





The
DICTIO-
NARY

of syr Thomas Eliot
knyght.



Londini in ædibus Thomæ
Bertheleti typis impress.
Cum priuilegio ad
imprimendum
solum.



THE COPIE OF THE K YNGES
GRACIOVS PRIVILEGE.

HENRY THE EYGH T, by the grace of God, Kyng of Englande and of Fraunce, Defendour of the saythe lorde of Irelande, and supreme heed in eshe immediately vnder God of the vniuersall Church of Englande. To all pryncers of bokes within this our realme, and to all other officers, mynysters, and subiectes, these oure letters herynge or seinge, gretynge. we late you wyte, that we of our grace especiall, haue gyuen priuilege vnto our well beloued seruant Thomas Berthelet, that no maner person within this our realme, durynge the naturall lyfe of the sayde Thomas, shall prync any maner of bokes, what so euer our sayd seruant shal prync fyrst, or shall prync agayne vpon other mens corrections the same within the space of syxe yerres nexte ensuyng the pryncynge of euery suche boke, so prynced by our sayde seruant. wherfore we woll and commaunde you, that ye nor none of you presume to prync any of the sayde bokes, durynge the tyme of this oure priuilege, as ye intende to eschewe our displeasure.



TO THE MOSTE EXCELLENT PRINCE, AND OVR
 moste redoubted soueraygne lord kyng HENRY the. VIII. kyng of Eng-
 lande, and Fraunce, defender of the faythe, lord of Irelande, and supreme
 heed in erthe immediately vnder Christe, of the Church of Eng-
 glande, his humble and faythfull seruaunt, Thomas
 Elyot knyght desyreth persfite felicitie.



RVELY I am, and euer haue bene of this oppynion, mooste
 noble, mooste puissaunt, and mooste vertuouse Prynce, that the
 Royall astate of a kyng here in erth, next vnto god, is of men
 mooste to be honoured, loued, and feared in an incomparable
 degree and facion. For no man hauynge the free vse of rea-
 son, beholdynge at his eien the disposition mooste wonderfull
 sette by diuine prouidence in thynges aboue vs, aboute vs, and vnderneath
 vs, with the sondry alternations of tyme, wyl denye, to be of those thynges
 one principall ruler and moderatour, by whose eternall sapience all thynges
 ben gouerned. Vnto that office of gouernance is (as it were by the generall
 consent of al people) one name appoynted, in the which although by diuer-
 sitie of langages, the letters and syllables are oftentymes chaunged, yet the
 worde spoken hath one signification, which implieth as moche as a KINGE
 in englyshe, as it may appere to them, which do rede holy scripture, and will
 marke howe often god is there callid kinge, and also the prophetes do so fre-
 quently name hym. Moreouer the paynims beinge onely ladde with natu-
 rall affections, callid Jupiter, to whome aboue other their goddis, they re-
 serued the power vniuersall, kyng of goddis and of men: as who saythe,
 there may be no greater name giuen vnto hym, whome they supposed to be
 the gyuer of lyfe vnto creatures. To the whiche example, for the similitude
 of that diuine office men dyd attribute vnto their soueraygne gouernours
 that excellent denomination, calling them semblably kynges, and assigning
 to them the comune distribution of Iustyce: wherby the people vnder their
 gouernaunce, shulde be kepte and preserued in quiete lyfe, not exercised in
 bestiall appetite, but passed forth in all partes of honestie, they synally shuld
 of god be rewarded with immortalitie. This wel conspyred, it shall be to all
 men apparant, that they, whiche rebell agaynst kynges, be ennemies to god,
 and in wyl confounders of naturall order and prouidence. But aboue all
 thynges, I haue in mooste admiration, the maiestie of you, whiche be verie
 kynges raygnynge in Iustice, whan I consyder, that therein semeth to be a
 thyng supernaturall, or (if it may be spoken without derogation vnto god-
 dis honour) a diuine influence or sparke of diuinitie: whiche late appered to
 all them that behelde your grace sittyng in the Throne of your royal astate,
 as supreme heed of the church of Englande nexte vnder CHRIST, about
 the descision and condemnation of the pernicious errours, of the mooste de-
 testable heretike John Nicolson, callid also Lambert, at the whiche tyme
 your hyghnesse, more excellently than my tynge or penne can expresse, decla-
 red to be in your royal persone the persfite image of kyngely maiestie, com-
 pacte

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parte of these excellent qualities, true Religion, Sapience, Justice, and
 Mercy, all men reioyng at the manifeste and most honorable declaration
 of your euangelicall faythe: meruaylinge at the fulmination of the most
 vehement argumentes proceeding from your highnes in the confutation of
 abhominable heresies: extollinge the iuste reprehensions of the peruerse
 opinions and interpretations of the arrogant masters of the said Lambert,
 in whose writings, and his owne proper wytte, he more trusted (as your
 highnesse truely alledged agaynst hym) than in the playne context of ho-
 ly scripture, and the determinate sentence of holy and great lerned doctours:
 Enioyng also as well at your gracie mooste wonderfull pacyence, in the
 longe sustayninge of the folyshe and tedious objections of the sayde Lam-
 bert, as also at your most christian charitie, in mounge and exhortyng so
 stubborne an heretike, with the most gentill and perswasible langage, to re-
 cant and forsake his myscheuouse heresies. This maiestie your true and lo-
 uynge subiectes beholdyng, and than hearyng the spirite of god speakyng
 in you, his enoynted kynge, and mynister elected: they were with ioy so re-
 plenished, that whan they desyred to expresse eche to other the comforte, whi-
 che they than receyued, the same comforte was of suche importaunce, that it
 mought none otherwyse be declared, but by abundance of teares, sent out of
 theyr eyes by vnspicable gladnes. More ouer the presence of you, whiche
 are kynges, do mynister to them that be inferiours vnto you, an amplifica-
 tion of powers callid naturall, containyd as well in the wytte and senses,
 as in the force or puiſſance of corporall membes. to the confirmation wher-
 of, howe many men haue ben knowen, whiche et they haue attayned to the
 familiar acquaintaunce of kynges, haue bene demed to be, some but of a
 meane wytte and knowlege, some but of a base courage or prowesse, whiche
 afterwarde haue exceded in wytte or courage all mens expectations, and spe-
 cially bene of all men allowed for honourable and notable personages.
 Of this wonderfull maiestie in your royall person, most gracious souerayn
 lord, I haue my selfe, in my selfe, late founde a meruaylous experience. For
 about a yere passed, I beganne a Dictionarie, declarynge latine by englishe,
 wherein I vsed lyttell study, beinge than occupied about my necessarye busi-
 nes, whiche letted me from the exacte labour and study requysite to the ma-
 kyng of a perfect Dictionarie: But whyles it was in printyng, and vnto
 the half deale performed, your highnes being informed therof, by the repo-
 rtes of gentill maister Antony Denny, for his wysedome and diligence wo-
 rthyly callid by your highnesse into your priue Chamber, and of Wyllyam
 Cudisley, keeper of your gracie Lybrarie, and after mooste specially by the
 recommendation of the most honourable lord Cromwell, lord priue seale,
 fauourer of honestie, and next to your highnesse chiefe patron of vertue and
 cunnyng, conceyued of my labours a good expectation, and declarynge your
 mooste noble and beneuolent nature, in fauouryng them that wyl be well oc-
 cupied, your highnesse in the presence of dyuers your noble men, commen-
 dyng myne enterpryse, affirmed, that if I wolde earnestly trauaile therein,
 your

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your highnes, as well with your excellent counsaile, as with suche booke as
your grace had, and I lacked, wold therein ayde me: with the which wordes,
I confesse, I receiued a newe spirite, as me seemed: wherby I founde forth-
with an augmentation of myn vnderstandynge, in so moche, as I iudged all
that, whiche I had writen, not worthy to come in your graces presence, with-
out an addition. wherfore incontinent I caused the printer to cesse, and be-
gynninge at the letter M, where I left, I passed forth to the last letter with
a more diligent study. And that done, I erstwhile returned to the first letter,
and with a semblable diligence performed the remenant. In the whiche my
proceeding, I well perceiued, that all though dictionaries had ben gathered
one of an other, yet nerthelesse in eche of them ar omitted some latin wordes,
interpreted in the booke, whiche in order preceded. For festus hath manye,
whiche are not in Varros Analogi: Nonius hath some, whiche festus lacketh:
Festus toke nat all that he founde in them bothe. Cortellius is not so
abundant as he is diligent: Laurentius Vallā wrote only of wordes, which
are called elegancies, wherin he is vndoubtedly excellent: Perottus in Co-
nucopie, dyd omittre almost none that before him were writen, but in wordis
compounded he is to compendious: Fyete Calepine (but where he is aug-
mented by other) nothyng amended, but rather appaired that which Perot-
tus had studiousely gathered: Nebrellensis was both well lerned and dili-
gent, as it appereth in some wordes, which he declarerh in latin: but bicause
in his dictionarie wordes are expounded in the spainyshe tynge, whiche I do
nat vnderstand, I can nat of hym shewe myn opinion: Budeus in the cract
triall of the natie sence of wordes, as well greke as latine, is assuredly right
comendable, but he is mooste occupied in the conference of phrasys of bothe
the tynge, whiche in comparison are but in a fewe wordes: Dyuers other
men haue writen sondry annotations and commentaries on olde latine au-
thors, among whom also is discorde in their expositions. whan I consydered
all this, I was attached with an horrible feare, remembryng my dangerous
enterpryse (I being of so smal reputation in lernyng in comparison of them,
whom I haue reherfed) as well for the difficultie in the true expresseynge the
lyuely sence of the latine wordes, as also the importable labours in serching
expending and discussing the sentences of ancient writers. This pmedita-
tion abated my courage, and desperation was euen at hand to rent al in pie-
ces that I had writen, had nat the beames of your roial maiestie entred in-
to my harte, by remembraunce of the comfozte, whiche I of your grace had
lately receiued, wherwith my spirite was reuiued, and hath set vp the sayle
of good courage, and vnder your graces gouernance, your highnesse being
myn onely mayster, and syxer of the synnpe of all my good fortune, I am
entred the goulfe of disdainous enuie, haupnge synished for this tyme this
symple Dictionarie, wherin I dare assure, may be founde a thousande mo
latine wordes, than were togyther in any one Dictionarie publyshed in this
royallme at the tyme whan I fyrst began to write this commentarie, which
is almost two yeres passed. For beside the conference of phrasys of fourmes

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of speakynge latin and englishe, I haue also added proper termes belon-
gynge to lawe and phisike, the names of diuers herbes knowen among vs:
also a good number of fishes founden as wel in our ocean, as in our riuers:
Moreover sondrie poplis, corne, and measures, sometyme vsed among the
auncient Romaynes, Grekes, and Hebrues, whiche knowlege to the readers
not only of histories and orations of Cullie, but also of holy scripture, and
the booke of auncient phisitions, shall be founde pleasant and also commo-
dious. For I haue omitted prouerbes, callyd Adagia, or other quicke sen-
tences, whiche I thought necessarie to be had in remembraunce. All be it for
as moche as partly by negligence at the begynnynge, partly by vnttrue in-
formation of them, whom I trusted, also by to moche trust had in Calepine,
some fautes may be founden by diligent redynge, I therfore most humbly
beseeche your excellent maiestie, that where your hyghnesse shall happen to
doubte of any one worde in the fyrste parte of this worke, or perchance do
lacke any worde, whiche your maiestie shall happen to rede in any good au-
thor, that it maye lyke your grace to repayre incontinente vnto the seconde
parte, whiche is myn addition, sekyng there for the same worde in the letter,
wherewith he begynneth, trustynge verely, that your highnes there shall be
satisfied. And for as moche as by haste made in pryncyp, some letters may
happen to lacke, some to be sette in wronge places, or the orthographe nat to
be truly obserued, I therfore haue put all those fautes in a table folowynge
this peface: wherby they may be easily corrected: and that done, I truste in
god no manne shall fynde cause to reiect this boke, but rather thankefully
to take my good wyll and labours, gyuynge to your maiestie mooste hartye
thanks, as to the chiefe author therof, by whose gracious meanes menne
beinge studious, may vnderstande better the latine tynge in fyve monethes,
than they mought haue doone afore in thre yeres, withoute perfyte instruc-
tours, whych are not many, and suche as be, are not easy to come by: the
cause I nede not to reherse, sens I ones declared it in my booke called the
Gouernour, whiche about. viii. yeres passed, I dydde dedicate vnto your
hyghnesse. And for my parte, I render most humble thanks vnto your ma-
iestie, for the good estimation that your grace retayneth of my pooze lernynge
and honestie, promysynge therfore to your highnes, that durynge my lyfe
naturall, I shall faythfully employe all the powers of my wytte and
body, to serue truly your maiestie in euery thyng, wherto your
mooste excellent iudgement, shall thynke my seruyce conue-
nient & necessary, In the meane tyme and allway, as your
bounden seruant, I shal hartily pray vnto god, to pro-
spere your hyghnes in all your vertuose proce-
dynges, grauntynge also that your mate-
stie may longe raigne ouer vs, to the in-
comparable comforte and tope of
all your naturall and lo-
uynge subiectes.

AMEN.

THO. ELIOTA EQVES LEC.

TORIBVS VERE DOCTIS.



ESI NIHIL DVBITO DE VESTRO candore, prudentia, ac benignitate lectores candidissimi, metus tamen liuoris alieni me uehementer cogit, ut in huius operis principio uos aggrediar praeoccupatione quadam, non tamen artificiosa, sed perquam simplici ac uerecunda: qua solum erratula, per pauca nimirum deprecando, morsus inuidorum, qui nusquam non sunt, facilius euitarem. Nostis optimi uiri quod periculoso certamine, lis adhuc pendeat inter huius aetatis medicos de re herbaria: qua, me hercle, ut nihil extet humanae saluti conducibilis, si probe cognoscatur: ita nihil penè deterius, aut magis noxium, si quicquam in ea, male intelligendo, quod lectiori futurum sit fraudi, perperam committatur: quod cum ipse cognorim, alioqui cupidus redigendi in hos commentarios quorumcumque uerborum quae apud Latinos auctores reperiuntur, sensus integros ac genuinos: corpi cum quibusdam herbariis ac pharmacopolis agere, quos existimaueam ea in re perquam gnaros fuisse, ac per diligentem, ut stirpium non solum nomina, uerum etiam figuras ipsas mihi scribenti suppeditarent, at homines uel improbe suam ignorantiam dissimulantes, uel ut mihi imponerent (quod magis existimo) turpiter mentientes, alias figuras, aliaque nomina mihi praeberunt, quae earundem herbarum fuisse, quas ego nosse cupiebam, postea diligentius inuestigando per meipsum comperi: quo factum est, ut ab his delusus, uel potius proditus, aliquot herbas ac arbores aliena fide male deceptus, huic Dictionario sub falsis nominibus inseruerim: quod tandem cum ex solidioris doctrinae uiris, sero propemodum consultis, tum ex inquisitione per diligentem, tam in libris Dioscoridis et Galeni, quam in ipsis stirpibus a me iam uisis ac multo penitus consideratis deprehendissem, adeo tantae negligentiae me certe poenituit, ut eo nomine tot mensium labores (ut mihi uidebatur inaniter exhaustos) flammis consumpsissem: ni me potentissimi, ac longe sapientissimi Principis nostri Henrici octauae Regis Angliae numen, interpellasset: cui meam fidem in perficiendo hoc negotio paulo ante obstrinxeram: facturum igitur me satis existimabam uobis uestrique similibus, uiris utique bonis atque doctis, si in tabellam, appendicem huic epistolae, herbarum uocabula uel a me perperam interpretata, uel non satis cognita diligenter coegero, quo minore cum periculo lectores quicquid mihi deciderit imprudenter resarcire possint. Abest enim quod plurimum, ut huiusce rei me quicquam pudeat, cum in manibus tractentur cotidie libri doctissimorum hominum, tertium aut quartum recogniti, nouisque additionibus iterum atque iterum in lucem

lucem editi, quod hercle cur mihi tantum non liceat, neq; moribus ne dū
 legibus ullus quisquam præiudicauerit. Sed mihi obiciunt æmuli, multa
 quidem uerba, quæ apud Calepinum reperiantur, uel à me sponte præter-
 missa, uel mihi nimium festinanti stolide dilapsa. Neutrum confitebor
 hercle nam cum primum statuissem Dictionarium latino anglicum (ita
 iam lubet rei nouæ, nouum nomen effingere) pro quodam meo nepote
 cōficere: in animo tum erat neq; plureis græcas dictiones aggerere, q̃ quæ
 uideri possent ualde necessaria, ad eos authores intelligendum, qui latine
 scribentes clarissimi reputantur. Igitur non alia græca uocabula desumpsi
 mihi, quā ea quæ uel in ciuitatem receptæ (ut dicere solent) locum quem-
 piam apud probatum aliquem authorem adornassent, aut maiorem copi-
 am, aut sensum illustriorem præbuisent. cetera quæcunq; penes huius-
 modi authores uel nusq̃ reperta, uel ab iis ipsis circumscripta, ne meam
 operam in depingendis chartis nimium otiosis imprudenter luderem,
 libenter prætermisi, quod scirem, græcas literas nosce cupientibus, aliorū
 librorum, quos Lexica uocant, haud minorem copiam extare, nec mihi
 duos parietes de una fidelia dealbare admodum uacabat: nam quid per
 deum immortalem arrogantius dici possit? quid equidem stultius? q̃ in
 latino Dictionario ex uerbis græcis, acruos ingentes colligere, miscella-
 neasq; cōsarsinare, cum ad rem literariam pluraq; nihil faciant, imo non-
 nunq̃ officiant cum inquirentem sedulo latinam aliquam dictionem, di-
 utius q̃ par sit retineant. Deniq; prætermisi nimia uetustate iam obsoleta
 uocabula, quæ Terentii, Plautiq; uenerandam antiquitatem longe præce-
 dere, aut plebeiorum sordes nimium olere uideantur. tum quod autho-
 res quibus usui fuerunt eiusmodi uoces nusq̃ extent: tum quod nulla in
 re, latine loquentibus utiles, plurimum stylo, puritatiq; sermonis officere
 uehementer poterint. Si quis obscena uocabula desideret, quibus iacen-
 tem uenerem inter legendum suscitare queat: alios dictionarios consu-
 lat, meūq; contemnat, hoc nomine (si lubet) quod eiusmodi uocibus
 careat. Noueram humani sensus quantum fuerint semper ad incendium
 prompti, si delitescerent igniculum ex lasciuiusculis uerbulis uel mo-
 dicè delibauerint: sciebam quam auidi sint homines tam fæde, ac demū
 pœnitendæ uoluptatis illecebris animos perluendū, quā præcipientes fuerit ad
 exequendū, quod libido suaserit. Præterea non ignorabā ipsam Venerem
 non tantopere sollicitam omnino quiescere: leuioresq; impressiones
 efficere. Malebam igitur (conscijs futuræ rationis, quam apud Christū
 iudicem initurus sum) uideri quibusdam gratum aliquid subtrahere, ob
 idq; male audire apud cinctos q̃libet procaces: quam damno cum meo
 tum aliorum inexpiabili, facem sauienti Cupidini, lasciuia uerbositate
 submi-

subministrare. Viculos quosdam, pariter atq; sinulos et monticulos admodum ignobiles, quos extra Cosmographorum tabulas, uel nusq̃ reperietis uel perq̃ raro, id tamen cum sui situs descriptione satis commoda non curarim tantopere, ut in his uellem tempus & chartam inaniter decoquere, contemptus idem accidit in otiosis nominibus, quę neque tropū afferant, nec in quopiam authore fabulam illustrent. Ceterum pro tam inani farragine comparauī lectoribus suppellectilem longe commodiorem, ex his dictionibus, quę in legendis authoribus, ob sensus diuersitatem, haud mediocrem difficultatem afferant. Adieci præter herbarum ac piscium cognomina, quorum nullus dictionarius ante hunc meminit (ni fallor) mensuras ac pondera, tam ueterum gręcorum atq; latinorum q̃ etiam Hebręorum. hanc equidem operam, cunctis hominibus qui in literis tum sacris, tum prophanis studiosē uersentur, me pulchre nauasse iudicaueritis, quoties memineritis, quā insigni uecordia ad lectionem iucundissimam rei tam uulgaris ignorantia per docti homines cęcutire uideantur. Tandem ne nimis longa præfatione, uobis in rebus maioribus atq; grauioribus occupatis, potius fastidium q̃ beneficium afferam, id breuiter a uobis impetrare cupio, ut meam uoluntatem in hac re æqui boniq; consulatis. cogitetisq; apud uos ipsos, id operis iam cęptum ab equite britanno, barbarissimo scilicet, utpote in paternis tantum ædibus educato, nec ab anno ætatis duodecimo ab altero quopiam preceptore literis instructo, sibi ipsi nimirum duce tam in scientiis liberalibus, q̃ in utraq̃ philosophia: quod procul abest, ut ostentando dicam uel arroganter: sed ut gratiis DEO OPT. MAX. cum a me tum ab his, quibus hic meus liber fuerit utilis, utrinq; redditis: alii musarum uberiori beneficio freti, meo quidem exemplo, parem aut maiorem operam aggredi, pro sua Republica non dubitent. Vos ualete, memores, primos conatus, cuiquam scribenti, uix unquam feliciter cecidisse.

THE CORRECTIONS

THE TABLE OF CORRECTIONS.



ACETABVLVM, rede a saulcer, wherin vyneser as other lyke sauce is put. put out the resydue. and rede it in the table of measure. Acinula, rede Acuncula. Acus, rede it in the addition.

Aedilitas, lrum, rede lrum.

Agaranomus, rede Agoranomus.

Ambrosia, rede in the addition.

Antia, rede Anaita.

Aplastrum rede on herbe, whiche hath leaues lyke to blacke borehound, but grea ter, and more tender, and are nat so rough, and smelleth lyke a cytron, some do take it for Marthe.

Appositus, sette to, rede sette to.

Archarius, rede in the Addition.

Arsipror, rede Ascripor.

Asticia, rede Asticla.

Biothenatos, rede Biothanatos.

Biremes, adde to, also shippes, hauing it raungee of ores.

Bon, adde to, also the people of Benar or Berne, and the marches therof.

Brabenta, rede Brabenta.

Buglossa, rede, is that herbe, whiche is commonly calld Borage.

CAdus, rede in the Addition, and also in the table of measures.

Calix, rede in the addition.

Calydonia, rede, It is also a countrey in the north parte of Scotlande.

Calra, rede in the addition.

Camerinam mouere, rede in the addition.

Carcitoma, rede Carcinoma.

Cardinum, rede Cardamus.

Carparine, put out okers, and rede cokars.

Cerates, rede the foure score and sixtenthe parte of an ounce.

Chameleopardus, rede lyke a panther.

Censio, rede Censeo.

Chena, rede clena.

Chornix, rede in the table of greke mesures.

Chus, rede in the table of greke mesures.

Climacterius, rede climactericus.

Commeas, rede commeatus.

Consuerisco, rede consuesco.

Coriarius, adde to, also a curriar.

Cura, carg, rede cur.

Cynomia, rede Cynomyia.

Congius, rede in the Table of Romaine mesures.

DEcussis, rede in the addition.
Demeaculum, rede demeculum.
Demensum, rede in the addition.

Duellum, rede Duellum.

Hemantes, rede hymantes.

Increpo, pere, adde to, uel pare.

LApathos, rede in the addition.

Lanico, rede lano.

Legacius, rede Legatius.

Leucantha, rede Leucacantha.

Latum, rede Latum.

Lonem radere, rede Leonem radere.

Lesbos, for Ageum, rede Argeum.

Lingua bula, rede Lingua bubala.

Linem suam facere, there for oae, rede one.

Lucifigus, rede Lucifugus.

MAlo, maunl, rede maunh.

Marconiani, rede Marcomanni.

Maiche, adde to commonly calld Mastix.

Mater matrina, rede thath a mother liuing.

Medimnus, rede in the table of mesures.

Mediocris, dlere, rede mediocre.

Medius, a, um, in the myddell.

Melamirus, rede Melanurus.

Membraneus, rede of parchmyn or velum.

Meido, oncur, rede ordure.

Meireta, & metetes, rede the greke table of mesures.

Mina, rede in the addition and in the tables of poise and money.

Modius, rede in the table of measure.

Muralis, adde to the end peltory of the wal

NEdum, after, for fundere, rede funde rem, Nihil cum fidibus graculo nihil cu amarino sui, rede, cum amaracino sui.

Nucamenta, thynges on the bowghes of nutte trees or puthe trees hangyng down lyke frynges, and be nat leaues.

Numeris omnibus absolutus, on euery parte perfyte, put out ly.

Colus arum, for persely rede Alyxander.

Ozinum, rede ozimum.

PAralleli, for lon rede son.

Patrizo, for lyke a father, rede lyke his father.

Pectunculas, a lyttell fythe, adde therto, & suppose it is a cockyll.

Pharmacentice, rede Pharmaceutice.

Pituita, for rowme rede rewme.

Pluuia, rede pluua.

Pollex, rede a fynger bredth, and the third parte of a fynger.

Polus, of extre, rede of an age tree.

Pupus

THE CORRECTIONS

Pupugi, rede the preference of pungo.
Pulitius, a foole, rede a foole.

Qui, rede after the latine, wherfore was
Epicurus more happy than Metrodorus whi-
che lyued at Athenes.

Quinarius, rede at the ende, whiche is of
our money. iii. pens farthing, or therabout.

R Emuncop, for byuen rede drawn.
Renones, rede after wherin the an-
cient Almaneco.

S Alillum, rede a lyttell saltcellar.

Salinum, rede a saltcellar.

Saxatilis, pisces saxatili, rede saxatiles.

Seyre, Scythia, putte theym out there, and
rede the n after.

Scorpiuros, putte out all the description of
the herbe, and rede a lyttell herbe callyd
also Scorpioides, hauyng small leaues, and
the fede therof is like the tayles of Scor-
pions.

Sesterius, & sesterili, rede them afterwarde
in the table of coyne.

Sextarius, rede in the table of measures.
Singillatim, for euery ouche rede euerniche.
Specimen edere, to shewe a profe. put oute
the residue.

Spirarchus, rede spirarchus.

Spithama, rede after in the table of mea-
sures.

Squilla, rede at the laste ende, I suppose it
a prane.

Sernunt se somno, rede sernunt.

Struma, for whiche is, rede wherin is.

Sulcus, sometyme it is put of a dyche, rede
for a dyche.

T Thyfus, put out all, for as moche as
it is afore declared in Thyrsus.

Trachelum, rede for the soyle, the
soyle.

Trulla, rede a treye.

Tuceum, rede at the ende. also a sausage.

V Vaser, for flye, rede flye.

Vlex, for to ti, rede to bym.

In the addition.

Adarca, for grownyng, rede grownyge.

Aggera, rede aggerere.

¶ Here endeth the Corrections.





Significaty of, or from.
Ab, and Abs, be of the
same sygnification, only
A, goth before a worde,
which begynneth with a
cōsonānt: ab and abs goth
before a word that doth
begyn with a vowell.

A batis, two wordes made of the preposi-
tion, a, & the ablatiue case plurell of Batus,
whiche in englyshe is a measure, signifieth
an officer, that hath the ordering of meas-
ures, as a clerke of the markette.

Esdras,

Ab accidentibus, an officer, vnto whome it
belongeth to write such thing as do chance.

Abacti, officers deposed, or such as be con-
strayned to resygne their authoritie.

Abactores, theues that steale cattell.

Abacus, a countyng table, or cupboorde.

Abaculus, of Plinie is taken for accompt.

Abalienatus, he whom a mā putterh frō him

Abalieno, aui, are, to put or tourne away.

Abana, a ryuer in the countrey of Damaske
vnder the hyll called Libanus.

Hieron,

Abanec, a gyrdell that the priestes of Ie-
wes byd weare.

Abambulo, aui, are, to ascend or mount vp.

Abaphus, vndicd as uncoloured.

Abauus, my great grandfather's father.

Abax, abacis, a cupboorde, or dresser, also
an astronomers tables.

Abaci, the tables inbowed, wher on pylars
doo stande.

Abbas, aui, an abbott.

Abbatissa, an abbesse.

Plinius,

Abarimon, a countrey in Tartari, where
men haue fere tourned backwarde, and be
wonderfull swifte, and be wyld.

Abaster, one of the houses of Pluto kyng
of Hell.

Abdera, a citie in the realme of Thracia.

Abderita, a citefyn of Abdera.

Abdias, the name of a prophete.

Abdico, aui, are, to expell or put out of fa-
uour, or resygne an offyce, or to refuse his
sonne or kynsmā.

Abdicauit filium, he refused hym for his
sonne. Abdicauit se magistratu, he hath re-
sygnd his offyce or dignitie.

Abdico, ixi, ere, to denie or forsake.

Abdo, didi, ere, to hyde.

Abdomen, the fatte aboute the kydneyes.
It is also the vdder and teates of a sow,
full of mylke, whiche is in Italy hadde for
a delicate meate.

Abduco, xi, ere, to leade away, or leade
out, or pull away, or take with.

Abelling, sylberden of Abellino, a citie in
Naples.

Abemo, emi, ere, to take or putte of a gar-
ment. Abemio uestem, put of thy cote.

Plau, ca.

Abeo, iui, uel iire, to departe, or go away.
Aberceo, to forbid. Eam abercet domo, he
forbyddeth hir his howse.

Aberro, aui, are, to erre or wander very mo-
che, to depart ferre of, or a sonden.

Aberuco, aui, are, to wede out, or pluck out.

Abessa, the name of a Iuge in Israel.

Abfore, to be awaye.

Abgrego, aui, are, to seuer or take oute of
the flocke, or to drawe sheepe.

Abhinc, before this tyme.

Abhorreo, ui, ere, to abhoire, to hate.

Abhorresco, to feare to beholde.

Abiecto, aui, are, to caste often away.

Abies, ieris, a fyre tree.

Abietarius, a carpentar.

Abigeus, ius, felony in stealyng cattell.

Abigeus, a stealer of cattell.

Abigo, egi, gere, to dryue away any thinge,
that is euill or noyous. also to dryue away
cattell by thefte or decerte.

Abicio, ieci, icere, to cast away, to renouce
to despise.

Abintegro, yet ageyne este fones.

Abintestato, intestate or without testament.

Abiudico, aui, are, to recouer or take away
by iudgement.

Abiugo, aui, are, to vnyoke, discharge, or
putte asonder.

Abiungo, xi, ere, to seuer or sonder.

Abiurati, swoane biethern, or confederatis.

Abiuro, aui, are, to denye by an othe, or to
kepe a thinge wrongfully.

Abiudicium, adiudged, gyven by iugemēt.

Ablacto, aui, are, to weane.

Ablaqueo, aui, are, to rydde the erthe from
trees or vynes, and cutte awaye the vpper
rates, that they may beare the more fruite.

Ablego, aui, are, to sende away.

Abigurio, iui, ire, to consume in banquetting
or farynge delicately.

Abloco, aui, are, to sette or let to an other.

Abluo, ui, ere, to washe of.

Abnego, aui, are, to denye vterly.

Abnepos, ois, A sonne in the fourth de-
gree in lyncall descent.

Abnuo, nui, ere, to deny or refuse with coun-
tenance or becke, to becke away.

Abnuto, signifieth to do the same oftentimes.

Aboleo, cui, uel ui, ere, to put out, or rase out
to annulle, or vndo for euer.

Aboleo, to bringe to naught.

Abolla, a Senatours habyte, or a fowldis
oure cloke.

Abominor, aus sum, nari, to take for ylle
lucke, or haue in detestation.

Aboriginez, people, whiche fyrst helde
A the

the country aboute Rome, & lyued abrode hauynge no houses. They may also be taken for any other people, whose beginning is not known.

Abrior, abortus sum, abortini, to be borne afore naturall tyme.

Abortus, an vntymely byrthe, nygh to the conception: which may be called abortion. Abortus, an vntymely byrthe, nygh to the iuste tyme of deliuerance, whereby the chyld dyeth.

Abortio, onis, et Abortiuus, the byrthe destroyed with some hurte, or other mysadventure, or medicine.

Abortio, tui, ire, to brynge forth a chyld, or it be perfecte.

Abortum, idem quod abortus.

Abortiuus, a, um, that thyng, whiche procureth the sayd vntymely byrthe.

Abpatrius, By fathers great vncle.

Abrado, si, dere, to pare or scrape away.

Abre, out of the matter, or out of the purpose, vnseemely, vnconuenient.

Abrenuncio, aui, are, to renouice, or forsake.

Abreua, agaynst thy profite.

Abripio, pui, ere, to take fro, or take by force.

Abrogau, they whiche beinge at libertie, submitte them selfe to an other mans rule, by theyr consente.

Abrogo, aui, are, to take awaye.

Abrogare legi, to dissolue or repell a lawe.

Abrotanū, an herbe called southern wode.

Abrumpo, rupi, rumpere, to bicke of, plucke vp, or cutte of.

Abs, of or fro.

Abisus, a ryuer of Armenia, that incloseth the lasse Armenie.

Abiscedo, celsi, dere, to go away.

Abicellus, et abicellio, a departyng.

Abicellus, is of phisyrions taken for an impostume or botche, or for a course of euill humours to some parte of the body, where by matter is ingendred.

Abicido, di, dere, to cutte of.

Abiscido, significth the same.

Abicio, iui, re, to go out of remembrance.

Abicono, di, dere, to hyde.

Absens, tis, absent, or awaye.

Absentaneus, a, um, that whiche in absence is doone.

Absentia, absence.

Absentio, tire, to thinke contrary.

Absento, aui, are, to be absent.

Abstimilis, moche vnylike.

Abtis, idos, the strake of a cart whele, where in the spokes be sette.

Abstituto, ere, to departe from a place. some tyme it significth to absteyne or leaue of.

Absoleo, ere, to be out of vse.

Absoletus locus, a place vnoccupied or neglected.

Absoluo, ui, ere, to loose that whiche was bounden. also to performe or accomplishe. Also to spare or forgiue, to pardon, to speede, to assyle.

Absono, absonau, absonare, to discorde or sowne euylle.

Absonus, na, num, that whiche sowneth nat wel, or discordeth, or scantly may be herde.

Absorbeo, bini, uel absorpsi, ere, to swallowe, or suppe of all, to deuoure or consume.

Abstq, without.

Abstemius, he that drinketh no wyne.

Abstentus, accursed out of the churche.

Absterreo, ui, ere, to prohybyte or lette, or putte fro.

Abstinentia, abstinance, a vertue in forbearynge to take an other mans goodes.

Abstineo, ui, ere, to absteyne or forbear, or tempie.

Absto, stini, stare, to stande farre of.

Abstorqueo, tori, quere, to gette by force or tourmentes.

Abstraho, xi, ere, to take by force or by craft.

Abstrudo, si, dere, to hyde.

Abiulit, of Aulero, he hath bireste, taken away, or borne away.

Absum, fui, abesse, to be away, or ferre of, or to fayle, or to be distant or absent.

Absumo, psi, ere, to spende or consume.

Aburdus, furda, surdum, inconuenient, foolishly, discordinge, dishoneste, abhorringe, or odious.

Absynthium, wormewoode.

Abstyrdes, be ylandes in the Venitian see.

Abstyrus, the brother of Medea, whome she dyd cutte into pieces, and threwe into the see, whan she fledde from her father with Jason.

Abundantia, haboundance, more than sufficient rychesse.

Abunde, habūdantly, plentuously, inough, and more than inough.

Abundo, aui, are, to habunde, to haue out of measure more than inough.

Abuolo, aui, are, to flee away.

Abutor, abusus sum, abui, to abuse, to vse a thyng dishonestly, vncomely, contrarye to that, that it serueth for, oute of order, or in vayne.

Abusue, impropely, agaynst Nature, or custome.

Abydena, trifles, thinges of small estimation, wanton toyces, thynges vnseemely for menne to vse.

Abydeni, a people in Asia, whiche haue ynge their Lytie distressed with a longe Syge, felle into a furre, or madnesse, and flewe

newe all their wnes, their chylderne, and afterwarde them selues.

Abydos, the cite of the sayd people.

Abyla, a bylle in the ocean See agaynste Spayne, whiche is called oone of Ihercules pylars.

Abylus, is a depence without bottom.

Augustin⁹
Ambrosi⁹.

A and C.

AC, signifieth someryme, and. as Doctus ac iustus es, Thou arte kunnyng and iuste. Sometyme it is taken for Chan, as Haud fecus ac iusti faciunt, They doo none otherwise than they be commanded. Sometyme it dothe signifie as, as Superbis perinde, ac si Rex esses, Thou arte as proude as if thou were a kynge.

Acatia, is the iuyce of a fruite called siliqua. It maye be called also in Englande veruysse.

Academia, a vniuersitie, whiche toke that name of a place nigh to Athens, where Plato the great phylosopher taught phylosophye.

Academici, were a secte of phylosophers, whiche folowed and taughte the opynions of Plato.

Acanthis, idis, a byde that feedeth on thys stelles, and maketh her nest with claye, and is called in englyshe, a Tytmusse. It was also a boye, whiche the poetes doo sayne was transformed into a floure of his name. It is also a bushe, lyke a whyte thorne, with lasse leaues, moss, and prykyng.

Dioscorides sayth, that it is an herbe, that groweth in stony and moyste grounde, and hath leaues broder and longer than leryse, in forme lyke to rockette, somewhat blacke, and in buyngge softe and fatty, hauynge a stalke of two cubytes high, of thychenesse of a mans fynger, garnished vnder the top with lytell longe leaues and prykyng, wherunto groweth a whyte floure.

Acapna, drye wodde that smoketh not.

Acara, a towne in the myddelle of libun-garye.

Acarnania, a parte of a royaume in Grece, named Epirus. It is also a lyttell countreye in Egypte: and it is a cite by Syracusis in the royaume of Sycale.

Acarpia, lacke of fruite.

Acatalectos, a verse, wherein one syllable lacketh.

Acanium, the greattest sayll in the shyppe. Accalaurenia, the name of her, that nourished Romulus and Remus, the first builders of Rome.

Accedo, accessi, dere, to goo to, or appro-

che. Sometyme it signifyeth to gyue an eare or harken, to take hede, and so make moche of.

Accelero, aui, are, to make haste or speede.

Accendo, di, dere, to kende, inflame, provoke, or gyue boldnes.

Accensi, were souldiours appoynted to be aboute great officers for defence of their persones. Festus saythe, that it were they, whiche after the dethe of souldiours were put in their places. Varro affirmeth, that they were ministers redy at the commaundementes of principall officers.

Accentus, an accēt or tunc, wherby a syllable is pronounced.

Accesso, in the stede of acceperim, I haue taken.

Acceptabula, all vessayle or other thyng, that may receyue and kepe what soo euer shall be putte into it.

Acceptilatio, an acceptaunce, a word of the lawe, whiche hapneth in this wyse. One sayth to an other, Art thou contented with that that I haue promysed thee? or that by my bargain I owe to thee? The other saith, ye I am contented. This is Acceptilatio. Also wherin soo euer I haue bounden my selfe by receyvinge of any thyng, it maye be called Acceptilatio.

Acceptum, thankfull, pleasant, allowable.

Acceptum fero, to knowledge my selfe to haue receyued, that is not yet payde, also to take thankfully.

Accerso, sui, fire, to call forth, or sende for.

Accerso, sere, terie coniugationis, to goo to calle, or fetch.

Accidens, is an accident, whiche may be, or not be, without corruption of that, wherin it maye be.

Accido, di, dere, to falle downe in doing reuerence.

Accingo, cingi, cingere, to gyde, to prepare, to make redye to do some thyng.

Accinctus, gyte, redye, quyte in his busynesse.

Accio, iui, ire, to calle to.

Accipio, capi, cipere, to take, to here, to suppose, to knowe, to vnderstande, to receiue, to intreate or entertayne.

Accipiter, a hawke.

Acclue, stepe bendynge.

Acclino, aui, are, to encline or bende to.

Accluis, siue accluius, ryngge vpwarde to a smalle toppe.

Accludo, to shutte to.

Accola, the nexte inhabitant.

Accola campi, he that dwelleth nexte to the felde. Also he that commeth out of one countreye, and dwelleth in an other.

A.ii.

Accolo

Accolo, to dwell by or nyghe, specially by les or waters.

Accomodo, *ai, are*, to accommodate, appropriate, to apply, make apte, set in order, give, or incline.

Accredo, *didi, ere*, to give credence, to assent.

Accresco, *creui, crescere*, to growe to.

Accubium, a bedde or couche to lye on by daye tyme, as it was the maner of the olde Romaynes, to eat lyenge on their beddis.

Accubitus, the lyenge in the said maner.

Accubo, *accubui, bare*, to lye by, or to sytte, or lye downe to eate.

Accumbo, *cubui, bere*, to lye downe, to lye by, to lie or sytte downe at feastes and banquettes. **Accubere mensa**, to sit at one table.

Accumulo, *ai, are*, to accumulate or gather in heapes, to increase.

Accuro, *ai, are*, to take good hede.

Accuratus, *ra, tum*, wherein is moche diligence, curiouse.

Accurate, diligently, curiously.

Accurro, *ii, tere*, to rûne to, to spede thither.

Accusatorius, *ria, rium*, whiche conteyneth an accusation.

Accuso, *ai, are*, to accuse.

Acedia, slouth, penitenses, heynesse of harte, werynesse.

Acedior, *dixi, sum*, to be wery, or to waxe slouthfull.

Acentra, *ei, acentrea*, thynges wherof the point in the myddes is not knowne.

Aceo, *acui, acere*, to be sower or sharpe.

Acephalus, *la, lum*, without a heed.

Acer, *ei, aceris*, a tree, the wodde wherof is moste gentill to worke in, and is named in englyshe *Downgeon*.

Acer, *era, crum, ei, Acer acris, acre*, sower as vineger. sometyme it betokeneth stronge, sometyme sharpe, **Acer inimicus**, a sharpe enemye. Also sowe, as **Acies animaduersores**, soote punishers.

Accredo, **Acniudo**, **Acritas**, sharpenesse, or sowernesse.

Acriter, sharpe, or sowerly.

Acer, *acens*, chaffe of mylde.

Acrosum frumentum, vnklean wheate.

Acerbitas, bytternes of taste, sharpenes of tyme, crueltie in man.

Acerbo hui, *are*, to trouble, to make bytter, or abhomyable.

Acerbus, *ba, bum, vnrype*, bytter, difficult, or pynnesulle, as, **Robustorum iuuenum acerba mors**, The dethe of yonge menne is pynnesulle, as who saythe, they dye with greatte difficultie.

Acerescens, like that neuer cutteth his beare.

Aceruam, in heapes.

Aceruo, *ai, are*, to gather into heapes.

Aceruus, a heape or gatherynge together, specially of grayne.

Acesco, *sci, scere*, to waxe sower or tart, specially in lykeour.

Acerabulum, a kynde of vessell, which may be called a charger, or a basyn, and was a vessell, wherein were thynges sacrificed.

Acerare, to moue or styre.

Acerarium, a salate of herbes. it is also a garden, where salate herbes do growe.

Acerum, vinegre.

Achai, people in Grecia. and somtyme they be taken for grekes generally.

Acharron, *ris*, is of poetes taken for a ryuer of helle.

Achaia, a region in Grecia.

Acharon, the mayne sayle of a shyppe.

Achates, was the name of the companion or mynion of Aeneas the Troiane. It is also the name of a precious stonne founde in Sicile, which is in colour browne, and hath cerckes blacke and whyte.

Acheiz, gresshoppers, which chirpe loude and pleasantly.

Achilleum, a sponge, whiche is verie softe, and hath smalle holes.

Acieris, a hatchet of brasle, which amonge the paynyms was vsed in sacrifice.

Acicula, a pyne.

Acidula, peares that be sower.

Acidus, *da, dum*, sower, or sharpe.

Acies, betokeneth the edge of a knyfe, or other weapon or toole. Also the front of an hoste, at the ioyninge of battayle. more ouer that parte of the eie, whiche is called the syghte.

Acinacis, a crooked sworde that the Persians vsed.

Acini, be tyttell kernels, whiche be in grapes, raisons, pomegranates, & other berries.

Accipenser, or **Aquipenser**, a kynde of fysh whiche hath the scales tourned toward the hedde.

Aclanes, he that neuer cryeth.

Aclytes, a weapon vsed in the olde tyme.

Aconitum, an herbe, wherein is mooste feruent poyson.

Aconiz, certayne impressyons in the fyre mament lyke to fyre darts, whiche doo seeme to fite.

Acopa, medicines to remedy werynesse.

Acopis, a precious stonne lyke a glasse, with smalle golden dropes, wherewith yf oyle be beate, and the body therewith anoynted, it dissolueth all werynesse.

Acor, *ris*, a tartenes lyke vnto vnrype wyne or pomegranates.

Acquiesco, *cui, escere*, to leane, as to leane my

my heed or arme vpon any thyng. Also it signifieth to assent to other mens sayings.

Aquiro, *fini, re*, to attayne a thyng that is sought for.

Acrajon, pure wyne, wout a lay, or vnmiste.

Acredo, *diuis*, the sharpnes that is in frutes, whiche be not ripe.

A credula, the wodde lark.

Acrimonia, tartnes, which biteth the tige, and percereth the heed, as in the taste of garlyke, onions, and other lyke thynges. It signifieth sometyme sharpnes in speking or mynde: sometyme lyuelynes and quyknesse of wytte.

Acrochordones, a kind of wertes, as great as beanes, so small at the rootes, that they do seme to hange by a synewe.

Acroma, a subtyll sentence or lesson, requiringe moche study and serche. It is also taken for all thynges to be recited or doone, to delecte the audience.

Acta, water bakis, or which me do cal strödes, wheron the see floweth. Also it is that which we cal act, concerning mens lyues or priuate busynes put in waiting. also such dedes as haue hapned out of iugement. Acta rata be those, whiche haue hapned in iugement, properly they, which be in doing.

Acteon, the name of a mā, whom Diana, because he did se her nakid, turnid into an hart, & so was he toine & slain of his own houndis.

Actio, *onis*, betokeneth sometime pronunciation, sometime an oration writen, sometime an action in the lawe, sometyme an hy storie, sometyme a defence, otherwhyle a recompence in wordes for benefite receiued, as gratiarum actio, for thankes. generally it is taken for act or dede in every thyng.

Actiosus, busye.

Actio, *ani, are*, to practise, specially in ciuile causes.

Actor, whiche dothe the dede. Also in the lawe the plaintife, complaynant, or demandant. Also a player of enterludes. Also a mannes factour or baylyffe, that hath the charge of his busynesse.

Actuala nomina, names, which do procede of acte, as Rex, a regendo, of gouernynge, Dux a ducendo, of leadyng.

Actuarius, *ria, rium*, actiue.

Actuarius, a substantiue, signifieth a notary or scribe, or any other that writeth specially. Also it betokeneth a kynde of shippes, whiche be callid barkis.

Actum est, it is loste.

Actuosus, full of actes.

Actus, *ra, u*, performed, also arryued, thrust in, brought to, or feared.

Actus, *us*, a dede, the partes of a comedie

or play, a dayes warke in tyllage.

Actuum, anon, without tarienge.

Aculeus, a prycke or syng.

Acumen, the sharpnes of euery thing. It signifieth also clerenes of wytte.

Acuminio, *ani, are*, to sharpen.

Acinacula, a smalle nedell.

Acuo, *ui, ere*, to make sharpe, as a knyfe, or other thinge lyke. sometyme it betokeneth to teache, otherwhyle to steere.

Acupictores, imbawderers.

Acus, *ci*, a fische called a banstake or bāning.

Acus, *aceris*, chaffe.

Acus, *acus*, a nedell, also chaffe of come, also an order in battayle.

Acutus, *ra, tum*, sharpe, but in voyce it betokeneth high and small, as a treble.

A, ante D.

AD, by hym selfe, or ioyned to an other word, signifieth to, or at, as *Vas do ad oppidum*, I go to the towne.

Erat ad ripam fluminis ingens arbor, There was at the ryuers hyde a great tree. Sometime it signifieth agaynst, as, *Ad illum mihi pugna est*, Against him is my warre. Sometime it betokeneth in comparyson, sometime cause, as, *Ad quid hoc fecisti?* For what cause, or wherto diddest thou this? Sometime about, as *Ad duo millia hominu occisa sunt*, There be slayne aboute two thousand men. Also after, as, *Ad hoc*, After this.

Ad annum, durynge a hole yere.

Ad diem, at the day appoynted.

Ad tempus, for a whyle.

Ad exemplum, to the example or lykenes.

Ad extremum, fynally at the laste.

Ad pedes desilio, I light on my fete.

Ad rem factu, it maketh for the matter, or is conuenient.

Ad rem pertinet, it belongeth to the purpose.

Ad uerbum, worde by worde.

Ad unum, vnto the laste.

Adque, semblably, so moche: as, *Adque miser*, so moche a wretche.

Adagia, an olde wise, whiche late hadde a chyld.

Adagium, a prouerbe, or as I mought say, an olde sayde sawe.

Adamas, adamantis, a precious stone, called a dyamant.

Adamo, ani, are, to loue very well.

Adamusim, by rule, streight as a lyne.

Adapto, ani, are, to ioyne to.

Adaquo, ani, are, to water, horse or cattell.

Adarea, a frothe or some growng on reedes in the fennes.

Ad calendas grecas, signifieth Heuer. For the olde grekes had no calendes.

Addico, xi, dicere, to saye, to iudge, to appointe, or depute.

Addictus, he that is iudged, appoynted, or deputed.

Addictus, ra, tum, openly solde. Also Addicere was whan the iuge in the old tyme deliuered the dettour to his credytours, to do with hym what they lysted.

Addisco, didici, discere, to lerne wel, or adde to in lernynge.

Additus, ra, tum, added or put to.

Addo, didi, dere, to adde, ioyne, or put to.

Adduceo, cui, cere, to lerne.

Addormio, miui, ire, to slepe.

Adduco, xi, cere, to bring to, or bring forth, sometyme to drawe or plucke together.

Adducta frons, a frownyng foreheed. sometyme adducere is to extende or thrust out.

Adedo, di, dere, to deuoure.

Ad eo, lo moch, moreouer, surely, without doubte. Sometyme it signifieth euen, as Tu te iam adeo eius audies uerba, Thou thy self euen nowe shalte here his wordes.

Ad eo, in, ire, to go to, to demaunde, to attempte, to make assaulte.

Adeps, adipis, the fatte of all thyng.

Adeptus, opteyned gotten, or founden.

Adhabito, tui, tare, to dwelle by.

Adhuc, moreouer.

Adhuc, to cleaue faste, to sette sure, to ioyne to.

Adhalo, to blowe or to breathe on a thyng.

Adhamo, aui, are, to bynde to, or tye, or grappell.

Adhibeo, ui, bere, to put to, to haue by me.

Ad hoc, furthermore.

Ad horam, at tyme appoynted.

Adhuc, yet, hitherto.

Adiaceo, cui, cere, to lye by.

Adides, thout barres of a cubyte longe and an halfe, hauynge pikes of yron in theym, and were tyed to a lyne, that whanne they were throwen, he that did cast the, mought plucke them agayn vnto him, hurlebarres.

Adigo, egi, adigere, to procure or styre, to bynde by othe, or promyse, to bring or dryue to, to fasten or ioyne to.

Adiciales, feastes that prestes made in the olde tyme.

Adicio, ieci, icere, to caste to, to adde or putte to, or increase.

Adicere oculum, to loke on, or consyder.

Adimo, emi, ere, to take away, or diminishe.

Adineo, miui, ire, to put in.

Adinstar, lyke to.

Adipales, feastes that prestes were wonte to make.

Adipatus, ra, tum, larded, basted.

Adipiscor, adeptus sum, to gette or optaine: ioynd with a pson it signifieth to ouertake.

Aditio, tionis, an accesse, or repaire.

Adiro, tui, tare, to go to.

Aditus, tus, accesse, comynge to, or entrie.

Adiudico, aui, are, to adunge.

Adiugo, aui, are, to yoke or ioyne to.

Adiungo, xi, ere, to ioyne to, to applye.

Adiuro, aui, are, to denye with an othe, to coniure.

Adiuro, aui, are, to helpe often.

Adiuuo, aui, are, to helpe.

Adiutorium, helpe.

Adiumentum, helpe.

Adlimina, a porter, whiche dothe kepe the viter gate.

Ad liquidum, clerely, euidently, playnly.

Admando, aui, are, to sende to, to deliuer any thyng to one to bringe to an other.

Ad manus, at hande, redy.

Adminiculator, aris, et Adminiculo, are, to ayde, to succour.

Adminiculum, ayde, supposition.

Admiratio, a wonderynge.

Admiror, raris, ratus sum, rari, to wonder.

Admissarius equus, a stalyon horse.

Admissionales, vishers of the chambie.

Admisura, the acte or tyme whan beastes dorth their kinde in generation. Seasoning.

Admitto, mihi, mittere, to admitte, to put to, to bringe in, to suffre, to susteyne, or take.

Admodu, very moche, somewhat, resonably.

Ad modum, as it were.

Admolior, iris, molitus sum, liri, to putte or adde to.

Admoneo, nui, ere, to warne, to exhorre.

Admordeo, momordi, dere, to byte soore.

Admoueo, ui, ere, to moue to, or put to.

Adoleo, leui, lui, ere, adulum, to begynne to grow, to do sacrifice with incense, or other fumes, to burne swete thynges.

Adolescentia, is the auge betwene chyldes hode and mannes age, whiche is betwene xiii. and. xxi.

Adolescentior, aris, atus sum, to be wanton, or full of youthe.

Adolescenturio, iui, ire, to playe the boye.

Adonia, festiual dayes, which were kept in the honor of Adonis, the derling of Ven^{us}.

Adonis, the name of a chyld, whiche was sonne of Lynare, kyng of Lypce, whome Venus had for her derlyng, whiche was slayn with a boze, whom the poetes fained, that Venus turned into a purple floure.

Adonidis horti, gardeynes for a lyttell tyme pleasant, whiche shortly decayen.

Adoptio, an election of an heire out of the cours of inheritance, as by wyll or gyfte.

the

Adoptitiuſ, he that is adopted or taken in the ſtede of a ſonne.

Adoptiuſ, the ſon of him that is adopted.

Adopto, aui, are, to elect or appoint an heire.

Adoratio, reuerence due to god, or ſaintes. alſo an inwarde deuotion and affection to hym that reuerence is doone vnto: and is an expreſſe moeyon or acte of reuerence done with the body.

Adorea, et adoreaola, A prayſe that is giuen to them that haue victorie. Alſo a cake of fyne wheate, whiche they vſed in ſacrifice.

Adorem, ſede coine.

Adordior, iris, adoruſ ſum, riri, to ſpeake to, to beginne.

Adorior, adoruſ ſum, to ſette on ſodaynly, to begynne. Adorior hunc, I ſette on him.

Adoro, rau, are, to honour with inclination of the body, to beſeche.

Ad plenum, perfectly, fully.

Adprimus, chiefe of all.

Adpulſus, Adpulſio, the dryſte of ſheepe to the water.

Adrepo, pſi, ere, to crepe to.

Adrumo, mau, to grudge or make rumor.

Adruo, rui, ere, to turne the erth in tyllage.

Adſcire, to ioyne or putte to.

Adſum, ſui, eſſe, I am here, or preſente, or at hande.

Ad ſummam, in conſecluſion, finally.

Ad tempus, for a tyme.

Aduho, uexi, uehere, to bung to or cary to.

Aduena, a ſtranger.

Aduenio, ni, uenire, to come to.

Aduentitia bona, goodes whiche doo come vnloked for.

Aduentitiuſ morbuſ, ſyckeneſ that cometh without our deſaute, and of ſome menne is called an yncome.

Aduentitiuſ, llye that commethe to a place by chaunce.

Aduentito, aui, are, to come oſten to.

Aduento, aui, are, to come nigh.

Aduetoſes, commune reſorters, or haun-
ters to a place.

Aduerſariuſ, an aduerſarie.

Aduerſioſes, ſeruantes, whiche do ſetche home their maiſters after dynar or ſupper.

Aduerſor, ſatuſ ſum, ſari, to repugne or be contrarye, or to reſuſe.

Aduerſuſ, contrary, or agaynſt.

Aduerto, ti, tere, to tourne to.

Aduiuo, uixi, uiuere, to lyue yet.

Aduloſ, atus ſum, lari, to flatter.

Adulatio, flatterye.

Adulter, adultera, a man or womā auouter.

Adulterina clauis, counterſaite keye.

Adulterinuſ, na, nū, counterſaite, or forged.

Adultero, rau, rare, to counterſaite or forge.

Adulteriuſ, auouter.

Adultuſ, ta, num, full growen.

Adumbro, aui, are, to make or giue ſhadow, to repreſente or expreſſe, as perynters doo, that do ſhadowe ymages in playne tables, to make them ſhewe imboord or rounde.

Adunco, aui, are, to make croked.

Aduncuſ, croked or hooked.

Adungi, em, to the perfection.

Aduno, aui, are, to gather togyther.

Adunum, eueryche one.

Aduocatuſ, an aduocate.

Aduoco, cau, care, to call to, or cal to help.

Aduolo, lau, are, to ſue to, or nygh a place.

Adnomi, after myn, or thin, or his appetite.

Aduſ, g, vntyll.

Adyu, the chauncell or other ſecrete place of the temple, where none came but pue- ſtes, or perſones ſanctified.

Ae, ante D.

A Edere ſpirituſ, to yelde vp the goſt, to dye.

Cicero ad Attic.

Aedere facinuſ, to do an yll dede.

Aedere ſtragem, to make a ſlaughter of mē.

Tit. Liui.

Aedere nomina, to telle the names to be wyrtten.

Cicero in Ven.

Aedere libruſ, to ſette forth ſuch a boke.

Aedere ſcriptuſ, to ſhewe forth wyting.

Aedere praliuſ, to make battayle.

Aedepo, an othe amonge gentyles, ſygnifyenge by Pollux houſe.

Aedes, a houſe. and if there be ioynded ther vnto the name of god or of a ſaynt, it ſygnifieth a church, or temple. Aedes ſaluatoris, ſaynt Sauours church.

Aedicula, an oratoure, or place, where images were kepte.

Aediſciu, al the hole building of the houſe.

Aediſico, cau, care, to buyld.

Aedileſ, officer, whoſe charge was to ſee to the keepynge vp and maynteynyng of temples, and priuate houſes, and to make pro- uifiſon for ſolemne playes.

Aedilitas, lituſ, the office of the Aedileſ.

Aedilituſ, llye that hadde ben ones in that authoritie.

Aediniuſ, the prelate of the temple.

Aediniuſ, a Iudge or arbitrouſ choſen of the one parte.

Aediuor, ari, to rule ouer the temple or houſe.

Aediuſ, ta, num, bygh and ſtrong.

Aediuſ, the prelate of the temple or church, and may be nowe called the perſone or paryſhe pueſte.

Aedo, xidi, num, to ſet forth or publiſhe.

Alſo it ſignifyeth to brynge forth by gene- racyon.

Ae,

Ae, ante G.

A Eger, gra, grum, fyche.
 Aegipanes, beastes lyke to men, has
 ynge fete lyke to goates.
 Aegre, greuoufely, or heuily.
 Aegnomonia, fykenes.
 Aegrotto, aui, are, to be fyche.
 Aegrotatio, fykenesse.
 Aegrotus, ia, tum, fyche.

Ae, ante M.

Aemulor, emulatus sum, amulari, to en-
 ue without malyce, or to folowe, or studye
 to be lyke to an other.
 Aemulus, he that foloweth or enuiceth ano-
 ther, onely for desyre of glorie.

Ae ante N.

Aennotes, blowers in trumpettes.
 Aeneus, enea, zneum, bzalon.
 Aenigma, is, a derke question, harde to be
 vnderstanded.
 Aenigmastres, he that pourposeth harde
 questions.
 Aenum, a cawdron.

Ae, ante Q.

Aequabilis, equall.
 Aequabilitas uix, wherein is no varietie or
 trouble.
 Aequus, of one age.
 Aequalis, equall, playne, lyke, of lyke age.
 Aequaliter, lyke wyse.
 Aequamentum, indifferencie.
 Aequanimis, he that is neyther extolled
 with asperitie, nor discoufented in aduersite.
 Aequanimitas, takyng in good parte.
 Aequanimiter, moderately, pacietyly, coldly.
 Aequè, iustly, or as well.
 Aequi bonique facio, I take in good parte,
 I reche not, or care not.
 Aequidiale, the tyme when the dayes and
 the nightes be of one length.
 Aequilibrium, of euen weight or poise.
 Aequimanus he that vseth the one hand as
 well as the other.
 Aequinoctium, the tyme of the yere, when
 the day is as long as the night, whyche is
 twise in the yere. In spring tyme about the
 viii. Calendes of Aprile: And in Autumne
 aboute the viii. calendes of October.
 Aequinoctiale, the Affectiue of æquinoctiū.
 Aequiparo, aui, are, to cōpare or make equal
 Aequipolleo, ui, ere, to haue lyke power, or
 be of lyke estimation.
 Aequitas, equite, iustyce, or enennes.
 Aequiualeo, ui, ere, to be equualente, or of
 lync valour.
 Aequiuocum, one worde hauynge dyuers

significations.

Aequo, aui, are, to make euen or playne.
 Aequor, the see, somtyme other waters.
 Aequus, euen or playne.

Ae, ante R.

Aer, the ayre somtyme wynde, blaste,
 breathe, or founde.
 Aera, rz, money numbred.
 Aerarii milites, sowldiours waged.
 Aerarium, a tresory, where treasure is kept.
 Aere diruti milites, sowldiours, whyche for
 some defeaute were put out of wages.
 Aeripes, whyche is as swyfte as the wynd.
 Aerius, of the ayre or lyke to the ayre.
 Aeratus, myrte with copper.
 Aerugo, ginis, rust or canker in mettall, spe-
 cially in copper or syluer.
 Aeruginosus, rusty, or cankered.
 Aerumna, labour paynfull, care of minde,
 with heuynes, infelicitie.
 Aeruscate, to gette money by falsehode.

Ae, ante S.

Aes, aris, is properly copper or brasse. It
 is oftentymes taken for money, somtyme
 for trumpettes.
 Aes nostrum, thōneye that other menne
 do owe vnto vs.
 Aes alienum, money that we doo owe to o-
 ther men.
 Aes suum, money that other men doo owe
 vnto hym, whom we speake of.
 Aes ductile, mettall that wol be sone moile.
 Aesculum, an oke that beareth mast.
 Aestas, Sommer.
 Aestimabile, that whyche may be valewed.
 Aestimatio, a peyne sette.
 Aestimo, aui, are, to esteime, to value.
 Aestiuā, places to be in for shadowe in the
 sommer tyme.
 Aetiuo, aui, are, to dwelle or be in a som-
 mer place.
 Aestuaria, places wherunto the see floweth
 and ebbith, or meres, filled with salt water.
 Aestuo, aui, are, to waxe hotte, to bournē,
 to flowe lyke the see.
 Aestuofus, hote, or feruente.
 Aestus, rus, rui, beate of the wether, or bur-
 nyng of the sunne. Also the vyolence or
 troublous motion of the see.

Ae, ante T.

Aetas, age.
 Aerare, an aduerbe, signifileth long tyme.
 Aeternus, everlastynge.
 Aether, the firmament.
 Aethera, rz, the ayre.

Aethra,

Aethra, signifieth the same.

Ae, ante V.

¶ A eum, longe or euclastynge tyme.

A ante F.

A Fer, or Apher, a man born in Affrike.
 Affabilis, a mā easy to be spokē vnto.
 Affabilitas, gentylness in heryng.
 Affabre, counnyngly, craftily.
 Affabrum, counnyngly or craftily wrought.
 Affaniz, tryfles.
 Affaniz, abundantly.
 Affecto, aui, re, to seke affectualli, to trouble
 when it is put with damno, or other lyke.
 Affectata oratio, a curyouse fourme of
 speahynge.
 Affectatio, curyositie.
 Affectate, curyousely.
 Affectus, ta, um, troubled or vexed.
 Affectus, tus, tui, ei affectio, affection or na-
 tural motion, as gladnesse, desyre, and su-
 che lyke.
 Afferro, fers, aruli, afferre, to brynge to.
 Afficio, eci, ere, to moue affection or dispo-
 sition, either to good or to yll.
 Afficit me gaudio, It maketh me gladdē.
 Afficit me dolore, It maketh me sorow.
 Afficit eum letali vulnere, he gaue to hym
 his deathes wounde.
 Affigo, gere, to naye to, or fasten.
 Affines, in fieldes betokeneth adioynng:
 In men it betokeneth aliance by marriage.
 Affirmo, aui, are, to affirme.
 Affirmatio, affyrmaunce.
 Affligo, slix, gere, to punyshe.
 Afflictio, punysshment of the body with
 sychenesse.
 Afflare, to blowe wynde.
 Affluo, fluxi, flure, to ouerflow or abunde.
 Affore, to be presente.
 Affrica, The thyrd parte of the worlde,
 wherein is Carthage, Numidia, and all the
 countreys nowe called Barbarye.
 Affricanus, a man of Affrike. Also the most
 noble capytayne Scipio, was called Affri-
 canus, bycause he subdued that countrey
 to the Romyanes.
 Affricco, cas, caui, uel affricxi, to rubbe.
 A fronte atq; a tergo, A prouerbe signifieng
 the conferryng of thynges passed, with
 the state of thynges present.

A ante G.

A Gamēnon, was the generall Capy-
 tayne of the grekes, after the syege
 of Troye.
 Agamēstor, was kynge of Athenes.
 Age, So to.

Agedum, go to yet.

Agellus, a lyttell fælde.

Ager, agri, a fælde. Somtyme a terrisone
 belongynge to a towne, wherein is includid
 fieldes, medowes, woddes, and waters.
 Sometime a manour with the demcanes.
 Somertyme the arabic fælde enely.

Agger, crus, a heape of stones or turfe, also
 a bulwoke, or a countremure to a fortresse
 or campe in battayle. Somertyme it signy-
 fieth a caulsey.

Aggero, aui, are, to heape rype.

Agglomerio, to make rype on heape, by
 adaynge to.

Aggluino, nau, nare, to toyne togyther.

Aggrano, aui, are, to be bourdenouse or
 chargeable.Aggredior, gredi, to goo to, or come to, to
 invade, to begynne, to attempt.

Aggrego, aui, are, to gather to gyther.

Agilis, nymble, or lyght.

Agilis, nymblence, dextertie.

Aguina, wherein the beame of a paye of ba-
 lance is hanged.

Aginator, he that is meuid with a litle gain.

Agiographa, booke of holy scripture.

Agito, tare, to do often, to pryck, to cōpell,
 to trouble, to persecute, to vex, to confy-
 der, to reuolue, to solycute.

Agmen, an hooste of men.

Agnai, kynomen of the fathers syde.

Agnam, that whyche is in byrthe more
 than nede requirith.Agnomen, the surname that I haue by my
 father.

Agnosco, noui, noscere, to knowe.

Agnus, a lambe.

Ago, egi, agere, to do, to leade, to dryue, to
 labour, to here, to speake, to pronounce, to
 sayne, to goo. Nudi agunt, They gonaked.

¶ I extende or sprede. Radices agunt, They
 sprede their rootes. ¶ I treatē of a thyngē.
 ¶ I gyue. Ago gratias, I gyue thankes. ¶ I
 brynge forth, also to expell. Venena mem-
 bris agit, It expelleth the poyson oute of the
 membres.

Agoli, a staffe to dryue cattell with.

Agonia, fere & heuines, or vexatio of mynd.

Agonisma, the rewarde of victorie.

Agonista, a champion.

Agonizo, aui, are, I contend, or fyghte vā
 lyantye.

Agonotheta, he that maketh a commune
 game, and payeth the rewarde to them
 that do wyne it.

Agaranomus, he that setteth the pryce of
 vyttayle, a taker.Agoræus, a markette manne, a haunter of
 markettes.

Agrarius

Pom. Mel.

Agrarius a landed man. Also he that fauoreth the lawes, whiche be made for the ordering of possessions.

Agrarius, ria, rium, pertaynyng to landes or possessions.

Agreitis, agreite, wyld growen, withoute culture. Also he that is rude and beasty, without gentil maners.

Agricola, a husbände manne.

Agricolator, the same.

Aggripeta, they that do aske their portion in diuision of landes.

Agrippæ, they whiche be borne with their feete forewarde.

A ante H.

Ahenum, a pottle to heate in drynke.

Ahenus, a vessel of whyte brasie or copper; whiche is byghte bothe within and without.

A, ante L.

Aio, ais, ait, I saye, thou sayest, he sayth.

A, ante L.

Ala, a wyng of a byrde, and a wyng of a battayle, whiche is propriely of horsemenne.

Alacer, et alactis, alacre, quicke of spirite, or of wyte, lully of courage, mery, and he that lyueth in hope: propriely he that is in a meane betwene glad and soorie. Sometime it betokeneth a man redy and willing, therof cometh **Alacritas**, redynes or promptnes of wyll, also feruentnes of mynde.

Alatus, ta, tum, wynged.

Alauda, a lark.

Albarium, the parget of a wall.

Albedo, albetudo, albor, whytenes.

Albeo, bui, bere, to be whyte.

Albeus, et albeolus, a chessebourde.

Albico, ai, are, to be whyte.

Albidus, a, um, somewhat whyte.

Albo, ai, are, to make whyte.

Albugo, ginis, a whyte spotte in the eyen, also the whyte of an egge.

Album, a table openly sette vp, wherein either the names of officers, or some publike decree is wrytten.

Albumen, albuminis, the whyte of an egge.

Alburnum, the fatte that is in some tree.

Albus, ba, bum, whyte.

Alcedines, et Alcyones, are byrdes of the see, whiche do hatche their yong chyckens on the lande, and do lay their egges on the sandes, in myddes of the wynter, and whā the see is mooste troublous, if they do lay, it becommeth sodaynly calme, and the stormes and wyndes do cease, vntyl these byrdes haue all hatched, and brought vp theyr

chyckens, and made them redy to flee: whiche is in the space of xiiii. days. This byrde is lyttell more than a sparowe, his fethers be purple of colour, myxt with whyte, and hath a longe necke and a smal, his byl somewhat grene, longe, and sclender, and this byrde is sene very seldome.

Alca, a dye, playng at dyes. somtyme it signifieth chance. **Alca fortuna**, The chance of fortune. somtyme peryll.

Alcator, a deysar.

Alcula, a spottle.

Ales, aliris, a byrde, somtyme it signifieth swyfte in fleyng, or runnyng: as **Alite plan-ta**, swyfte of foote.

Alexicacon, a remedy to putte away myschiefe, or any yll thyng.

Alexipharmacum, the generall name of medicines, whiche do expell syckenes.

Alga, repte, or wedes of the see.

Algeo, alsi, algere, to be in peyne, propriely for colde, to chyll for colde.

Algor, grete. sometime it signifieth colde.

Alias, an aduerbe, signifieth, or els, elics where, an ether tyme, sometye.

Alias res agis, Thou takest no heed what is spoken.

Alibi, els where.

Alica, a drynke made of wheate brayed in a stone mouer, the huskes of the wheate bringe taken cleane away.

Alicubi, somewhere. **aliubi**.

Alicunde, from some place.

Alienigena, a straunger borne.

Aliemgenus, na, num, that whiche cometh out of an other countrey.

Alieno, nau, nare, to alienate, to putte away, or putte of.

Abalieno, are, to separate, to put a sonder.

Alienus, na, nū, diuers, vnlyke, not agreable.

Aliger, any thyng that hath wynges.

Alimentum, alimonia, sustynance, fode, or lyuynge.

Alioquid, or els, excepte that.

Aliorsum, to some other place.

Alipedes, swyfte runnyng hoises.

Alipres, he that annoynteth a man, and a surgeon that healeth woundes.

Aliqua, by some place.

Aliquando, somtyme.

Aliquantisper, a lyttell while.

Aliquantum, aliquantulum, somewhat.

Aliquatenus, in some parte, by some reason.

Aliquid, some thyng.

Aliquis, some man. **Aliquis est**, he is a man of no small estimation.

Aliquo, to some place.

Aliquorsum, towards some place.

Aliquor, some, not many, not fewe.

Alis

Aliquoties, at somctymes.
 Alter, or clo, contrary wise.
 Aliunde, from an other place.
 Alius, alia, aliud, other, or an other.
 Allabor, labi, to flow by, sayl by, or rowe by
 Allatus, brought.
 Allecto, au, are, to allure or dawne to, by
 fayenes, to allure.
 Allectus, allured.
 Allego, lexi, gere, to ascrybe, to cheefe, to
 asygne.
 Allego, au, are, to sende, to allege, or bring
 forth, to depyte, or gyue auctoutie.
 Allegoria, a figure or inuersion of wordes,
 where it is in wordes one, and an other in
 sentence or meanynge.
 Alleluia, prayse ye our lord.
 Alleo, au, are, to lyfte vp.
 Allex, & allux, the greatte toe, whanne he
 lyeth ouer the nexte toe.
 Alliatum, a sauce made with garlyke.
 Allicifacio, feci, re, to allure, to drawe to.
 Allicio, ex, licere, to allure.
 Allido, li, ere, to squatte or throw any thing
 agaynst the grounde or walles.
 Alligo, au, are, to bynde to.
 Allium, garlyke.
 Allophylos, a straunger.
 Alloquor, to speake to.
 Allubesco, to doo it gladdely, to obeye, to
 fauour, to consente.
 Allucinatio, a byndenes of mynde.
 Allucino, to be deceyued in opynyon, to
 fantasye.
 Alludo, allusi, alludere, to doo a thyng in
 tape, to speake merily, or consent. Somtyme
 it signifieth to speake some thyng, which
 secretly hath some other vnderstandyng.
 Alludere ad hystoriam, to speke or do some
 thyng agreable with somme hystorie be-
 fore wyrtten.
 Alluo, lui, ere, to flowe nigh to, to washe as
 the water dothe the grounde, whan it flowe
 weth ouer it.
 Allunium, a floode caused by rayne, or by
 ryuers whan they rise.
 Almuies is whan abundance of water mixt
 with claye, couereth the grounde.
 Almus, ma, mum, al thinge that norysheth
 vs, properly the erth is so called, Alma tel-
 lus, by cause we haue therof our sustinance.
 Somtyme it signifieth quiete, Almus dies,
 A quiete day. in Virgile.
 Alma, a virgin bydde, or secrete.
 Alnus, an alder tree. Somtyme it signify-
 eth a thyppes or bore.
 Alo, alui, alere, to nouryshe or fede.
 A longe, farre of.
 Alopecia, a sychenes of the heed, whereby

the heares do falle of.
 Alpes, the mountaynes, whiche do depart
 nowe Italy and Fraunce.
 Altare, an altar.
 Alter, rius, teri, an other, the other, one of
 the two.
 Alius, an other, the other. Alter, the other,
 the seconde. Somtyme it signifieth both.
 Vnus aut alter, one or bothe. Vnus et alter,
 The one and the other.
 Alter, teris, siue alteres, teris, porfes of lead,
 made to lyfte vp with bothe handes, to ex-
 ercise men, whiche may not other wyse la-
 bour: wherof there be now many in Eng-
 land, specially in the chambres of iudges.
 Altercor, caris, to contende with wordes
 one with an other on sondry partes.
 Alternam, by tourne, one at one tyme, an
 other at an other tyme.
 Alternis, nowe one, nowe an other.
 Alternis diebus, sondryc dayes, where one
 day is betwene.
 Alternare, to do thynges by tourne, nowe
 one and than an other.
 Alternatio, succession by tourne.
 Altero, au, are, to alter or chaunge.
 Alteruer, bothe the one and the other. also
 or the one or the other.
 Alhiza, the great malowes.
 Aluis, in plurali, aluia, all thyng that is
 franked to make fatte, be it beaust, fyre, or
 foule. Alulis gallina, a henne franked or fed
 Aluifonus, he that maketh noyse fro above,
 Alutonans, he that thounder. th, whiche
 name the paynyms gaue to their god Jus-
 pyter.
 Aluiolans, all thyng that flyeth bygh.
 Altrifecus, to the tone or the tother, to the
 tone parte, betwene the one and the other,
 in the higher parte.
 Alus, ia, tu, bygh, depe, properly in the see.
 it signifieth also excellent, glorious, ancient.
 Aluearium, et Alueare, a place where hives
 be sette. also a stocke of hyves.
 Alueolum, et alueolus, a basket or mawnde,
 also a culuerhole, a chessebourde, or table
 to playe on.
 Alueus et aluis, a hyue for bees, a vessaile
 to washe in, the bealy of any thing that lac-
 keth lyfe. Somtyme it signifieth a thyppes.
 Aluini, they whiche be moche vexed with
 freattynge in the bealy.
 Alumen, alumme.
 Alumnari, to nurse or bynge vp.
 Alumnus, a sonne or scolar that is brought
 vp of a man, as of his owne father, eyther
 with sustinance, manere, or lernynge.
 Alua, lether properly tawed. somtyme it is
 put for a bagge or a pourse.

Apuleius.

Vergilius.

Alu-

Alutamen, any thyng made of lether.

Alutarius, a tawper.

Aluus, the bealy, also a hyue.

A. ante M.

A mabilis, bile, amiable, worthy to be ioued.

Amabo, of fellowship, a good fellowshyp, a familiar word vied among frendes.

Amabundus, he that is a great louer, or amorous.

Amando, am, are, to countremaunde.

Amans, amans, a louer be it man or womā.

Amant, louyngely.

Amanuensis, a clerke or secretar, alway attendyng.

Amaracus, maioram.

Amo, am, are, to loue hartly.

Amarefco, sci, scire, to waxe bytter, or to be bytter.

Amaritudo, dinis, bytternesse.

Amarulentus, vexed with malice.

Amatus et Amata, he or she that louethe, or is loued.

Amator, a louer, or he that is amorous.

Amatorculus, a small or symple louer.

Amatorie, lyke a louer.

Amatorium, a drynke charmed, to make a mayne a louer.

Amatorius, ria, tiem, that whyche persayneth to loue.

Ambactus, a seruante.

Ambages, a cyrcuite of wordes, or a tale drawen in length.

Ambagiosus, fa, sum, that aboundeth in such the fourtie or speakyng.

Ambidexter, he that vseth bothe handes lyke welle.

Ambigo, to compasse, also to doubt.

Ambigue, doubtfully.

Ambiguum, a doubt.

Ambio, ui, ire, to compasse, to seke for promotion, to desyre, to praye, or intreat.

Ambitio, nis, inordinate desyre of honour or auctorite.

Ambitiosus, he that immoderately desyret honoure.

Ambitus, ambius, a cyrcute: also the offence of ambition, made by the lawes.

Ambo, bothe.

Ambrosia, was called of the paynims the meate of goddis. Some do saye, that it is an herbe of the kynde of Mugworthe.

Ambulacrum, a priuate place to walke in, a walke or galerie.

Ambulatio, walkyng, and a walking place.

Ambulator, a walker or styer.

Ambulo, am, are, to walke or styre about.

Amburo, buisi, rete, to bourn all about.

A mens, madde.

Amentum, a thonge, or that which is bounden to the myddes of a dart, or iauelyne, to caste it.

Ames, amitis, a perche for a hawke.

Ametor, he that lacketh his mother.

Amice, frendely.

Amicinum, a canne or pottle, wherout they powre wyne.

Amicio, ciui, cire, to clothe, to putte on a garment.

Amicitia, amitie or frendshyppe.

Amictus, eta, etum, cladde.

Amictus, ctus, cui, a garment or apparayle.

Amicus et amica, a frende, a louer.

Amicus, ca, cum, toynd to a thyng, lacking lyfe, signifieth profitable, or holosome.

Amita, my fathers syster, myne aunte.

Amitini, cosyn germanys by broder & sister.

Amitto, misi, tere, to suffre to depart, to lose to sende, to lette passe, to take fro.

Amnis, a ryuer, or brooke.

Amodo, from hensforth.

Ameno, naui, nare, to make mery, or glad.

Amenus, na, nam, pleasaunt or dilectable.

Locus amenus, A delectable place.

Amenum ingenium, a pleasant wytte.

Aménitas, tatis, pleasure, dilectableness, or mythe.

Amolior, I remoue with great payne.

Admolior, I put to, or sette vpon a thyng.

Amor, loue.

Amoueo, moui, mouere, to remoue, to put from a place or a thyng.

Amphora, a measure, whiche euery waye containeth a foote. it may be vsed for euery pottle that is carryed about.

Amphorarius, he that beareth the pottle, a tankarde bearer.

Amplector, ti, to imbrace.

Amplio, ui, are, to make more, to draw to.

Amplius, a manne repud, or delayed in iugement, vpon some difficultie or consideration.

Amplitudo, greatnesse of power or maiestie, sometyme it signifieth largenes, Terra

re amplitudo, The largenes of the countrey

Ampliuagus, moche wandryng.

Amplius, more.

Amplus, pla, plum, large, wyde.

Amplustra, Aniplustria, uel Aplustra, The takyng of the shyppe.

Ampulla, an oyle pottle. Also a bottelle or flagon. sometyme it signifieth a thyng that is blowen or puffed. Suetonius vseth that worde for a drynkyng glasse.

Ampulloi, I swell for pryde.

Amputo, tui, tare, to cutte of.

Amula, a water pot, and it may be vsed for a holy

Caesar co-
men. ii. 9.

Suetonius
in Domi-
tiano.

holy water pottle. See Calcipine.

Amuleum, any thinge that is ordeyned as
gagynst poysonynge.

Amurca, the mother of some of all oyles.

Amulsis, the masons or carpenters rule.

Amigdalus, an almonde tree.

Amigdalum, an almonde.

A, ante N.

AN, whyther, or ff.

Anas, natus, a duche.

Anatinus, lyke a duche.

Anatarius, ria, rium, of a duche.

Anathema, in holy Scripture betokeneth
separation, els where it signifyeth a thyng
offered or sette vp in a temple or churche,
as thynges offered and hanged vp.

Anathematizo, aui, are, to curse or gyue to
the deuyll.

Anatomia, anotomie or cuttyng of men by
physitions, to consyder the inwarde parts
and members.

Anceps, ancipius, doubtful.

Anchora, an ancore.

Ancile, a shilde without corners, such one
in the tyme that Numa was king of Rome,
was sene falle out of the skye.

Ancilla, a mayden seruant it was properly
taken for a bondewoman.

Ancillor, to serue humbly and diligently.

Antio, aui, are, to draw wyne or other ly-
houre.

Aniractus, windinges and turnynges, spe-
cially in the grounde.

Angaria, a constraynt or compulsion.

Angelus, an aungelle.

Angina, a disease in the throote, called the
Ruyne.

Angiporus, a great hole in the erthe with
many tournynges, or that whyche hath
none issue out, or a lane in a towne, whyche
leadeth the nexte waye to a strete, or that
whyche lyeth on an haue, whereby mar-
chandise is caried frome the water, or re-
caried.

Ango, anxi, angere, to tourmente or vex e.

Angor, angusthe of body or mynde.

Anxietas, anxietudo, angusthe or sorowe.

Anguilla, an eele.

Anguis, a snake.

Angularis, lare, cornerde.

Angularum, cornerwise.

Angulosus, full of corners.

Angulus, a corner.

Angustia, straitnes, or perplexitie of mind.

Angustus, ta, tum, strait.

Anhelus, bieth or wynde of a man.

Anhelio, aui, re, to fetch wind, or draw bieth.

Anhelus, he that draweth his breathe
pyncfullye.

Animaduerto, iere, to consyder, to take
heede, to sette my mynde, to beholde, and
to thynke.

Animaduersion, consyderation, punishment.

Animaequis, miqua, quum, patiente, or
sufferynge.

Animal, all thyng that hath lyfe, and is
sensyble, commonly it is taken for a beaste.

Animalis, le, that wherein is lyfe.

Animans, idem quod animal, saynge that
it is more larger. For it maye signifye all
thyng that hath spirite, as wel in heuen,
as on erthe.

Anima, the soule, sometye lyfe.

Animatus, animata, matum, that hath soule
or lyfe.

Animo, aui, are, to gyue courage or bolde-
nesse, to quyen:

Animositas, boldenesse.

Animosus, bolde.

Animus, the mynde, the wyl. Sometime it is
put for the soule: sometye for affection or
delectation, sometye for wynde or blast,
sometye for wrathe, sometye for a sowne.

Annitor, to resyste, or to helpe, to sette to
my mynde.

Annales, histories of actes yere by yere.

Annalis, le, Annarius, ria, rium, that whyche
is done yere by.

Annascor, to grow or to be borne by a place
or manne.

Annulus, la, lum, that whyche is of oone
yere olde.

Annus, le, aged.

Annus fabula, an olde wyues tale, or a tale
without fruite.

Annona, vittayles, sustynance, or lyunge.
Sometye it betokeneth fyndyng in borde
and apparayle.

Annonaria expense, expenses in vitayle.

Annosus, fa, sum, aged.

Annoto, aui, are, to note, to intitle.

Annotinae naues, shippes that cary come.

Annuatim, yere by.

Anuus, a yere.

Annus, a, um, that duryth one yere.

Anquima, the corde wherwith the sayle is
bounde to the masse.

Anquiro, to seke.

Anta, the care or handel of a pottle or cup.
And sometye it signifieth occasion. Som-
etye a bouckle.

Anser, a goose.

Anserinus, na, num, lyke a goose.

Aniz, the pooles on euery syde of the
doore.

Ante, antea, before.

A ante N.

Ante alios, aboue other, before other, more
than other, or besyde other.
Antecapio, capere, to preuent.
Antecedo, celsi, dere, to go before, to excel.
Antecello, cellui, lere, to excell or haue pre-
cynence.
Antecessum, payde before hande.
Antecernium, a colation or drynkyng be-
twene dynar and supper.
Anteeo, iui, ire, to pcedde or excell, or goo
before.
Antefero, to putte before, or set more by.
Ante hac, before this tyme, or before
that tyme.
Anteloquium, the frist tourne in speaking.
Antelucanus, na, num, that which is before
daye lyghte.
Anteluco, aui, are, to wake before daye.
Anteluculo, before day lyght.
Antenna, the crossepiece wherto the sayle
is fastened.
Antepagmentum, a portall.
Anteporo, sui, nere, to preferre.
Anterius, longe before.
Antes, outwarde pylars or postes, wher-
by the house or frame is susteyned.
Antesignani, they which be next the stan-
darde, appoynted for to defende it.
Antesto, to excelle, or stande before.
Antestor, to make my iudge.
Anteuenio, ueni, nire, to preuente.
Anteueto, to preuent.
Antie, the heare of a woman, that is layde
ouer hir forehead, nowe gentylwomen do
call them their rolles.
Antica, all that is before vs.
Anticipo, aui, are, to preuente.
Antidotorius, a boke of medicines.
Antidotum, a medicine to expell poyson.
Antigraphum, an example.
Antilena, a pentrell.
Antiquarius, he that sercheth for antiqui-
ties, or redethe olde markes, or vseth olde
forme of speakyng or wrytinge.
Antiquo, aui, are, to make voyde, to reduce
to the friste state, to repelle. Antiquare les-
gem, to repell a lawe.
Antiquus, a, um, auncient or olde, sometime
it signifieth noble or worshipfull.
Antiquitas, tatis, auncientie.
Antiquitus, of auncient or olde tyme.
Antistes, antistitis, a prelate.
Antissa, an abbesse or prioress.
Antistitium, prelacy, or preeminence.
Antistitor, he that hath ouer other pree-
minence.
Anila, a Pompe to drawe water.
Anrum, a denne.
Amularius, a Jeweller that selleth rynges.

A ante P.

Anulus, a ryng.
Anus, nus, an olde wyfe.
Anus, ni, an arse.
Anxifer, he that causeth sorowe.
Anxius, anxia, carefull or heuy.
Anxietas, anxietudo, care or heuynesse.

A, ante P.

A Page, remoue, putte away, or dryue
away. Also it hath a signification of
a more vehemency: as Apage hanc
caniculā, Away with this bytche: or, hens
away with this bytche.
Apage sis, lette be, gette the hens.
Apella, withoute a synne. So be the Je-
wes called of Iherosolimus, bycause they be
circuncyded.
Aper, apri, a boote.
Aperio, ui, ire, to open, to disclose, to ex-
pounde.
Aper uel apis, a bee.
Apex, apicis, the crowne of the heed, the
toppe of euery thyng. It somtyme syg-
nifyeth a mytar.
Apexabo, the gutte which is ful of blode,
mirre with grease.
Aphrica, one of the thre partis of the world
wherof the inhabitantes be at this day cal-
led generallye Moors or Moorynes, the
countreys be nowe called Tunes, Fez,
Marocke.
Apianus, na, num, that wherein bees doo
belyte.
Apianum, the place where as hyues
be sette.
Apianus, he that nourisheth bees.
Apiastra, a byrde which doothe deuoure
Bees.
Apiastrum, smallage, an herbe.
Apicæones, shepe, hauynge small bodies,
and lyttell wolles.
Apicula, a yonge bee.
Apina, nurtes without shalce.
Apionia mala, rounde apples, whyche
I take to be they, that are called pome-
royall.
Apium, an herbe called ache, somtyme it is
taken for our commune persely.
Apologia, a defence or answer to a
rebuke.
Apologo, aui, are, to requyre or aske.
Apologus, a fable, wherein beastes or trees
doo speake.
Apophoretum, a presente.
Apopthegma, matis, a shoute and quicke
sentence.
Apoplexia, a soderne palsy.
Apostata, a Rebelle. It is nowe used for
them,

them, whiche do forsake the religion, that they haue ones receyued.

Apostema, an impostume, wherein corrupted humours haue recourse in any parte of the bodie.

Apostolus, an apostel. It properly signifieth a messenger.

Apotheca, a wyne seller, or shoppe, wherein thinges be sette to sale.

Appareo, rui, rere, to appiere.

Apparitores, officers of iustice, attending on the great ministers, to somon or attache whom they wyll commaunde.

Apparitura, the offyce of a Sergeaunt or baylyffe.

Apparatus, rus, apparaylynge or deckynge.

Apparatus belli, preparation for warres, artillerye.

Appellatio, a namynge, or appelynge to a hygher iudge.

Appello, aui, are, to name or calle familiarly to me. Also Ulpian the great lawyer wyll haue it to signifye, to wome a mayden to haue her virginitie. sometyme it signifieth to arryue: Sometyme to appeale to a higher iudge.

Appello, appuli, appulsum, to aryue. sometyme to apply or sette my mynde, to direct.

Appulsus, appulsus, commynge of beastes to wateringe.

Appendeo, appendis, pendere, to hange by or nigh.

Appendix, that which hangeth at an other thyng.

Appendo, dis, dere, to hange vp, to waye in a balance or beame.

Appeto, ui, tere, to desyre moche, to go to. sometyme it signifieth to be at hande. Dies apparebat, The daye was come, or at hand. sometyme to wounde or stryke at, as, Leuis scalis, os oculosq; hostis, rostro et unguibus appetit, By synge with his wynges, his talons and beke, he wounded the face & eyes of him that faught on the other parte.

Applaudere, to moue handes or feete for toy, or to beate any thyng to the ground.

Applico, applicui, applicare, uel applicui applicere, to ioyne to, to laye to, or sette to, or to applye.

Apploδο, plosi, dere, supra applaudere.

Appluda, chaffe.

Apporto, aui, are, to brynge to.

Appositus, ta, tum, put to, or set to. sometime it signifieth conuenient, or to the purpose.

Apprime, chiefly, principally.

Approbus, very honeste.

Aprican, to fyte or go abrode in the ayre, or in the sonne.

Apricus, a place sette agaynste the sonne.

Aprilis, the moneth of Aprill.

Aprinus, boies fleshe.

Aprono in genua, to knele on my knees.

Apitudo, aptentes.

Apto, aui, are, to ioyne, to agree two thinges togither.

Aptus, ta, tum, apte, agreeable, mete, necessarye.

Apud, at, whan it is ioynd with a person, it signifieth with.

A ante Q.

A Qua, water.

Aquagium, a cundyte.

Aqualiculus, a lyttell trowgh.

Aqualicus, the panche.

Aqualis, A balyne to washe in mennes handes.

Aquaricola, a place, wherein water is caste.

Aquariolum, Aquarium, a washyng place.

Aquaticus, that whyche haunterh the water, or lyueth therein.

Aquatilis, the same.

Aquanus, ta, tum, that, wherinto water is putte. Vinum aquatum, Alayed wyne.

Aqueus, a, um, watrye.

Aquila, an egle.

Aquilex, he that sercheth for water, or conuayeth it.

Aquilifer, the standarde bearer of the Romaynes.

Aquilo, the northest wynde.

Aquilus color, russete.

Aquiminaria, all water pottes.

Aquitania, Guyen.

Aquo, aui, are, to fetche or beare water.

Aquosus, sa, sum, full of water.

Aquila, lyttell water.

A ante R.

A Ra, an Aultare.

Aranea, a cowwebbe. Sommetrye a spyder.

Araneus, a spyder.

Arator, a ploughmanne. and sommetrye a ploughe oxe.

Aratrum, a ploughe.

Arbiter, tri, an arbitratour.

Arbitrarium, arbitrabie.

Arbitrium, arbytrement, wyll, an espyall.

Arbitor, to trowe, to iudge, or awarde.

Arbor, et arbos, a tree.

Arborator, a lopper of trees.

Arborefcere, to waxe to a tree.

Arboreus, ea, reum, of a tree.

Arbustum, a place where trees be sette,

propelye Elmes, wythye, or Salowe,
B.ii. it

it may be taken for an orchard, or a hoppe-
yarde, or a vnyeyarde, where vynes doo
growe vp by trees.

Arbustum, a vnye that runeth vp in height
by a tree or a pole.

Arbusto, aui, are, to sette vines by trees.

Arburi, an appull called a wyldinge.

Arbutus, a wyldyng tree.

Arca, a coffer.

Arcanum, a thyng secrete, or of fewe
known.

Arctus, bent lyke a bowe.

Arceo, cui, ere, to strayne, to putte of, to
drye away.

Arceus, a boise lytter.

Arcesso, to accuse, to calle for.

Archarius, a stewarde of householde.

Archetypus, the firste example or paterne.

Archier, m, a chiefe pphision.

Archimagirus, chiefe Loke.

Architector, aris, ani, to make craftily.

Architectura, the counnyng of dryfing of
byldyng.

Architector, et architectus, a diuiser of buil-
dyng, or a maister of the workes.

Archirichinus, mayster of the feast.

Archium, the treasure of instrumentes
and euidences belongyng to a kynge or a
Lync.

Arcto, aui, are, to strayne ostentymes.

Arctus, is, um, stryght.

Arctus, factioned lyke a bowe.

Arctabasia, a crossebowe.

Arctula, a lyttell coffer or casket.

Arculus, a rolle that womenne doo weare
on their heedes, to beare water or mylke
cassye.

Arcus, a bowe, the raut of a rouse.

Ardea, a byrde called an heron.

Ardelio, a best manne medlyng with ma-
ny thynges.

Ardeo, aui, dere, to burne, to loue ardently,
or excedyngly, to make haste, to be co-
sumed, to desyre.

Ardens, us, hasty in doinge, quicke witted.

Ardesco, to be hasty.

Ardus, high and difficult, hard to com to.

Area, a large place in a Lync kepte e-
uer cleane, where marchautes do assem-
ble: as I haue sene in dyuers cyties in Al-
mayne. Also it is euery place marked oute
to byld or to set an house in. Also a floore,
where come is thrashed.

Areator, a thrasher.

Arefacio, to make drie.

Arena, sande.

Arenaceus, ea, eum, sandy.

Arenatus, arenatus, natum, pargetted with
lyme and sande.

Arenosus, sandy.

Arenula, fyne sande.

Areo, cui, ere, to be made drie.

Areola, a bedde in a garden.

Aresco, scere, to wake drie, or to be made
drie.

Arcalogus, a bragger or a vaunter of his
owne vertues, sometyme a forger of lyes,
to make men merve.

Argentaria facit, he maketh or occupieth a
banke for exchaunge.

Argentarius, a banker, with whom men doo
make their exchaunge of money.

Argenteus, a, um, of syluer.

Argentum, syluer. sometyme it signifi-
eth plate.

Argilla, potters claye.

Argumentatio, the declaration of an ar-
gument.

Argumentor, mentaris, mentari, to argue
or raison.

Argumentosus, sa, um, that whiche is done
with great reason.

Argumentum, is a raison, making a profe,
wherby one thinge is gathered by an o-
ther, and the whiche confirmeth that, whi-
che is doubtfull, by that whiche is not
doubtfull. sometyme it signifieth a matter,
sometyme coniecture, sometyme a shorte
exposition of that whiche foloweth, other
while sentence.

Arguo, cui, ere, to reprove, to impute, to
accuse, to shewe.

Argutus, sharpe wordes or shrewde.

Argutor, aris, ani, to speke sharply, shrewde-
ly, or pertely.

Argutulus, somewhat pette.

Argutus, ra, um, reprovied. sometyme it sy-
gnifieth shrewde, and he that can in spea-
kyng sharply inferche a mans mynd. Also
shrill of voyce.

Argui homines, they that speake moche in
fewe wordes.

Argutum, slender or smalle.

Ariditas, et aritudo, dryenesse.

Aridus, drie.

Aries, arietis, a Ramme. Also a piece of
ordynance or engyne, made lyke a ram-
mes heed, to beate downe a walle. It is also
oone of the. xii. signes that the Sunne
passeth by.

Arietinus, of a ramme.

Arieto, tui, are, to hytte or throwe downe.

Arista, the berde of corne. sometyme it is
putte for wheate.

Aritmetica, aulogyne, the science of
nombryng.

Arma, orum, barneyes and weapon. Also
the instrumentes of all maner of craftes,
Also

Also standardes and banners, sommetyme bartayles.

Armamenta, tooles, instrumentes, all stote for warres or shippes.

Armamentarium, an armorie or storehouse for shippes or ordinance.

Armarium, a study where booke are laide, or a dyer larder.

Armati, armed men.

Armatura, armure.

Armator, an armorer.

Armentarius, the keeper of the armorie.

Armentum, stote of horse or ncte. somtyme it signifyeth cattell.

Armiger, geri, properly an esquier for the body, as he, whiche alwaye attendynge about a knyght, beareth his hedpiece, his speare, and his shilde, a custrell.

Armilla, rynges that gentylmenne vsed to weare aboute their armes, as at this daye some men and women do vse, called braces lettes.

Armille neutri generis, a facyon of deceipt.

Armillum, a vessel wherein they vsid in their sacrifice to put wyne.

Armipotens, puissant in armes.

Armo, aui, are, to arme.

Armus, the shoulder of a beaste, or the pyinion of a fowle.

Aro, aui, are, to eare or plowe lande.

Arquatus morbus, the syckenesse calledde the laundise.

Arreptus, he that is obsessed with an ylle spyrite.

Arrha et Arrhabo, earnest money.

Arrigo, rigi, ere, to water grounde.

Aripio, pui, ere, to take.

Arrogo, aui, ere, to gyue to moche, to presume, to make myne herebye.

Arrogans, arrogant or presumptuous.

Arrogantia, arrogance, presumption.

Ars, artis, a crafte, subtiltie.

Asteria, a synewe lyke to a vayne, wherein the spirite of lyfe doth walke, as the blode dothe in vaynes.

Articularim, from ioynte to ioynte.

Articulo, aui, are, to ioyne one ioynte to another.

Articulus, a ioynt. also a moment or parcel of tyme. also a colour of Rhetorike.

Artifex, a crafter man.

Artificium, the practise of a crafte.

Arto, aui, are, to strayne, to thrauste together, to wyngge.

Artocopus, a baker.

Artopitius panis, breadde made of wheat, whiche is harde and soore tryed, bis hatte.

Armo, aui, are, to cutte a sponder.

Arui, membris.

Arui, talowe.

Arundineum, a place where reedes doo growe.

Arundo, a rede, or cane.

Aruspex, he that telleth of thinges to come by lohyng in beastes bowelles.

Aruium, a falowe felde.

Arx, arcis, a fortresse or castelle, specially standynge hyghe.

A ante S.

AS, asis, a pounce weyghte. In the olde tyme in the partition of lande, or other lyke thyng inberitable, they called the hole, As, and the partes diuided, ounces.

Asaronum, peynted pament, whiche maye not be swepte.

Ascendo, di, ere, to clymme, to ascende, to goo vp.

Ascia, a chyppe axe.

Ascio, aui, to chyppe or cutte with an axe.

Ascio, is, to knowe surely.

Asciso, scim, scire, to presume, to take vpon me a thyng.

Asciso, ascisci, asciscere, to admytte, to take to me.

Ascribo, psi, bere, to adde to, to attribute, to impute.

Ascriptus, he that is added to the nombre of other.

Asciptor, oris, he that foloweth the example of an other, or he that writeth many copies of others examples.

Asella, the arme hole.

Asia, one of the thre partes of the world.

Asinarius, an asseherde.

Asinus, an asse.

Asotus, prodigall, wanton, incontynente.

Aspecto, aspectui, aspectare, to beholde stedfastely.

Aspectus, sight, beholdynge.

Asper, vnpleasant, as well in sight and hearinge, as in taste, also harde or greuous.

Aspergillus, a holy water stycke.

Aspergo, asperu, gere, to spraye or caste water.

Aspergo, ginis, a sprayngge of lycour.

Aspernabius, he that is worthy to be dyspyced, or refused.

Aspernor, aris, ari, to despyse, to refuse, to abhorre.

Aspero, asper aui, asperare, to make sharper or harde.

Asphaltum, the deed see. Also a certayne claye there founden, whiche once burning, wyll neuer be quenched.

Aspicio, asperi, aspicere, to beholde, to see.

Aspiro, aui, are, to aspire, to loke to come to a thyng, to blowe, to fauoure, to gyue ayde, to gyue all my studye and wyte to prayne a thyng, to touche, to go to.
 Aspis, an adder or serpent.
 Asporto, aui, are, to carie away.
 Asatura, roste meate.
 Assecla, a page, and he that foloweth in all thyng the wylle of another man.
 Affector, aris, ari, to kepe company.
 Assensor, oris, he that consenteth.
 Assentio, si, tire, & assentior, to consente, or assente.
 Assensor, aris, to flatter in commendynge another mans actes that be yll.
 Assessor, eris, qui, to folowe, to gette, to prayne.
 Asseres, bourdeo.
 Assero, ris, to sowe, or plante by. Also to clayme, to asseme or approue, to manumite or make free.
 Assentio, an affirmaunce.
 Assessor, oris, associate to a man in offyce or auctoritie.
 Asseruo, to kepe diligently, to take hede of one.
 Assuero, as, are, to asseme.
 Assideo, 3, sytte with or by another, or 3 am associare.
 Assido, is, dere, to reste me, to sytte downe, to sytte by.
 Assiduus, contynuall, or sufficient.
 Assidui fideiussores, sufficient sureties.
 Assigno, aui, are, to asseyne or appoint.
 Assuo, ui, ire, to scape forth also Assilire, is to scape, as a horse leapeth a mare.
 Assis, is, a fawen bourde.
 Assisto, si, ire, assistere, to be here, to defende a manned cause.
 Assio, aui, are, to laye bourdeo, to roste.
 Assuefacio, wonte.
 Assuetudo, wonte, or custome.
 Assuetus, accustomed.
 Assula, a chyppe.
 Assulatio, in chyppes.
 Assumo, assumpsi, mere, to take, properly it signifieth to take to moche on me.
 Assuo, ui, assuere, to sowe to, or piece.
 Assingo, rexi, gere, to ryle to another better than my selfe, to gyue place, to growe upwarde.
 Assus, a, um, roasted.
 Ast, but also therfore, as well, moreouer.
 Aster, a Sterre.
 Asteriscus, a lyttell marke in wyrryng like a Sterre.
 Asthmaticus, he that draweth his wynde shorte.
 Astipulator, to leane to, to fauour.

Asto, astin, to stande by, to be present.
 Astragalizo, to playe at dyse or tables.
 Astragalus, the play at tables.
 Astringo, to ioine, or bynde together, to bynde by couenant or promyse.
 Astrolabium, an Astrolabe or instrumente of astronomy.
 Astronomia, the parte of astronomye that concerneth iudicials and practise.
 Astrologia, the speculation and reasonyng concerning the celestiall or heuenly motiōs.
 Astrum, a celestiall body compacte of many sterres, as a sygne.
 Astruo, to buryde, to ioine oone house to another, to fortifie, to asseme.
 Astus, crafte or subtiltie.
 Astu, craftily, or subtilly.
 Astutia, subtilties.
 Astutus, ta, tum, subtilly or crafty.
 Asylum, a faynctuarie.

A, ante T.

A T, a voyce, whiche signifieth in the wordes that do folowe, wirth or indignation. Sommetyme it signifieth (but yet) whiche is a discrepance in the wordes that are spoken. Sommetyme it signifieth Sed.
 At contra, contrarye wyse.
 Atamino, aui, are, to sowe or besyle.
 At ar, tuishe, or fye.
 Attauus, a greatte graundefather.
 Atar, tra, trum, blacke or darke.
 Athleta, a greatte wassler, or a great runner at commune games.
 Athlenica, the craft of wasslyng or runnyng.
 Athlethera, the inge in games of wasslyng or runnyng.
 Atomus, a thyng so small, that it may not be deuyded or made smaller. Also Atomi, be motes of the sonne.
 Atq, and so, as it were.
 Atqui, surely, all be it.
 Atra bilis, a belancoly.
 Attramentarium, an ynkehome.
 Attramentum, ynke, blacke, that showmas hers do occupie.
 Attratus, a mourner that gothe in blacke.
 Atti dies, dysmall dayes.
 Atticus, a porter that kepeth a gate.
 Attienis, an buysher of the halle.
 Attium, an umer courtie.
 Atrox, atrocis, cruell, terrible, or fowle in countenance.
 Attendo, di, dere, to take hede, to consyder, to intende.
 Attente, intentifely, with a fyred mynde.
 Attentio, a mynde sette or fyred.

Attento, to attempte.
Attenuo, to appeyre, to make weaker.
Atticifmus, a peculiyare eloquence yfed in Athenes.
Atticillo, to speake like a man of Athenes.
Atticus, ra, cum, of Athenes.
Atiguus, by or nigh ioyninge to.
Atineo, ui, ere, to pertaine. **Atinet**, it becometh, it is conuenient.
Atingo, atigi, tingere, to touche almoste.
Attollo, to auance, to lyfte vp, to bynge to, to take away.
Attonitus, ra, tum, amafed or abashed.
Attrecto, aui, are, to feeble.
Attribuo, bui, ere, to attribute, to put vpon one by blamyng or accusyng, to asygne, to commytte.

A ante V.

Vceps, a fowler or byader.
Auctio, onis, an increase, or an open sale of priuate goodes.
Auctio hafa, portefale of the goodes of men arraynted for treason or felonye.
Auctionarius, the falesman.
Auctionor, to sell by porte sale.
Aucto, aui, are, to gayne, to wyne.
Autor, he that begynneth any act, or is the fyrste causer or procurer of any thyng.
Autoramentum, an indenture or obligation wherby a man is bounden to do seruaice.
Also earnest money.
Autorare, to bynde by erneste or wytyng to serue.
Autoratus, he that is bounde to serue, specially in warres.
Autoritas, raris, autoritie. Sometime it signifieth power.
Auctuarium, uel auctarium, ouer measure or weyghte.
Aucupatorii, lyme twygges.
Aucupium, et aucupatio, byrding or fouling.
Aucupor, to go a byrdyng, or a foulyng, or hawkynge. Also it signifieth, to serche by craftie meanes.
Audacia, hardynesse.
Audacter et **audaciter**, boldly, aduently.
Audaculus, hardye, spoken in derisyon, or contempte.
Audax, audacis, bolde or hardy, or trustyng well in hym selfe.
Audeo, aui, audere, to dare, to presume.
Audio, diui, dire, to here, to confyder, to perceyne, to graunt that whiche is asked, to do the thyng that is comanded.
Audito, herynge, or audience.
Auditorium, a place where menne do here lessons, or propositions.

Audius, us, heryng, one of the five wytt.
Aueho, to carye away.
Auellana, a sylberde nurte.
Auena, otes. Sometime it is put for an ote strawe, or a wheate strawe, or reede.
Aueo, uere, to couaite.
Aue, be thou gladd or ioyfull, as the vulgar people sayth, Beste you mery.
Auersor, aris, to abhoire, to refuse.
Auersus, backewarde, or on the backehalf. also angrye.
Aduersus et **anerius**, forewarde and backewarde.
Auerto, ti, tere, to tourne away.
Auertor, teris, ti, to disdayne. Sometime it signifieth to tourne away, to tourne fro.
Auerunco, aui, are, to tourne away, or putte away.
Aufugio, gi, ere, to flee hence.
Augeo, auxi, gere, to increase.
Auctus, ra, tum, increased.
Augesco, sci, scere, to waxe greatte, or be great, to be growen.
Augmento, mentau, metare, to increase, or make more.
Augur, auguris, he that telleth by bydes voyces, or by their flyeng or sitting, what shall happen.
Auguro, as et auguror, aris, rari, to telle by suche craft, what shall happen.
Augustus, noble, or full of maiestie, wherfore the emperours of Rome were and yet be called Augusti. Augustus is also the moneth nexte after July.
Auia, a grandame.
Auiarium, a thycke wodde without waye.
Also a place where bydes be kepte and nourished.
Auiarius, a keeper of bydes.
Auicula, a lyttell byde.
Auidus, a, um, couetyse.
Auis, a byde.
Auius, ra, tum, that whiche is lefte by suns cetours. **Auius ager**, vnde inheritance.
Auius, a, um, without waye.
Aula, a haule. Sometime the palaice or court of a pynce.
Aulea, tapstry, hangynges of noble mennes houses.
Auoco, caui, care, to calle away.
Auolo, aui, are, to flee away.
Aura, sometime betokeneth a softe wynd, sometime brightnes, sometime fauour.
Auramentum, gyltynge.
Auraria, a golde myne.
Aurarii, gylters.
Auratus, ra, tum, gylte.
Aurex, the hedstall of a horse.
Auris, an eare.

Aureus, a piece of golde in money.
Aureus, a, um, of golde.
Aurichalcum, latyn mettall.
Auricomus, he that hath heare as bryghte as golde.
Auricula, the eare lappe.
Auricularius, a secretarpe or priuie counsellour.
Auriferum, that beareth golde.
Aurifex, ficiis, a golde smyth.
Aurificina, a golde smythes shoppe.
Aurifur, a thefe that stealeth golde.
Auriga, a carter or driuer of a cart.
Aurigor, aris, to driue a cart or some thing lyke. Also to gouerne.
Auriscalpium, an eare pyker.
Auritus, greate eared.
Auro, aui, are, to gylde.
Aurora, the morning, or sonne risinge.
Aurum, golde.
Ausculto, aui, are, to here diligently, or giue good care.
Auspex, auspiciis, idem quod augur. Also it signifieth the persone that maketh the marriage on the mannes parte. Also the chiefe capytayne in warres.
Auspicium, the sygne or token shewed by byrdes of thynges that shall folowe. Also it betokeneth fortune gouernance, or disposition of a capytayn. Also it is a token or signification of thynges to come.
Auspicio, aris, cari, to take lykelyhode. Also to begynne or entre into a busynesse.
Auster, tri, the southe wynde.
Austerus, lowe or sharpe. Also soore or without pitie.
Austro, aui, are, to make moyste.
Aut, or, either.
Autem, verily, but, or els.
Autographum, his owne hande wrytynge.
Autumo, to suppose, to affirme.
Autumnus, harvest.
Aunnculus, the vnckle of the mothers side.
Auus, the grandfather.
Auxilior, aris, ari, to ayde or helpe.
Auxiliarius, he that commeth in ayde of another.
Auxilium, ayde, or helpe.

A, ante X.

AXIS mundi, is a lyne imagined to go straight from the north to the south, dryyng the world as it were in two partes: at the endes are supposed to be two poyntes in heuen, whiche are called the north pole and the south pole.
Axingia, swynes grease.

B, ante A.



Acca, a berye, as a baye bery, an hawe berye, an eglantine berye.
Baccatus, garnyshe with precious stones.
Bacchanal, lis, the place where the solemne of Bacchus was kepte.
Bacchanalia, feastes of the paynymis, whiche they dydde celebrate with all abhominations of lechery.
Bacchar, a wyne potte. It maye be called a quaringe potte.
Bacchor, aris, ari, to celebrate the feaste of Bacchus, to runne rope and downe lyke a madde man.
Bacchus, amonge the paynymis the god of wyne or drunkennes.
Baculus, a staffe.
Balius, a horse of bay colour.
Baix, arum, a place in the royalme of Naples, where be naturall bathes of warme water bothe plesant and holsome: And by translation some poetes do so call all other naturall hote bathes.
Baiulo, aui, are, to beare.
Baiulus, a porter or cariar of bourdene.
Balena, a greatte fische, whiche I suppose to be a thurlepoll.
Balanus a kynd of acones. it is also a suppositorie to helpe them that be costife. Also a swete oyntment made of Asirabolanes.
Balo, aui, are, to blete lyke a shepe.
Balbucior, aris, to maffe in the mouth.
Balbus, he that can not pronounce well his wordes whan he speaketh.
Balbusio, iui, ire, to stammer or stutte.
Balina, a bayne or a bathe.
Balius, balia, liu, baye colour.
Balista, a crossebowe, or a biske. It may be used for a gunne.
Balnearia, all thinges belongyng to a bain.
Balnearius, of a bayne, Balneatorius.
Balneator, the keeper of a bayne, or he that serueth in a bayne.
Balneum, a priuate bayne.
Balnea pluraliter, a commune bayne.
Baltheus et baliheu, a belt, a sworde girdel.
Bambatium, cotton.
Baptisterium, a bathe or vessell to washe in the body. A dienge vate, a fonte.
Barathrum, a vnmessurable depenes.
Baratro, an yntrist that in lechery & glotony deuoureth his substance.
Barba, a berde.
Barbari, in the olde tyme were all people, excepte grekes. propriely it be they, whiche do

do speake grossely, without obseruynge of congruite, or pronounce not perfectly, specially Breke or latyne. Also they that abhorre all elegancie. Whomeouer it signifieth them, whyche be without letters, fiers or cruelle of maners or countenance, barbarouse.

Barbaria, the countrey where dwellythe people rude or beastly.

Barbaricarii, weauers of cloth of baudekin.

Barbaricus, barbarous.

Barbarismus, the corrupte fourme of speakeynge or pronouncynge.

Barbatus, ra, tum, berded.

Barbitum, the berde.

Barbitos, an instrument of musyke, whiche I suppoise is that, that men call doulsimers.

Barbicus, a garment.

Bardocucullum, a thummed hatte, or a shepards cloke.

Bardus, a foole. Somtyme a mynstrel that syngeth istes or fables.

Barrire, to biaye lyke an olyphant.

Barrinus, the biayinge of an olyphant.

Barrus, an olyphant.

Basia, honest kysles, swete kysles.

Basiator, a kysser.

Basiano, a kyssynge.

Basilica, a place where people do assemble for suites in the lawe, and ciuile iugementis be exercised, and counsailes holden. Also it maye be taken for a halle, or other large place, where suites do attende, or men do wayte on rulers, or great feastes be kepte. It also signifieth a cathedra church.

Basilica nux, a wall nutre.

Basilicon, a kynges robe.

Basilicus, ca, cum, royall.

Basilice, royally.

Basilicanus, he that kepeth the place called Basilica.

Basiliscus, a Locatrice, whiche is a serpent in the desertes of Appuica, with a whyte cyrle aboute his heed, hauynge a sharpe heed, redde eyen, and is somewhat blacke of colour, and is so venymous, that he sleeth men and beastes with his bieth, & with the syght of his eyen.

Basis, the foote of a pylar, or that whiche sustenteth any lyke thyng. Also it signifieth the foundation or grounde of a matter.

Barris, a vessell with a longe handell.

Batillus, a fyre panne.

Batiola, a wyne pottle or slagone.

Batuo, i, ere, to beate with a rodde.

Batus, a measure for wyne or oyle.

Baubare, to burke lyke a dogge.

Baxix, sylppers, propely of phylosophers, or suche other.

Beams, is he, whiche hath abundaunce of all thyng that is good, and is perfecte in all thynges that be worthy prayse, or ought to be desyred of a good man. somtyme it is taken for noble or fortunate.

Beatusdo et beatitas, is a heape of good thynges gathered togyther, of it selfe sufficient without lacke, and a very perfection accordyng to vertue.

Bellaria, bankettyng byshes, as tartes, marchepaynes and other lyke.

Bellarius, ia, um, apte for the warre.

Bellator, a warryour.

Bellarix, a woman warriour.

Bellatulus, bellatula, a wanton worde, whiche is as moche to say, as lyttell fayre one, well fauoured chyld, praty mayden.

Bellax, acis, vsed or haunted in warres.

Bellicosus, fiero or warlyke.

Bellipotens, puissant in battayle.

Bello, and Bellor, aris, ari, to make warre.

Bellus, ia, um, fayre, pleasant, good.

Bellulus, ia, um, somewhat fayre.

Bellum, signifieth at the tyme that the warres do contynue, also battayle or warre.

Belua, a great cruell beast or a monster.

Beluata, tapesry, wherin is wrought or painted the fygures of beastes.

Beluinus, na, num, beastly. Beluina rabies, A beastly furye.

Bene, well, honestly, or prosperously.

Bene de te mereo, I intreate the wel, Thou arte beholden vnto me.

Benedico, dixi, cere, to prayse, to saye wel of a manne.

Benedicus, a man wel tungen, or faire spoke Beneficiarius, he that receyvet a benefite or good tourne of an other.

Beneficus, he that is beneficiall or lyberall. Bene uertere, to turne to good. Precor deū, ut hanc res bene uertat tibi, I pray god this thyng may tourne the to good, or maye be for thy profite.

Bene uolo tibi, I wolde the good.

Beneuolus, fauourable.

Beneuolentia, fauour or good wylle, an intente to do well.

Benignus, na, num, gentylle, benygne, and bounteous.

Benignitas, bounteousenes.

Beo, am, are, to comfort, to make happye.

Berillus, is that whiche is commonly called Crystalle.

Bes, besis, a waight of vii. ounces.

Bestia, a beaste.

Bestiarii, men whiche in olde tyme faghte with beastes in the syghte of the people.

Bero, to walke forth.

Bibaculus, he that drinketh often.

Yure.

Bibax

Bibax, cis, **bibosus**, a great drynker.
Biblia, the wyfe of **Bulius** the Romaine,
 whiche was of so greate chastitie, that she
 was at that tyme an example, whan it was
 a thyng monstrous to here of vchastitie.
Bibliopola, a stacyoner, or a boke sellar.
Bibliotheca, a lybrary.
Brbo, **bibi**, **bere**, to drynke.
Bibulus, la, lum, that souketh vp shortly.
Biceps, **bicipitis**, that which hath .ii. heedes.
Bichium, a chambre with .ii. beddes.
Bicornium, that whiche hath two hornes.
Bicorpus, that whiche hath two bodies.
Bidental, a place where they used to sacry-
 fyce shepe, whan any house was bourned
 with lyghtnyng.
Bidentes, shepe with .ii. teth, called in some
 place **hogrelles**, or **hogattes**.
Biduum, the space of two dayes.
Biennus, **bieme**, any thing of two yeres old.
Biennium, the space of two yeres.
Bisatium, in two partes, or two maner of
 wayes.
Bisarie, the same.
Bisera arbor, that beareth twyse in a yere.
Bitidus, clefse.
Bifores, that hath two doores.
Bifrons, he that hath two forcheedes.
Bifur, a double thefe, or he that hath stols-
 len twyse.
Bifurcatus, ta, tum, double forked.
Biga, a caste drawen with two horses.
Bigamus, he that hath hadde two wyues.
Digenera, beastes comen of two sondry
 kyndes.
Biagi, cattaylle or beastes yoked two to-
 gether.
Bilanz, **lancis**, a beame with two balances.
Bilbilis, a towne in Spayne.
Bilibris, **Bilibre**, waring two poundes.
Bilinguis, double tungened.
Bilis atra, the humour of Melancoly, pro-
 perty that whiche bryngeth a man to fran-
 sy or madnesse.
Biliosus, he that hath abundaunce of that
 humour.
Bimarius, he that hath had two wiues.
Bimembris, of two partes, hauyng two
 membres.
Bimestris, two monthes olde, or two yere,
 accompted of the moone.
Bimulus, of two yeres age.
Bimus, of two yeres.
Binus, na, num, two, idem quod duo. **Bina**
littera, two letteres. **Bini tabellarii**, two mes-
 sengers. **bina iuga boum**, two yoke of oxen.
Binarius numerus, the numbere of two.
Binominus et binominis, he that hath two
 names.

Bion, the name of a philosopher.
Biothenatus, he that is violently slayne.
Bipalium, a spade to digge with.
Bipara, she that hath had two byrthes.
Bipatens, open on bothe sydes.
Bipennis, hauyng two wynges. Also a
 twybyll, wherwith carpenters doo make
 theyr mortaises.
Bipertius, **iris**, **iri**, to diuylde in two partes.
Bipes, **pedis**, hauyng two fete.
Bipedalis, et **Bipedaneus**, twoo foote longe
 or brode.
Biremes, shippes with two toppes.
Bis, twyse.
Bisalta, a people in Scythia.
Bisellium, a seate or fourme, wheron two
 men onely may sytte.
Bisextus, one day added to, in foure yeres.
Bisextilis annus, the leape yere.
Bison, **tis**, a beeste hauyng oone horne, and
 a very longe mane.
Bitionis, a cite, and also a greate meare or
 poole in the countrey of Thrace.
Bisulcus, ca, cum, clouen footed.
Bythynia, a royaume in Asia, whiche nowe
 the turke hath.
Bithynium, a cite in Bithynia.
Biumen, a kynde of naturall tyme, wherof
 the olde walles of the Cytie of Babylon
 were made.
Binium, a way hauyng two pathes.
Bizen, a cytie of Thracia, of **Plyme** called
Bizian.

B ante L.

B **Lesus**, he that flattereth, omittinge
 some letteres in speakyng.
Blandicus, he that flattereth.
Blandidicus, a fayre speaker, or flatterer.
Blandior, **iris**, **iri**, to flatter, to speake fayre
 for aduantage.
Blanditix, flatterynge, fayre speche.
Blasphemia, cursyng, reprochyng, com-
 monly blasphemy, whiche is nowe onely re-
 ferred to the despyte of god.
Blasphemo, **ai**, **are**, to curse, to reproche,
 to speake in the derogation or despyte of
 an nother.
Blatero, **ai**, **are**, to bable in vayne, and from
 the pourpose.
Blatta, is properly the longe flye that fly-
 eth in the leame of a candell, and is of the
 kynde of mothes. It is also a silke worme:
 and **blatteus**, beinge an adiectiue, is purple
 colour. **Vestis blatea**, a purple garment.
Blattaria, an herbe, also called **Verbascum**.
Blax, softe, delicate, wanton, that can not be
 cerne thynges, and whiche vayne-ly docteth
 hym selfe.

Blepharo

Blepharionis, he that hath great browes.
 Bleptre, a people in Aphrike, whiche haue
 their visages in their breastes.
 Blitius, an herbe being of the kynde of bes-
 tes, hauynge no sente. Blitua meretrix, an
 vnfauorie queane.

¶ B ante O.

BOa, a serpent in Italy, so greatte and
 large, that on a tyme whan one was
 kylde, there was a chyld all hoole
 founde in his bealy, as Plinie writeth.

Plin. lib. 8.
 capi. 14.

Boarium forum, the markette place, where
 oxen be solde.

Bocchyrus, a mans name.

Bodellium, a kynde of sweete smellynge
 gumme.

Boemia, the royallme of Boeme.

Boeotia, a countrey in Grece, wherin was
 the cytie of Thebes.

Batis, a ryuer in Spayne by the countrey
 of Granado.

Boie, gyues or fetters.

Boii, people of Germany.

Boletus, a musherom.

Bolis, idis, a dart with wylde fyre.

Bolus, a masse or lumpe of metall, or other
 lyke thyng.

Bombitatio, the noyse that bees make.

Bombus, a great sowne or noyse, as it were
 of a trumpe, or gunne, a bowne.

Bombycinus, na, num, of sylke, Bombycina
 uestis, A garment of sylke.

Bombix, icis, a sylke woime.

Bona fidei possessor, a fessce of truste.

Bonaria, calmenes of the see.

Bona uenia, By your lycence, No displea-
 sure to you.

Boni consulas, take it in good parte.

Bonitas, goodnesse, honestie and iustyce.

Bonum, good, whiche is contrary to yll.

Bonus, a good man: Also bencvolent, pra-
 syble, lyberall, playne, easie to speake to,
 woithyfull, treatable, mercyfull.

Boo, oas, are, to belowe lyke a cowe.

Bootes, a sterre whiche foloweth Char-
 les wayne.

Boreas, the northe sterre wynd.

Boreus polus, the northe sterre, calld the
 lode sterre.

Boristhenes, a great ryuer in the countrey
 of Scythia.

Borith, a herbe that fullers vse.

Bos, bouis, a rother beaste, be it bulle, oxe,
 or Lowe.

Bosphorus, the name of a parte of the see,
 whiche lyeth in two sondry costes: one by
 Constantinople, the other more northe.

Boitar, an oxe house.

Bostrychires, a precious stone lyke to wo-
 mennes heare.

Borrys, a clusier of grapes.

Borrytes, a precious stone lyke to a blacke
 graape.

Bomlus, a puddinge made of the inward
 of a rother beaste.

Bouatim, lyke an oxe.

Bouicida, a slauter man.

Bouile, an oxe stalle.

Bouilz, larum, a town not far from Rome.

Bouinator, he that with great noyse crieth
 out on a nother man.

Bouinor, aris, to belowe out lyke a cowe.

¶ B ante R.

BRabenta, he that is ordeyned a iuge
 in any game of wastlynge, runnyng,
 or leapyng.

Bracca, that kynde of mantell, which nowe
 cometh out of Irelande, or a longe gar-
 ment made of rough frise.

Braccharii, the makers of such clothe.

Brachiale, the wastebone of the hande.

Brachialia, braceletes, whiche some gen-
 tylen and gentyll women doo vse aboute
 theyr armes.

Brachiatus, that whyche lyke an arme hold-
 deth any thyng vp, a proppe, or shore.

Brachium, an arme.

Brachylogia, shortenes of speche.

Bracmang, philosophers of Inde.

Bractea, thynne plates of metall, home,
 or wodde.

Bractearius, a worker of plates.

Bractearor, the same.

Bracteola, leaues of golde or syluer.

Bragada, a ryuer nere to Vica.

Branchia, the gylles of a fische.

Branchos, the reume or cattarre, whiche
 falleth downe by the chekes.

Brassica, Colewoites, properly Cabages.

Brauium, the rewarde for wastlynge, run-
 nyng, or leapyng, commonly callid the
 chiefe game.

Breno, a capitayne or leader of the frenche
 men called Salu, whiche buyided Verona
 a cite of Venec.

Brephotrophia, an hospitall, where chy-
 dren be kepte and nourished.

Brene, Shortly, et brewer, et brew.

Breuiquois, he that speaketh his mynd in
 a fewe wordes.

Breuiquium, a short fourme of speakyng.

Breuiquenina, the same.

Breuias, shortenesse.

Breuis, brede, Shorte.

Bre

Bregiarium, a bugement.
 Briareus, a giant, whiche was of an exces
 dyng greauesse.
 Britannia, Brytaine, whiche doth contain
 Englande, Scotlande, and wales.
 Britannus, or Brito, a man of that countrey.
 Bronchus, the inner parte of the throte.
 Bronchi, they whiche haue their mouth
 and tete standing farre out, tut mouthed.
 Bruchus, a fyre, whiche eateth coine, as
 it groweth.
 Bruma, wynter.
 Brundisium, a citie in the royaume of Naples.
 Bruseum, an herboure or hedge made wth
 thornes and buies wounde together.
 Bruti, people in the royaume of Naples,
 tomyng to Syde.
 Brutus, dul and grosse witted like to a beest.
 Bruma, an herbe called with wynde,
 Bruto, au, are, to tene oute.

B ante V.

Bubalus, a beaste called a bugill.
 Bubasis, a cytie of Aegypte.
 Bubo, a shuche oule, also a botche.
 Bubsequa, a cowherde.
 Bubulito, tas, to playe the herdeman.
 Bubulus, a herdeman.
 Bude, an ore house.
 Bubulus, la, lum, that whiche longeth to an
 ore or coine, as la: bubalum, coine myke.
 Bucardia, a stone lyke to a bugles harre.
 Bucca, the holownes of the cheke.
 Buccia, a moresell.
 Buccella, the same.
 Buccellatum, breadde called byskat.
 Buccina, a trumpet.
 Buccino, au, are, to blowe a trumpet.
 Buccinum, the sowne of a trumpet.
 Buccones, they whiche haue great chekes.
 Bucculenti, idem.
 Buccula, a lytell cheke. Also that parte of a
 helmet, wherby wynde is taken.
 Bucentarius, a great shyppe or carrike.
 Buenties, syngynge gnattes.
 Bucentum, a goodde prycke.
 Bucephalus, an ore heed. and the horse of
 Alexander the great was so called.
 Bucera armenia, herdes of nete. Bucolica,
 the same.
 Bucula, a heckfar.
 Buculus, a bullock, or steere.
 Buf, onis, a tode.
 Buglossa, an herbe called langedebese. Also
 so a fysh called a sole.
 Bugones, beco.
 Bulbito, au, are, to caste durte on one: pro
 pely it is of chyldren, whiche nourysse

do name cackynge.
 Bulbus, wyld garyke hauynge a leafe lyke
 to a lylly. it is taken generally for all rotes
 that be rounde.
 Bulga, a male of lether, wherin clothes be
 caried.
 Bulimia, great famyne or hunger.
 Bulis, a name of a citie.
 Bulla, a tablett or other thyng hanged as
 bout ones necke, properly whan it is ho
 lowe. A bobell of water, somtyme the heed
 of a nayle, otherwhyles studdes in girdels
 or other thynges.
 Bullanus, he that is garnysed with tablett
 tes or studdes.
 Bullio, iui, ire, to boyle, or sethe.
 Bullare, to bubble, as water whan it boyleth.
 Bumaños, a great teate.
 Bumelia, a kynde of ashe.
 Bupina, great thurst.
 Bupodes, great fecte.
 Bura, or Buris, the hynder part of a plough
 whiche is croked.
 Burcana, an ile in the ocean of Germany.
 Burdo, onis, a mulette.
 Burgundia, Burgoyne.
 Butyris, a tyrant, whiche was kynge of
 Aegypte.
 Bustum, a place where deade bodies haue
 ben biente.
 Butco, a kynde of hawkes, whiche hath
 thre stoones.
 Butyfia, was called a great sacrifice, suche
 as Hecatombe is.
 Butyrum, butter.
 Buxentum, a towne that the grekes calle
 Pyxunta.
 Buxia, a place where bore trees growe.
 Buxus, or Bullus, box tree.

B ante Y.

BYrsa, a hyde of a beaste.
 Byssus, fyne sylke.
 Byzantium, a citie of Thrace now cal
 led Constantinople, whiche was somtyme
 buylded by a kynge of Spartane, called
 Pausania, wherof the people and inhabitan
 tes were called Byzantia. Afterward it was
 augmented by Constantine the emperour,
 and was the chiefe and heed of all the em
 pire orientall.
 Byzari, fantastical men, and of straunge in
 uentions.
 Byrsus, a tanner, or cordynar.
 Byssus, a maner of fyne flaxe or linnen, I
 suppose it to be cotten.

C. ante



ARALLI, peple of Asia.

Caballus, an hōse. yet in some partes of Englande, they doo calle an hōse a cable.

Cabyle, a cite in Thracia.

Cabyria, a cytie of the lower Asia, allthough

Cabyrii, be people in India.

Cacabus, a pot or cauldron, wherein meate is sodden.

Cacus, a grant, whome Hercules byd slee.

Cacabo, as, are, to calle lyke a perryche.

Cacodymon, an yll spirite.

Cachinnus, a scoone, or a lowde lawghter in derryson.

Cachinnor, aris, ari, to laugh immoderately and with a loude voyce.

Caco, cacaui, care, to hyte.

Cacaturio, idem.

Cacocithes gen. neut. an yll maner.

Cacofynhetion, an yll or defourmed composition.

Cacula, a page.

Cacumen, the toppes of a hylle.

Cado, cecidi, cadere, to falle, to dye.

Cadere, to happen.

Cadere causa, to be non suite in an action.

Cadere formula, idem.

Cadauer, eris, a dead body, or carrayn.

Caducus, ca, cum, fallynge, decayinge. Caducus morbus, the fallynge euill.

Caducarii, men hauiyng the fallynge euill.

Caducor, ceris, duci, to be ouerthrowen.

Cadule gung, drypyng of roasted meate.

Cadiuus, ua, uum, that whiche falleth by it selfe, as Cadina folia, leaues fallyn downe by them selfe. Cadina poma, appulles fallen from the tree.

Cad^o, a wine vessel, it may be take for a pipe.

Caduceus, et Caduceum, a rodde, whiche poetes supposid that Mercury bare in his hande, as messanger of Jupiter.

Caduceator, an ambassatour or herault sent for peace, or to take a truse.

Cadurcum, a keuerlede of linnen, mooste properly a quilte.

Cadiscus, a vessel wherein lottes for electiō on or consent of a multitude be put.

Cadmus, the name of a Prynce, whiche browghte oute of Phœnicia into Greece syttere letters, and was the fyrste that wrate in prose, and founde out the fusynge and castynge of mettalles.

Cecias, the east northest wynde.

Cæcus, ca, cum, blynde, also darke.

Cæi morbi, sykenesses which be not ap-

parant: the causes wherof be hydde from phisitions.

Cecilia, a sloweame that is blynde.

Cecutio, tui, ture, to se but tyttell, to be half blynde.

Cæcilio, aui, are, to haue a dymme sight.

Cæco, cau, are, to make blynde.

Cædes, dethe, slaughter or murder.

Cædo, dis, cecidi, cadere, to beate, or whyp, to cutte, to stryke, to kille, to breake. Cædere ianuam saxis, to breake the doore with stoones.

Cedo, to departe, to gyue place, to obeye.

Cedere bonis, to leaue the gooden.

Cedere iuri, to gyue ouer a ryght or tytle.

Cede manum, gyue me thy hande.

Cedere, to succede.

Cedo, say, Cedo cuium puerum, Tel or say, whose chyld or seruant.

Cedo, gyue, Quia mi mihi argentum, cedo, But yet gyue thou me thy money.

Cædua sylua, woddess yfed to be cutte, Coa perles.

Cæsim, edgeling. Also at one cutte or choppe.

Cælum, heuen or the firmament. also a gras ynge yron.

Cælestis, cæleste, heuenly, or of heuen.

Cælicus, ca, cum, idem.

Cælinis, heuenly.

Cælius, heuenly creatures.

Cælicola, he that inhabiteth heuen.

Cælebs, a syngle man or woman. Also euery chaste persone.

Cælibatus, a syngle lyfe without mariage.

Cælius, a, um, hygh.

Cælius mons, a mountayne in Rome.

Cælo, aui, are, to graue in mettall.

Cementū, moster, or any other grosse mater, wherewith walles be made.

Cementarii, daubers, pargetters, rowghe masons, whiche do make onely walles.

Cementitius, a, um, of moster.

Cane, a citie.

Cæpe, an omyon.

Cepula, a chydboll.

Cæpi, the pieter perfect tense of Capio, I haue taken.

Cæruleus, a blewe colour.

Cera, waxe. Also Cere were wrytynge tables couered with waxe.

Cæro, aui, are, to laye waxe on any thinge.

Cæranura, the waxinge.

Cæreus, cærea, cæreum, of waxe. Also fatte or tydye.

Cæraum, a scared clothe.

Cærefolium, an herbe callyd cheruill.

Cæreus, a taper, or waxecandell.

Cæreolus, a size candell.

C

Cæculus,

Ceruleus, la, lum, et **Ceruleus**, lea, leū, blewē of colourē.

Cerulus, a, um, that whiche is myrte with vatre.

Cerium, a soore, whiche is lyke to a honye combe.

Ceroma, an oymntment made with oyle and nete dunge, wherwith men that wastlyd vied to anoynte their bodies. Also it signifieth the place where wastlers were anoynted.

Cerete, an ancient cite in Tuskey.

Cerithe, that leaved grasse, whiche bringeth furth whyte hony suckles, called clyner grasse.

Cesar, the emperour.

Cesarea, a cite in the costrey of Palestina.

Cesaraugustana, a cite in the realme of Aragon.

Cesareus, ea, eum, pertaynyng to the emperoure.

Cesaries, heare, or a bushe of heare.

Cesenna, a cite in Italy.

Cesja, a weapon, somtyme vsed in Fraunce. It is also a parte of an oration, not concluding a sentence: as it were a prece of a sentence.

Cesura, a piece as it were cut of from the remenaunt, properly of a verse.

Cesurum, an instrumente, wherwith iuorve was boied. Also a weapon lyke a dagger.

Cyminum, a sheete.

Casius, gray of colour or blunke. Also he whiche hath grey eyen.

Casones, they whiche be cutte oute of the mothers or dames belyen.

Caspes, cespitis, a turfe.

Caspirius, a, um, made of turfes.

Caspio, rui, rare, to stumble.

Casius, cas, a weapon haung great plummes hangyng at the ende of a clubbe.

Casius, casti, a gyrdell or coise, whiche the husbände dyde putte aboute his wyfe, when he was married, and at nyght dyde plucke it of.

Cater, cetera, ceterum, the remenaunt or resydewe.

Ceterum, et cetera, be aduerbes signyfyinge, somtyme moreouer, somtyme from henceforthe, somtyme Ceterum, is a conjunction, and signifieth sed, but.

Caycus, the name of a ryuer in Phigia.

Can, in hebrew signifieth enue.

Caius, a propre name of a man.

Cala, a byllette.

Calabra, a conuocation place, where matters concernyng deuotion were treated.

Calabria, a countrey ioynyng to Naples.

Calaber, bra, brum, of Calaber.

Caladrius, a byrde.

Calx, arum, a cytie in India.

Calagurium, a towne in Biskay.

Calamintha, an herb called calamēt or hep.

Calanus, a philosopher of Inde, whiche in the presence of the greate Alexander, beinge of the age of. lxxiii. yeres, felynge hym selfe syche, made a bonefyre, and wente into the toppē therof, and bourned hym selfe.

Calaris, a citie in Sardina.

Calamus, a rede, or wheate strawe, Also a penne. It is also taken for a pype, or whyte stell. Also a fshynge rodde, and a twigge, wheron birde lyme is put. Also small branches of trees, also it is a pole to mete with, conteynyng fyve cubytē and a spanne, a mette polle.

Calamarius, a penner.

Calamitas, generalle destruction, or mysferye.

Calamitosus, myserable or ful of aduersitie.

Calamistrum, a pyne of wodde or iuorve, wherwith men and womē do set or trimme vpe their heare.

Calannica, a tye or burlette for a woman.

Calones, boyes and knaues, which do followe hostes, and do either carye the weapons of souldiours, or serue them of wode or water.

Calathis, the name of a citie.

Calathus, a baskette or hamper.

Calx, hic, calcis, the heele. It somtyme signifieth the ende of a matter. somtyme a stroke with the heele.

Calx, hæc, lyme made of burned stones.

Calcaus, cara, caum, pergetted or whyte lymed.

Calcaria fornax, a lyme pytte.

Calcarius, a lyme burner.

Calcaneus, et calcaneum, the heele.

Calceas, a shoue.

Calcearium, a shoumakers shoppe.

Calceolarius, a shoumaker.

Calceo, aui, are, to putte on shoen.

Calceamen, et calciamenium, a shoue, pysson, or socke.

Calcar, a spurre.

Calcitra, aui, are, to kyche or wynt.

Calcitra, tronis, a house that dothe flynge or kyche.

Calcitrosus, a, um, that oftentimes flyngeth or kycketh.

Calculus, a peble stone. Also the stoonē in the body. Also a chesse man. also accompt. also the leste weight or poise that may be. Also ouer a knyfe made of a stone.

Calculosus, he that is moche diseased with the stone. **Calculosus locus**, a stony place.

Calculus

Calculo, aui, are, to caste accompte.
 Calco, aui, are, to treade or presse downe.
 Caliga, a hose, or legge barnayse.
 Caligatus, holed.
 Caligo, ginis, darkenes.
 Caliginosus, darke.
 Caligo, aui, are, to make darke, or be darke.
 Calor, et caliditas, heate. Caldor idem.
 Caleo, calui, calere, to be hotte or warme.
 Calefo, to wake hotte.
 Calefacio, to make hotte.
 Calefio, I am made hotte.
 Calidus, da, dum, hotte.
 Calorificus, ca, cum, that whiche maketh
 hotte or warme.
 Callus, brawn, or hardnes of the fete made
 with goinge.
 Callidus, styre, or craftye.
 Calliditas, styrenesse.
 Calleo, ui, ere, to be harde as brawne. Also
 to knowe perfectly.
 Calendæ, the firste day of euery monthe.
 Callis, a way moche vsed.
 Callimachus, the name of a poete.
 Calisthenes, the name of a philosopher.
 Cales, a towne in Fraunce.
 Calisto, the mother of Archias, whiche
 gaue the name to the countrey of Archias-
 dia, whom poetes faimed to be transformed
 into a beare.
 Calypso, the name of an yle, also of a wo-
 man, whiche receyued Ulysses whanne he
 escapyd brownyng.
 Calyptra, a womans cappe or bonette.
 Calliope, oone of the vyrgines, whiche be
 named Musæ.
 Calix, a cuppe to drynke wyne in. Also a
 potte, wherein potage is sodden.
 Calyx, the parynge or skynne of an apple,
 or other lyke fruite. Also a heueryng made
 of clay. Also that parte, wherout spungeth
 a floure, whiche is grene.
 Calliblepharon, a medecyne to make the
 eyen fayre.
 Callirohe, a fountayne in Grece.
 Calydon, et Calydonia, a citie in Grece. also
 it was a great forest and wodde in Brytain,
 now called Englande.
 Calypso, the doughter of Athlas, a Rymph
 or woman of the see.
 Calopodium, a patyn, or sylpper.
 Calopus, a beaste in Syria, which with his
 hornes throweth downe great trees.
 Caleni, a citie in the countrey of Naples.
 Calpe, a mountayne in the southwest part
 of Spayne.
 Calua, the sculle.
 Caluities, et caluitium, baldnesse.
 Caluo, aui, are, to make balde.

Calueo, I am balde.
 Caluesco, to wake balde.
 Caluaria, all the heed, whanne the flesshe
 is awaye.
 Caluo, ui, ere, to deceyue or disapoynt.
 Calumnia, a false or crafty accusation.
 Calumniator, he that accuseth or seweth a
 man vnjustly.
 Calumnior, aris, ari, to accuse or sue a man
 vnjustly.
 Calunarius porcus, a swyne fed with grai-
 nes, and suche other vyle thynges.
 Calastri pueri, syngyng boyes.
 Calta, an herbe growyng amonge come,
 hauyng a yelow flowre.
 Cambio, iui, ire, to chaunge. In the olde
 tyme it signified to fyght, to begyn a tour-
 nay, or to tourne in a tourney.
 Campso, aui, are, to tourne an other way.
 Cambyses, a kynge of Persia, grandfather
 of Cyrus. It is also the name of a ruer in
 the countrey of Ilyricania.
 Camera, the false rouse of a house, solar,
 or chamber.
 Camerare, to make a fauce rouse of a hous,
 or to make a solar, or to fyld.
 Camerium, a towne of Italy in the coun-
 trey of Picenum.
 Camertes, the inhabitants of Camerine,
 a towne in Syccile.
 Camerina, an herbe, whiche beinge brused,
 prouoketh a man to vomite: wherof camme
 this prouerbe, Ne moueas camerinam, for,
 procure not harme to thy selfe.
 Camillus et Camilla, was in old tyme a boy,
 or a wenche that seruyd the byshop, whan
 he dydde sacrifice. Also the name of a man
 or womanne.
 Chamamelum, et Camomilla, an herbe cal-
 lyd Camomyll.
 Caminus, a chymnay or fournaise.
 Caminatus, ta, tum, made lyke a fournaise
 or chymney.
 Camana, idem quod Musæ.
 Campana, a belle.
 Campania, the royalme of Naples.
 Campus, a felde.
 Campestria loca, playne countreys.
 Camparius, the keeper of the feldes.
 Campores, exchaungcours.
 Campe, a woime which eateth herbes, & is
 rough with many fete, & is calld a palmer.
 Camus, a bytte or snayll. also a rayne or
 corde, wherwith men beinge condemned
 were bounde.
 Canabus, a wyne sellar.
 Canna, a cane. also an oyle pot or canne.
 Canales, pipes, wherby water doth runne
 into a cundyte.

Canalicula, a lyttell pipe.
 Canalicularius, fashioned lyke a pipe.
 Cannabis, hempe.
 Cannabinus, na, num, made of hempe.
 Cancelli, lattices, or any thyng made late-
 tle wyse. Also secrete places to looke
 into. Also windowes made with barres of
 wodde or yron with dyuers holes.
 Cancelli, au, are, to rafe or put out, to cut
 or teare any thyng that is written.
 Cancer, cri, a kynd of fysh called a crabbe,
 also a signe in heuen.
 Cancer, eis, a disease called a canker.
 Cancro, is the same that Cancelli be.
 Cancris, a pyll in medicine.
 Candax, acis, a quene of Aegypte.
 Candifacio, to make whyte, to bleache, to
 make to glowe lyke a burnyng cole.
 Candela, a candell.
 Candelabrum, a candell stycke.
 Candeo, ut, dere, to glowe lyke a burnyng
 cole. Also to be white.
 Candico, au, are, to be whyte, or to make
 whyte.
 Candidatus, was he amonge the Romains
 whiche laboured for some of the great of-
 fices in the publyke weale: and they were
 so named by cause they dydde weare in the
 tyme of their election white apparayle. It
 maye be taken by translation at this tyme,
 for them that in yniuersities be called in-
 censed, or regent masters. Also for them
 that be lately churched, or newly entred
 into some honorable or worshipfull state.
 Candido, au, are, to make whyte.
 Candidus, da, dum, whyte. It is somtymes
 taken for gentyll or easie: as Candidus le-
 xior, a gentyll reder, whiche dorhe not o-
 penly reprove that which he redeth. Can-
 didus iudex, A gentyll or easy iuge.
 Candide, gentilly or easily.
 Candidus, somtyme signifieth fortunate,
 and it signifieth more than Albus, as or-
 ente whyte.
 Candifico, au, are, to make whyte.
 Candor, oris, bryghtnesse.
 Canentia, were of the olde Romaynes na-
 med the apparayle pertaining to the heed.
 Caneo, et canesco, scere, to be hote, or gray
 headed.
 Canephora, a mayden, whiche bare on her
 heed a basket or cofer, wherein were iewels
 or images of the goddes.
 Cangrena, a fore called a canker.
 Cani, be taken for white heares for age.
 Canica, bianne, gurgeons.
 Caniceps, a beaste, whiche hath onely the
 face of a dogge.
 Canicula, a lyttell dogge or bytche. Also a

sterre, wherof canicular or dogge daye be
 named Dies caniculares.
 Caniculus, a whelp.
 Caninus, doggish, or of a dogge.
 Caninum prandium, a dinner without wyne.
 Canis, a dogge, a kynd of fysh called dog-
 fish, a play at tables, a signe in heuen, wher
 of there be two sterres, oone called Canis
 maior, the other canis minor.
 Canistrum, a baskette.
 Canities, graynesse of heares.
 Canna, a poete whiche was in the tyme of
 Martialis.
 Canna, a cane or reede, also a canne or pot.
 also a village in the countrey of Galilee.
 Cannæ, narû, a towne in the countrey of A-
 pulia, where a greatte booste of Romaynes
 was slayne by Hanniball.
 Canneum, a place where canes or reedes
 do growe.
 Cannitie, thatched houses.
 Cano, cecini, nere, to synge, to playe on the
 shalme or other instrument. Also to praise,
 to prophete.
 Canere receptui, to blowe the retraicte in
 battayle.
 Canon, a rule, also the inner parte of a tar-
 gate, whiche kepereth the hande.
 Canopus, a citie in Aegypte.
 Canor, oris, melody, lowde.
 Canorosus, a, um, full of melody.
 Cantabri, people in Spayne.
 Cantabria, a countrey in Spayne.
 Cantharia, a stone whiche hath the prynte
 of a blacke flye called a byttell.
 Cantharis, idis, uel Cantharida, cantharida
 a greene worme synnyng with a glosse of
 golde, whiche is bredde in the toppe of as-
 shes, and laide to a mannes body, maketh it
 to blister.
 Cantharus, a pot or a iugge. Also a beaste,
 wherof there is founde noo female. Also
 a kynde of fysh. also the blacke flye called
 the byttell.
 Cantherium, a maner of a charyot or wa-
 gen, also a perche or a rayle.
 Cantherius, a geldyng. Also a traunsome
 of timber.
 Canthus, the yron wherwith the extremi-
 tie of wheelles be bounden, the strake of
 a carte.
 Canthes, organ pipes.
 Canticum, a pleasant or merry songe.
 Cantilena, the melody of the songe.
 Cantio, a songe.
 Cantimacula, a lyttell songe.
 Cantito, au, are, to synge often.
 Canto, au, are, to synge or to charme.
 Cantus, tus, a songe.

Canus, an elde man.

Canus, na, num, graye or hore.

Canusium, a towne in the countrey of As pulia.

Capax, acis, that taketh or conteyneth any thyng, able to receiue.

Capedo, the greatnesse of a vessell, or lyke thyng that contayneth.

Capena, a towne by Rome.

Caper, a gelded gote. sometyme it is taken for the bucke gote. it also was the name of an olde grammarian.

Capero, aui, to frowne or lowe.

Capessio, si, fere, to take, or to goo aboute to take, to receyue. sommetyme it signifieth to brynge in.

Capetus, the name of a kynge.

Caphareus, a mountayne in Grece.

Capharnaum, the chiefe cite in Galilee.

Capillamentum, the beare of a mans heed. sometyme the toppes of herbes, where the seedes do growe.

Capillo, are, to make heare.

Capillanus, a, um, that hath heare.

Capillitium, the heare of the heed.

Capillotenus, iuste to the heare.

Capillus, the heare.

Capillus ueneris, an herbe callyd Mayden beare.

Capio, capi, capere, to take wyllingly, or vnywillingly. Sommetyme it signifieth to deliure, to mitigate, to deceyue. Capi doctus, deceyued with cautels. sometyme to conteyne. Dii boni, quid iurba: ades nostra uix capiam, Good lordes, what a company: vnto our house woll conteyne theym. Also to make.

Capi oculis, blynde, also great louers be named capi.

Capis, dis, a cuppe.

Capistro, are, to halter, or putte on a rope, or corde.

Capistrum, a halter.

Capitale, et capital, an offence punished by deathe.

Capitalis homo, a man that deserueth deth. Also that is prone and redy to murder.

Capitalis ira, mortall wrathe.

Capitalis locus, the place of execution.

Capitaneus, ra, um, that groweth greatte in the heade.

Capite censi, were amonge the Romaines the poore sorte of the people, whiche were discharged of all exactions, and remayned in the cite onely for generation.

Capitellum, a lyttell heed or top of a thing. Also the hyghest parte of a pyllar.

Capitum, any thing that couereth the heed, commonly they do call it a hooode,

Capitis diminutio, a condemnation, wherby a man loseth either libertie of his person, & to made bond: or is banished his countrey, or put out of the kynges protection, or renouncynge his owne familie, as adopted or take into an other, whiche is not now vsed. Capitolinus, was the surname of hym, that found the heed, whan the Capitoile shulde be buylded.

Capitolium, the palaice of the cite of Rome.

Capito, tonis, he that hath a great heed, also heddy or obstinate in opinion.

Capitosus, he that hath a great heed, or a dull heed.

Capitulum, any thyng that is grown to a heed.

Capitulum, a lytle heed, also a chapter.

Cappa, the name of a greke letter, for whiche the latins vse C.

Cappadocia, a countrey in the lesse Asia.

Cappadox, docis, a man of that countrey.

Capparis, a frute called Capers, wherewith we do make salates & sauce for matton, whiche eat before meles, be very good for the stomake, & against diseases of the splene.

Capra, a goote.

Capella, a lyttell goote.

Capreolus, a hydde.

Capratia, an yle in the see called Ligusticum.

Caprarius, a goote herde.

Caprea, a beaste whiche doth see wonderfull quickly. It is also a kynde of rynges soo named. Moreover an yle by Naples.

Capreolus, a beaste called a roo. It is also the tendrell of a vyne, whiche wyndeth diuers ways, called also Pampinus.

Capreus, a, um, that whiche is of a gote. Caprillus, a, um, idem.

Capricornus, a sygne in heuen, conteyninge xx. sterres.

Caprificacio, the paryng away of the barke of a tree.

Caprificus, a wyld sygge tree, which runneth vp by walles.

Caprigenus, na, num, that whiche is of the kynde of a goote.

Caprile, a stable or pen, where got; be kept.

Caprimulgi, birdes like to gullies, which appere not by day, but in the night they come into gote penues, and do souke the gotes, wherby the vdders of them be mortified.

Caprinus, na, num, of a gote.

Caproneus, the toppe or lyttell mane, that is in the forehead of a horse, or other beast.

Caprunculum, a greatte vessell.

Capsa, a coffer or chest.

Capsaces, a vessell wherin oyle is kept.

Capsari, he that kepith chestes, or apparel.

Capsus, a covered cart.

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Captio,

Captio, nix, the acte of takynge or decey-
uynge, or that wherby any thyng is taken.

Captiuncula, the diminutive of **Captio**.

Captiosus, captious or deceptfull.

Captiuus, a prysoner taken in warres, or
a slaue.

Captiuitas, captiuitie or bondage.

Capto, au, are, to gette the fauour of oone
with fayre wordes, pleasant dedes, or re-
wardes. Also to deceyue or take quychely.

Captator, oris, he that vsyth that craft.

Captatio, the acte or craft to gette fauor,
also deceyte or subtylie.

Captura, the apprehendynge or gettyng.

Captus, ra, tum, taken.

Captus, rus, chance. also deceyte, percey-
uynge of a thyng, or capacite. **Captus ho-**
minum, **Adens** capacite. sometyme dilec-
tation, **Non possum adduci et suscipere e pes-**
cunia captum, I may not be brought ther-
to, and take dilection of the money.

Capua, a citie in the royalme of Naples.

Capula, a cuppe with a handell.

Capularis senex, an olde manne redye to be
larde in his beere.

Capulum, a rydng knotte.

Capulus et Capulum, what so euer may re-
ceyue any thyng into it: properlye it is a
beere, wherein deed corpses are boine: also
the hyltes or handell of a sworde.

Capus, a capon.

Caput, a heed. Also the begynnyng of eu-
ery thyng. Also a chapter of a booke.

Caput facere, to gather a soore to a heed.

Cagys, a mans name that buylded **Capua**.

Carabus seu Caramus, a fysh callede a
Crabbe.

Caraxus, was the brother of **Sapphus**.

Carbasus i plurali **Carbasa**, a kynd of linnen
cypres: also the saylle clothe of a shyppe.
Moreover it is a fync garment of women
of sylke or linnen.

Carbo, a cole. It was also the name of a
Romaine.

Carbunculare, to haue a Carbuncle or
botche.

Carbunculus, a botche, whiche cometh of
inflammation. it is also a kynde of piecyouse
stones, whiche do shyne lyke a bournynge
cole. Moreover a defaulte in a vyne, and
other trees, wherby they ar burned, whi-
che happeneth about the canicular dayes.
Also it signifyeth erythe, wherein is founde
blache flatte stones.

Carcet, ceris, a pryson. Also **Carcetes** were
stables, wherin hoeses were sette, whanne
they shulde runne.

Carcerarius, ria, rium, of a pryson.

Carchesium, a standynge cuppe with han-

delles.

Carchoquios, a kynde of frogges, haung
on their bealyes yelow spots.

Carcina, a cyste.

Carcinoma, ams, a soore called a canker.

Cardamomum, a kynde of spice.

Cardiacus morbus, a syckenes whiche hap-
neth by weakenes of the body, with moch
sweatte and feblenesse of the stomake.

Cardinalis, le, chiefe or principall.

Cardineus, the same.

Cardinum, an herbe, whiche some do sup-
pose is **Cressis**.

Cardo, dinis, the poste, whereon the doore
hangeth, and is moued. Also a mere or bou-
des, whiche passith through the felde from
the fourthe to the north.

Cardo rei, the effect of the matter or thing:
the chiefe poynte of the matter.

Cardo, ausa, the matter in lawe.

Carduelis, a byrde called a goldfinche.

Carectum, a place full of sedges.

Careo, rui, rere, to lack properly those good
thynges, whiche ones were had. Somtyme
it signifieth to be without a thyng: as **Cas-**
reo culpa, I am without faute. **Careo febre**,
I am without feuer.

Cares, the name of a caruer, the scholar of
Pyppus.

Carex, ricis, an herbe harde and prickinge.

Caria, a region in Asia the lasse.

Caries, a lyttel worme that eateth wodde:
It is also putrifaction or fylthe growen by
age or continuance.

Carina, the keele or bottom of the shyppe.

Carina, narum, a stret in Rome, wherein
Pompey dwelled.

Carino, au, are, to make a thyng of the fas-
cion of a shyppes bottome. Also to speake
to a mannes reproche.

Caritas, ratis, scarcitie, properly of that whi-
che serueth for the sustinance of man.

Carius, the name of Jupiters sonne.

Carmania, a countrey of the lasse Asia.

Carmelus, the name of two sondry hylles
in Judea.

Carmen, minis, a verse or metre. Also the
hole warke whiche is made in versis. Som-
tyme it signifieth a charme.

Carmenta, the name of a lady, whiche had
the spirite of prophecy, and gaue aunswere
in verses.

Carminare, to carde wulle, or other lyke
thyng.

Carminari, they that do pike or make clene
wulle, or carde.

Carmon, a place in Messenia, and the tem-
ple of Appollo in Laconia.

Carnarium, a larder, wherein hangeth salte
fleshe.

fleshe. sometye it sygnifyeth a bowchers
shambles.

Carnarius, a boucher.

Carnarius, a, um, that pertaineth to fleshe.

Carneus, a, um, that whiche is of fleshe.

Carni, the name of certain people in Italy.

Carnifex, ficiis, a boucher of men, or hang-
man, that cutteth theym in pieces.

Carnificina, the place where suche execu-
tion is doone. Also the office or acte of a
hangemanne.

Carnificium, the same acte.

Carnificinus, na, num, pertainynge to the
sayde acte.

Carnificor, aris, ari, to playe the hangman-
nes part.

Carniuorum, any thyng that deuoureth
fleshe.

Carnofitas, abundance of fleshe.

Carnofus, fleshye.

Carnotum, the mydle region of al France.

Carnuntum, a towne in the border of Ger-
many.

Donatus. Caro, carnis, fleshe, propriely of that whi-
che is deade.

Carpating, plowghemens bootes, made of
vntaned lether, they may be called cokers.

Carpathos, an Ile agaynst Aegypte, the
myddes betwene Rhodes and Landy.

Carpentarius, a carte wright, or carpentar.

Carpentarius equus, a carte horse, or cha-
ryotte horse.

Carpentum, a chariot or wagen.

Carpinus, a kynde of trees.

Carpio, a fysh called a carpe.

Carpō, pl. pere, to gather or plucke. Also
to chese, to reproue, or taunt, to vse. i. fruor.
Also carpere uires, is to make feble.

Carpere uiam, to walke.

Carpere uirales auras, to lyue.

Carpere lanam, to rose woll.

Carpere cibum, to eate.

Caspiū, pykynge out here and there.

Carra, re, a cite of Arrabie.

Carruca, a carte.

Carrucarius, a, um, pertainynge to a carte.

Carrus, a charyotte.

Carreia, a towne in Spayne.

Carthaginensis, pertainynge to Cartage.

Carthago, thaginis, the cytie of Cartage in
Africke.

Caruncula, a lyttell fleshe.

Carus, a, um, deere.

Carya, the name of a cite in Grece.

Caryatides, the images of women holding
garlandes, or other lyke thyng sette vp
to garnyshe howses.

Caryca, a frygge, specially drye.

Caryota, a date.

Casa, a cotage.

Casaria, the woman that kepeith the cotage

Cascus, a, um, olde.

Cascus, chese.

Cascus muscus, Rowen chese.

Casius, a hyll, in the borders of Aegypte.

Casia, a spice, whiche hathe the vertue of
Lynamome, and is wonderfull soore in sa-
uoure.

Casito, au, are, to fol or droppe oftentimes.

Caspia porta, certain mountayns in Asia.

Caspium mare, the see whiche ioyneth to
the sayde hylls.

Casses, sis, nett which may be called haye.

Also an helmette, but than it hath Casidis
in the gemme case.

Casculus, a lyttell haye.

Casida, æ, an helmette.

Casiope, a signe in heuen, that hath the rui-
sterres, and is figured lyke to a woman, sit-
tyng in a chayre.

Cassia, a larke.

Cassitas, the gumme that drippeth out of
a firre tree.

Casso, au, are, to put out, or make of none
effecte.

Cassius, a proprie name of a man.

Cassus, a, um, voyde and of none effecte.

Castalius, a fountayn in the fore of the hill
of Parnassus, whiche was dedicate to the
Musiis.

Casti mola, was a kynde of sacrifice, that
the virgins Vestales made.

Castaneum, a cheslen, or chesse nutte.

Castellani, the inhabitants of a lyttelle
walled towne.

Castellarim, one lyttelle walled towne af-
ter an other.

Castellum, a lyttell walled towne. It is al-
so a cundyte, oute of the whiche water
rounnethe.

Casterium, a doche where shipp be laid vp.

Castigo, au, are, to chastise with wordis. al-
so to correcte or amende.

Castitas, aris, chastite.

Castor, a Beuer, whiche hath the taile of a
fysh, in the residue is like to an otter.

Castor et Pollux, were bietherne both atte
one byrth, which were honored for godds.

Castrum, castrorū, an arme of men of warre,
whan they lye or abyde in any place. Also
the place where the hoste lodgethe. Also
the Paulions bringe pyched.

Castrametor, to lay or lodge an army.

Castro, au, are, to geide. Sometye to cut
of generally.

Castrensis, castrense, that whiche pertaineth
to an hoste or armye.

Castrum, a castell or foustresse.

Casus

Castula, linnen clothe, wherwith maidens
 dyd gyde them selfe vnder their pappes.
 Castus, ra, tum, chaste, honeste, and conty-
 nent, or vncorrupted.
 Casura, a falle a decay.
 Casus, happe, ruine, myffortune, or myse-
 rie, also a case.
 Catabathmus, a towne in Aphyica.
 Catechesis, instruction or informacyon to
 hym that begynneth any thyng.
 Catechiso, ai, are, to instructe, to informe
 or teache.
 Caraclymus, an vniuersall fludde.
 Catadromum, the place where hoeses be
 coursed.
 Catalecticum metrum, a verse wherein one
 onely syllable lacketh.
 Catalogus, speche or writyng where thin-
 ges be recyted in order and numbrie, a re-
 herfalle.
 Cataphractus, armed at all pieces.
 Cataphracti equites, horsemenne on barbyd
 boies.
 Cataphracta naues, keuered shippes.
 Cataphryga, Certayne heretikes, whiche
 sayde that the holy goste was not in the a-
 possels, but onely in them selves.
 Cataplasma, a playster made with herbes
 and sewer.
 Catapotia, pylls in medicine.
 Catapulta, an arrowe.
 Catarrhacta, a portculious, Also clondes,
 somtyme caues in the erthe.
 Catarrhacta, gret courses of water, falling
 downe from highe places. Also the places
 from whence they do falle.
 Catarrhus, a reume or syllynge downe of
 water or flemme from the heed.
 Catascopium, a shyppe that watcheth or es-
 pieth for other.
 Catasta, a cage, wherein men be sette, whi-
 che are to be solde. also wherein they were
 punished.
 Catastroma, parte of a shyppe or pauemēt.
 Catatrophe, a subuersion, or a volume.
 Catechumenus, he that is newly instructid.
 Categoria, accusation.
 Catellus, catella, a lyttell hounde.
 Catena, a chayne.
 Cateno, ai, nare, to chayne together.
 Catemula, a lyttell chayne.
 Caterua, a company of men of warre. some
 tyme a multitude of people.
 Cateruarii, they that doo assemble in com-
 panys.
 Cateruarii, by companyes.
 Cathartica, purgatiue medicines.
 Cathedra, a benche or stoole.
 Cathinea, a kynde of erthe, wherof latyne

mettall is made.

Catholicus, vniuersalle. nowe it is vsed for
 hym that keperth the faith, as the vniuer-
 sall church hath obseruyd it.
 Caillatio, a great repioche layde to gene-
 tylnen, whiche had robbed the countreis,
 that were alied to the Romaynes, and had
 riottously consumed the goodes.
 Caillones, lyche dyshes, glottrons.
 Caillus, the oner stone of a mylle, callyd
 the runner.
 Canina, a cite in Sicile.
 Carinus, a potage of she.
 Carillus, idem.
 Cathortoma, the righte woike of vertue,
 a ryght dede.
 Cathortosis, a right affection.
 Carus, wyse, or wytty. Also the name of a
 noble and wyse familie in Rome.
 Caularia, one of the gates of Rome.
 Caulire, the desyre of female kynd, to cō-
 pany with the male kynde, propriely to goo
 assaute, to rudder, to hoilyng, or to blys-
 sonyng.
 Caulitio, the goinge assaute, &c.
 Catullus, the name of a poete.
 Catulus, a kyrtten or yonge catte. Also it is
 putte generally for the yonge kynde of all
 beastes. also for a dogge.
 Carus, a catte.
 Caua, a hole, wherin byades do brede.
 Cauedium, is a place at large, haanyng ma-
 ny porches, whiche seruerth to a commune,
 lyke a market place.
 Caucasus, a very hygh mountayne in Inde.
 Cauda, a tayle of a beaste. somtyme a mans
 priue membre.
 Caudacus, gentyll and pleasant.
 Caudaxidacis, the lower part of a tree next
 the roote. Also a table, haanyng many lea-
 ues or tables.
 Candicaria naues, a shyppe whiche carry-
 eth pyrrayles.
 Caudis, a towne of Sammie.
 Cauca, a caue or darke place in the ground.
 Also a cage or cowpe, wherin byades be
 kept. Also ouer a place where a comedy
 or enterlude is playde.
 Caneo, caui, cauere, to beware, to eschue:
 also to prouyde diligently, to take hede. Ca-
 ue tibi, Take hede of thy selfe.
 Canerna, a caue or holowe place in the
 ground.
 Cauilla, uel Caillum, a mocke or a ieste.
 Cauiilo, ai, are, uel cauiilor, ari, to ieste to
 mocke, to bourde.
 Caula, a shepe house, but propriely a folde.
 Caulescere, to growe into stalke.
 Cauliculus, a tender stalke.

Caus

Caulis, a stalke or stem of an herbe or tree. Also it is an herbe called colewortes. It is somtyme taken for all pot herbes, the rûpe of a beaste, and for a shaste or ianelyn.

Caulon, a towne, whiche of Plinie is situate in the fyrste region of Italy.

Cauma, aris, beate.

Caunus, an yle in the ocean see.

Caao, aui, are, to make holowe.

Caupo, onis, a howkster that selleth meate and drynke.

Caupona, a woman that selleth wyne. Also the tauerner.

Cauponaria, tauerners crafte.

Cauponius, ia, iu, praynyng to the tauerne.

Cauponor, to sell as howksters do.

Cauros, was an yle, whiche after ward was called Andros, and after that Antandros.

Caurus, a western wynde.

Causia, a hatte or cappe after the facion of Adacedonye.

Causon, nis, a burnynge feuer.

Causia, a cause or matter in suite.

Causarii milites, souldiours, which for causes reasonable, were discharged oute of the armye.

Causaria missio, a discharge of a souldiour for a reasonable cause.

Causatio, an in ward sickenes.

Causarius, tina, tium, that is cause that a thyng is done.

Causidicus, a man of lawe.

Causificor, aris, to complayn me of a thyng that dothe greue me.

Causio, aui, are, to cause.

Causor, aris, to fynd the matter, or to bring for excuse.

Causica medicamenta, medicines, whiche do burne the skynne or the fleshe.

Cauteres et cauteria, is a markynge yron, or an instrument, wherwith soeres are burned.

Cauteratus, ta, tum, marked or burned with that instrument, or marked with an yron.

Caues, a ragged rocke, or helle fulle of greatte stooncs.

Cautum est, It is ordeyned or provided by an acte of parlyament or counsaile.

Cautio est, it is nede to prouide or beware.

Cautus, a man that is circumspecte.

Cauis, a, um, holowe.

Cauis, an holowe place.

Caufer, a fludde of Lidie.

Caystrus, fœm. gen. a citie of Cilycie.

¶ C ante E.

Cecrops, pis, the fyrste kynge of Athens.

Cecropius, a, um, of Cecrops.

Cecropidis, a man or womanne, commynge of hym.

Cecropide, men of Athens.

Cecrophalea, a rocke in the see, or an yle.

Cedar, a region of Arabie.

Cedo, celsi, dere, to gyue place, to goo a way, to voyde, to withdrawe, to graunte, to gyue.

Cedo bonis, I leue my goodes to an other.

Cedere intercessioni, to procede no further, to admytte the contrary.

Cedo iuri, I releafe my ryghte.

Cedunt mihi ea bona, those goodes are com or happened vnto me.

Cedere manus, gyue me your handes.

Celsit, it hapned.

Cedo, in the imperative mode, Tell thou.

Cedentes, amonge lawyers is, The tyme is com, that the dette is due to be payde.

Cedria, the first swearyng of the pitch tre.

Cedrides, the fruite of the cedre tree.

Cedropolis, a towne in Laria.

Cedros, an yland in the costis of Germany.

Cedrosia, a whyte vineyard.

Cedrus, a kynde of trees, whiche is excellent for buydinge, forasmuche as the tymber thereof is great, & very lyght: also it dureth longe, and is neuer eaten with wormes, and is foote in saour, hanyng leaues lyke to a cypresse tree.

Celebresco, I am in greate fame, or am renowned.

Celebris, bre, famous. Also swifte, honorable.

Celebrius, tatis, renoume. Also a great assemblye.

Celebriter, honourably.

Celebro, aui, are, to celebrate or brynge in renoume, to make good reporte. Also to haunte, to honour, or worship.

Celer, eris, swyste, quicke.

Celero, aui, are, to doo a thyng quychely, to make haste.

Celeres, runnyng horscs.

Celeustes, he that calleth on the mariners, to rowe or labour.

Celeusma, the shoute or crye that shypmen or boremen do make, whan the master doth whystell or calle.

Cella, a cellar, wherin any thyng is kepte. Also where we be pryuly washed. Also a secrete place in the temple.

Cellaria, a wyne sellar.

Cellarium, a storehouse.

Cellarius, he that hath the charge of a cellar or storehouse.

Celatum, pryuly.

Celo, aui, are, to hyde, or wyll not knowe.

Celox, a swyste shyppe, or barke.

Cellus

Celsus, bygh.
 Celte, frenche men.
 Celuberi, a people in Spayne, of Celtis, frenche men, and Iberis Spaynards as sociate togyther.
 Celtis, a kynde of sweete trees growynge in Affryke.
 Celydrus, a womannes apparayle.
 Cemellio, a towne in Liguria.
 Cenchris, a byrd lyke an hauke, which maketh a great sowne whan he crieth. Also it is the name of a town or countrey in Grece.
 Cenina, a citie of Italy.
 Cenomani, people in Lombardy.
 Cenodoxia, rayne glorie.
 Cenotaphium, a tombe, where no manne is buryedde.
 Censio, sui, ere, to suppose, to shewe myne opinion or sentence, to determine, to be discontent, to numbze people, to the intent to take them, whiche be apte for the warres, or to leuie or take a subsidie.
 Censio, nis, a chastysment.
 Censor, a iudge of menes maners. Also such as was appoynted to valwe menes goodes.
 Censorias uir, he that hath bene a Censor, or is worthy for his grauntie to iuge and correcte other mens maners.
 Censualis, he that dothe assiste or accompanie the iuges of maners called censozs.
 Censui agri, were those fieldes, whiche by the lawe ciuile mought be boughte & solde.
 Censura, the authoritie or iudgement of a censor. Also correction of maners, lawe, or decree, concernynge maners.
 Censur, sus, yerely reuenues. Also valuation of goodes. Also a subsidie, the numbring of the people.
 Censur, si, he that is assessed or taxed, capite censu, taxed by the polle, or he that payeth heed syluer.
 Centaurea, a kynde of herbe called Cetozy.
 Centauri, a people in the countrey of Thessaly, whom the poetes dyd sayne to be the one half lyke a man, the other halfe lyke a horse. Also they be certayne great shippes.
 Centaurus, a ryuer, whiche was fyrste called Euenus.
 Centimanis, hauynge a hundred handes.
 Centipeda, a worme called a Palmer, whiche is beary, and hath many feete.
 Cento, a quylte, or a lakke, or other lyke thyng stuffed with linnen, flore, or cotten, or a cushyn made of pieces of cloth of dyuers colours.
 Centrum, the poynt, whiche is in the very myddes of a thyng.
 Centum, a hundred.

Centies, a hundred tymes.
 Centum uiri, certayne iudges in Rome, beinge of the numbze of a hundred and fye. And their iugementes were called Centum uiralia iudicia.
 Centunculus, a vyle garment.
 Centuria, a parte of an hoste, conteynyng an hundred men. Also a porcion of ground in the felde, contayning an hundred acres.
 Centuriatum, by a hundred togyther. Also plentifully, or in a great numbze.
 Centurio, nis, a capitayn ouer one hundred of foote men.
 Centurio, ani, are, to diuide men into a company, contaynyng an hundred persons: or felde into a hundred acres of lande.
 Centusis, a hundred ponde weyghte, or a hundred picces of that money that were called Asles.
 Cephalo, or lis, signifieth the heed.
 Cephalo, the heed ache, whan al the heed dothe ache.
 Cephalus, the name of a man, and of a fishe.
 Cepheus, the name of a kyng of Ethiopie.
 Cephalia, the region Attica.
 Cephus, a lake nere to the see Achlantica.
 Cepires, a precious stoon, hauynge manye whyte strikes.
 Ceporus, a gardener.
 Ceramicus, a place in Athens, where men beinge slayne in battayle, were buryed. Also an other place, where commune women dwellyd.
 Cerales, a serpente, whiche hath the hounes lyke a ramme.
 Cerasus, a chery tree.
 Cerasum, a cherye.
 Cerates, a smalle weight or porce, whiche is the fourth part of a scrippule, the .xlviij. parte of an vnce.
 Ceratina, is of Quint. called a spece of reasonynge inexplicable.
 Cerberus, the porter of hell. Also a dogge with thre heedes, which Hercules drewe out of hell.
 Cercopithecus, a beast called a Zarmoset.
 Cerdo, nis, a cobblar.
 Cereale, pertaining to Ceres the goddesse.
 Cerebrum, the brayne.
 Cerebrosus, a mā beinge braynsycke, or wild brayned, trustynge onely to his owne wyl.
 Ceres, the goddesse of come. Sometime it is ryed of Poetes for the selfe come, or breadde.
 Ceretani, a people in Spayne.
 Cereum, a towne in Italye.
 Cerinthe, es, an herbe called a hony suckle.
 Cerinthus, a thyng which is founde in honycombes, wher on bees do feede.

Ceritus

Clas. Dos
lobell. &
ad Attic.

Cerius, madnes or frensy.

Cerno, creui, cernere, to see or perceyue also to consyder: sometyne to iuge, or determine. sometyne to trie out. Also to fyght in battayle, to entre into lande, which is happened vnto me by inheritance or giste.

Cernuus, stowpyng or lookyng downe warde.

Certamen, a conflict or byckeryng.

Certatim, oone contendyng or stryuyng with an other.

Certisso, aui, are, to be certified or sure.

Certitudo, dnis, certaintie or suretie.

Certo, aui, are, to contende or stryue.

Certus, ta, tum, certayn, sure, without dout. sometyne it signifieth euen as we wolde haue it.

Certe et certo, surely.

Ceruus, a harte, or a fothe, wherwith cottages be propped vp.

Ceruinus, na, num, of a harte.

Ceruicale et ceruical, a bolliar.

Ceruisia, ale or beere.

Ceruix, uicis, the hynder part of the necke.

Cerunina, care ware.

Cerus, a kynde of oken trees.

Ceruissa, Ceruse, or whyte leade, wherwith some women be paynted, and colde playsters be made of it.

Cerix, cis, a pursyuant or bedyll.

Cespes, cespis, a tirse. some do call them fottes, grasse and erthe together.

Cessimire, to recule or go backe.

Cesim seire, to stryke edgelyng.

Cesso, aui, are, to cease, to leaue warke, to abyde.

Cessator, he that is slowe in dooinge his dewtie.

Cestrum, an instrument, wherwith inorie is made holow. also a dagger, or a wimpyl. also an herbe, whiche is called Betayne.

Cetarie, places nyghe the see syde, where Tunye and other greate fyshes be taken and saltyd.

Cetarius, a fyshemonger, or taker of great fyshes.

Cena, a lyghte tergate.

Cenau milites, Sowidours with lyghte tergates.

Cenus, a great fysh called a whale.

C ante H.

Chabrias, the name of a noble philosopher & capitayne of Athenes, which vsed to say, that more terrible was an hoste of hartes, hauyng to their capitayn a lyon, than an hoste of lyons, hauyng an harte their capitayne.

Chalame, a cite of Perse, whiche nowe is called Acisiphon.

Chalaza, a gatheryng vnder the skynne lyke the disease called Bubo.

Chalastira, a certayne apparayle.

Chalcedonia, a cite in Asie agaynst Constantinople.

Chalcis, dis, the name of a cite in Grece. also of an yle, and of a byde.

Chaictes, a stone of the colour of brasse, but more blache.

Chaldea, a region in Asia, ioynng to Arabie, wherin was the great cite of Babylon.

Chaldei, be taken for greate astronomers of the contrey of Babilonia.

Chalestra, a cite of Thessaly on the se coast.

Chalyx, a flynt stone, oute of the whiche fyre is stryken.

Chalybes, a people in the lasse Asia, in the countrey called Pontus, whiche people do dygge greate plentie of yron naked. It is properly taken for Steele. And also it is the name of a fludde in Spayne.

Chamcissos, an herbe called grounde iuy.

Chamxdaphne, an herbe whiche groweth in length wynding together in dryers partes, and hath leaues lyke to lawrel or bays, and hath a floure lyke to a rybettle, and is called of some men perwyncle.

Chamxdreos, an herbe called Germander.

Chamleon, ontis, a lyttell beaste, hauyng his skynne spotted lyke to a lybard, whych chaungeth into dryers colours, according to the thyng that he seeth. They be ingendred in Indee, and is of the quantite and figure of a lybard, but that his legges be longer, and goeth vpryght, and hath a snoure lyke a swyne, a longe tayle, and small at the ende, his eyen be neuer closed, he doth neuer eate or drynke, but is nourished onely by ayre. Chameleon is also an herbe.

Chamemelon, an herbe called camomylle.

Chametera, maydens whiche were wonte to sytte at their maystresses feete.

Chamelopardalis, a beaste whiche is as great as a camel, of skynne and colour lyke Panther, hauyng spotted of sondrye colours, and hath his forelegges and necke longe, and the heed lyke a camell, his fete and legges lyke an oxe.

Chamelus, a beaste called a camelle, commonly known.

Chania, the countrey callyd Epirus, Chaoones, men of that countrey.

Chaos, a confuse matter without forme, made first of nothyng, wherof poetes supposed all other thynges to procede.

Characore, a frame, aboute the whiche wyndes be wounde and tourned.

Characias

Characias, an herbe callyd Spourge.
 Character, a token, a note made with a pen,
 a figure, a style or fourme of speakyng.
 Characteres, letters.
 Charadrius, a greatte deuourynge byrde
 of the see.
 Caraxes, the brother of Sapphus.
 Charitium, a grene marble stone.
 Carrifius, the name of a grammarion.
 Charistia, the plurell numbze, is as it were a
 Chyristmas feaste, or a wake, where kynnes
 folke do resorte together, byngyng or send-
 ynge presentes mutually.
 Charitas, charite or loue, propriety toward
 men, or a mans countrey.
 Charites, the graces, whiche were suppo-
 sed to be the daughters of Iupiter, which
 were thre in numbze, whose names were
 Aglaia, Thalia, Euphrosyne: And where in
 speakyng or writyng appered to be a mer-
 uaylous dilectation or sweteness, it was said
 that therein was a grace, in latine, Charis.
 Chariophilon, a kynde of soote spyce that
 groweth in India.
 Charon, us, was named of the Parynys,
 the booteman, that caried sowles ouer the
 three ryuers of Helle, Acheron, Stix, and
 Cocytus.
 Caropus, amiable, pleasant, gracions.
 Charta, paper. Also a leafe of paper, or o-
 ther lyke thyng, wherein we do write. also a
 mayden that had neuer chyld.
 Chartaceus, of paper.
 Chartilago, ginis, a grystell.
 Chartophylacium, a coffer, or other lyke
 thyng, wherein papers and rolles be kept.
 Charundas, the name of a man, which gaue
 lawes to the Atheniens.
 Charus, well beloued.
 Charybdis, a gulf of the see by Sicyl, wher
 in is dangerous saylyng, by reasone of
 streames flowyng contrarye eche agaynst
 other, wherby shippes be therein deuourid.
 Chasma, a gapynge or openyng of the fir-
 mament, or of the erthe.
 Chely, the hleece of a Crabbe, Crauaise, or
 Scorpion.
 Chelonophagi, eaters of snayles.
 Cheledonia, an herbe callyd Selandine. al-
 so a western wynde.
 Chelys, a snayle. somtyme it is taken for an
 harpe or lute.
 Chelydros, a see snayle.
 Chemites, a maner of tombe, like to quozie.
 Chemiscus, a parte of the foreshypp, wher-
 by the ancre doth hange. somtyme it is ta-
 ken for all the shyppe.
 Chennis, is an yland, as Pompon. writeth.
 Chenoboscion, a place where geese be fed,

Chenopus, a goose foote.
 Cheolpes, a kyng of Egypte.
 Cherroneus, the parte of Grece callydde
 nowe Morea. It is somtyme taken for the
 north part of the great Asia, it is also callid
 Chersonesus.
 Cherfina, a kynde of lande snayles.
 Chersydros, a serpent, whiche abydeth as
 well in water, as on londe.
 Cherubin, one of the holy orders of aun-
 gelles, wherein is the science dyuine and
 mysticalle.
 Cherusci, a people of Germany.
 Chibis, an herbe.
 Chilorus, a ryuer of Macedonie.
 Chiliarthus, a capitayne of a thousand mē.
 Chiliastis, adis, the numbze of a thousande.
 Chilon, one of the vii. wysse men of Grece.
 Chilones, men hauynge great lyppes.
 Chimfra, a gote. Also a mountayne in Ly-
 cia. Also a monster, hauynge thre heedes,
 one lyke a lyon, an other lyke a goote, the
 thyrde lyke a dragon.
 Chimerinos, a cerkle of heuen, into the
 whiche whan the sonne cometh, the days
 be at shortest.
 Chymus, the iuyce procedyng of meate
 digested, whiche by the vynes cometh
 into the membes, and restoreth that whi-
 che is consumed by heate.
 Chios, an yle in the see callyd Eous, whi-
 che was somtyme called Aeolia, where ma-
 six growith.
 Chiragra, the goute in the fyngers.
 Chiragricus, he that hath suche a disease.
 Chiridota, a cote with longe sleues.
 Chirographum, or chirographus, an obliga-
 tion or lyke instrumente, wherby a man is
 bounden, and hath put to his hande.
 Chiromantia, palmestry.
 Chiron, nis, the name of a man, whom poe-
 tes doo sayne to be the one halfe of a man,
 the other halfe lyke a horse: who first dyd
 fynde the vertues of herbes, and taughte
 Aesculapius phisike, and Apollo to harpe,
 and Astronomy to Ihercules, and was ma-
 ster to Achylles, and excelled all other mē
 of his tyme in vertue and iustyce.
 Chironium, is a soze in the legges or fete,
 which is hote, & swelleth by the two sydes.
 Chironia, wyde ryne.
 Chironomia, a facyon of gesture with the
 handes vsed in daunfyng, or in heruyng
 of meate.
 Chirotheca, a gloue.
 Chirurgia, surgerye.
 Chirurgus, a surgion.
 Chena, a cloke.
 Chlamis, idis, a cloke, whiche propriety is
 wome

worne by men of warre.

Chilamidius, cloked.

Chobar, signifieth all the greatte floodes, which be in the region of Caldee.

Chenix, icis, a certayne measure, contaynyng foure tymes the measure callid Sextarius.

Cholera, an humour callid choler. Also a sykenes callid the colyke.

Choliambi, a certayne kynde of verses.

Chondrios, a grayne of frankensence.

Choragium, stufte, properly wherwith that place is adorned, where as shall be enterludes or disguyfynges.

Choragus, he that keperthe suche stufte or apparayle.

Chorannei, certayn men that lyue in wooddes in Persia, whiche are soo swyfte, that they take hartes with runnyng.

Choraula, the crafte to blowe trumpettes, or to playe on shawmes, or other lyke pypes.

Choraules, players on the sayde Instrummentes.

Chorda, a corde or rope.

Chorea, a daunse.

Choriambus, a fote in meetre, which hath the fyrste syllable, and the laste longe, and two in the myddell short.

Chorius, a fote in meter, whiche by an other name is called trocheus, & is but of ii. syllables, the fyrst longe, the seconde short.

Chorobares, a measure to meete grounde with, or a masons rule.

Chortos, hay, or grasse mowen.

Chorus, the company of players or dauncers, also a quyar.

Chresis, is yse, & catachresis is abusyon.

Chreston, an herbe called cycozie.

Chytrapus podis, a treuytre.

Columella

Chreus, the name of a noble authour of Athens.

Chria, a notable sentence spoken shortly, to exhorte to vertue, or dissuade from vyce.

Chrisis, vnction.

Christus, annoynted.

Chromaticus, whose colour neuer chaungeth, but is alway one.

Chronica, corum, an historie of actes done, with the tymes expressed. Cronicles.

Chronicus, ca, cum, temporal, or pertayning to tyme.

Chrysa, a cytie in Phugie, and an ylande in Indie.

Chrysenderi, any thing bouiden with gold.

Chryses, the name of a prophete amonge the gentiles. Also of a maiden given by the grekes to kinge Agamemnon at the battayle of Troye.

Chrysippus, the name of a famous and noble philosopher.

Chrysoaspides, knyghtes that hadde sylles of golde.

Chrysocolia, a stone with the poudre wherof paynters do make a golden colour, also goldsmithes do vse it to sowder golde.

Chrysocoma, golden heare.

Chrysocomus, he that hath golden heare.

Chrysogonum, that byngeth south golde.

Chrysolampis, a stone of fyre coloure by nyghte.

Chrysomela, apples of the colour of gold, by an other name callid apples of Armenia.

Chrysolitus, a precious stone of the colour of golde.

Chrysopasius, a stone with golden spottes.

Chrysothemis, the daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestre.

Chrysostomus, the name of a byshoppe of Constantinople, and also of an hystorien, whiche were so called for their eloquence. for Chrysostomus is in englyshe a golden mowthe.

Chus, a certayne measure conteynyng fyve tymes the measure called Sextarius.

Chytra, a pot with feete, or a tryuette.

C. Ante I.

Cibale, pertayning to meate.

Cibarium, meate, cibarius, a, um, vyle.

Cibarius homo, a vyle persone.

Cibarium unum, yll wyne.

Cibo, aui, are, to feede.

Ciborium, a kynde of appuls of Alexandry.

Cibus, meate.

Cicada, a grasshopper.

Cicatricosus, he that hath many tokens of woundes.

Cicatrix, icis, a token or scarre, where a wounde hadde ben.

Cicer, eris, a grayne lyke to peason.

Cicercula, differeth frome Cicer onely in colour.

Cicero, onis, the name of the mooste noble Romaine, whiche was the father of latyne eloquence.

Cichorea, & Cichorium, an herbe callid Succorye.

Cicina, a nyght crome.

Cicindula, a fly whiche shineth by nyghte.

Cicinia, a lyttell leane serpent in Italy.

Cicones, a people of Thrace.

Ciconia, a byrde called a stonke. also it is a certain rule or measure.

Ciconi, the name of him that buildid Brixia

Cicorium, an herbe that groweth euery where.

D

Cicum,

Cicum, the thyn rynde of Pomegranates.

Cicur, uris, tame.

Cicuro, aui, are, to make tame.

Cicuta, a venomous herbe, which groweth two cubytes in height, with a grene stalke full of knottes, bushy in the toppe, hauing leaues smaller than Coriander, and seedes greater than anyse sede, and is horrible in sauour. Some dothe nowe vse that name for Hemlocke.

Cidaris, a cappe, which the kynge of Persia dydde vse, and also the byshoppes in the olde lawe.

Cleo, & cio, ciui, to meue a thyng, or to cal.

Bellum ciebat, They dydde sette forth to battaylle.

Cileo, lui, ere, to meue or stirre a thyng.

Cilicia, a countrey ioyninge to Syria.

Cilicium, any clothe or garmente made of beare.

Cilium, the ouer skynne wherwith the eye is closed.

Cilix, leis, an inhabitant of Cilicia.

Cillibe, & cilliba, a rounde table.

Cilones, men hauynge great rounde foies heedes.

Cima, the teder part of the stalk of herbis.

Cimaria, thinges that be foure square.

Cimbri, a people called Danes. In the old tyme they inhabited not onely Denmarke, but also all the yles frome Selande to the northe see.

Cimerii, people of Scythia, they that doo dwell in the countreys, where as is continually colde and moche darkenes.

Cimex, a synkynge worme briedynge in wodde or paper.

Cimolia creta, fullers klaye.

Cinedie, stones founde in a fishes heed.

Cinēdas, a manson boy without shamefastnes. Also a daunser of galyardes and wanstons maskes. It is also taken for a tumbler.

Cincinnati, heares that be trymmed. **Cincinnati**, men hauynge their beare trymmed.

Cincticulus, a short cote called a terkyn.

Cinctus, tus, a shotte garment, whiche the Consulles dydde weare, whan he profered battaylle.

Cinis, neris, ashes.

Cineraceus, & Cinereus, a, um, of the colour of ashes.

Cinericius, a, ii, bake or roasted vnder ashes.

Ciniffo, nis, he that maketh hote the instrumentes, wherwith men or womenne dydde trymme their beare.

Cingo, cingi, cingere, to gyde or compasse aboute.

Cingria, a shotte pype, hauynge a smalle fownde.

Cingula, a gythe for beastes.

Cingulum, a gyrdell for men.

Cinna, a cite of Thessaly, also the name of a Romayne, whiche excelled in crueltie.

Cinnabaris, a stone callyd a Sanguinary. It is also callyd in laryn Sanguis draconis, dragons bloudde. It is put into sondrye medycynes to staunche bloudde.

Cinnamomum, & Cinnamum, a spyce callyd Cynamom.

Cinnilgium, a gyrdell, whiche a bryde or newe wedded wyfe weareth, a corse.

Cinnus, a beare of a man or womans heed, or a medly of dyuerso thinges togyther.

Ciperum, a soote plante or herbe, whiche is good to breake and expulse the stone.

Cippus, a payre of stockes. Also a lrytelle hylle, whiche menne calle a barowe. Also a tombe, a pyllar.

Circa, aboute, nyghe.

Circe, the name of a woman, by whome a cite in the countrey of Campania, callyd Circium, was buryed. Also a wrytche, whiche tourned the compaignye of Ulysses into beastes.

Circēses ludi, were certain games in Rome wherin hoies ranne with chariottes.

Circerus, a greate shyppe, whiche they of Asia vsed.

Circino, aui, are, to compasse, to make a cerkle.

Circinus, an instrument called a compasse.

Circiter, about: and it is referred somtime to tyme, as Circiter calendas lunias, About the fyfste day of June. sometime it is referred to the place. Circiter in media arce, About the myddes of the castell. somtime to the thyng. Circiter duo millia hominum cesa sunt, There were nygh two thousande men slayne.

Circites, hoopes of brasce or yron.

Circitores, officers in cities, whiche do go aboute to see that good rule be kepte.

Circius, a sowerne wynd, which is wonderfull rehent.

Circuitores, the scrchers of watches. Also they whiche do go about the stretes to sell garmentes or linnen clothe.

Circulo, aui, are, to compasse or close with a dyche, or other lyke.

Circularim, by cerkles, or in the fourme of a cerkle.

Circulator, he that gothe aboute to shewe hym selfe, or what he can do, or to deceyue the people.

Circulatorius, ia, ium, pertaynyng to suche auauenters or deceyuers.

Circularix, she that gothe aboute to gette money with daunsynge or tumblyng.

Circus

Circulus, a cercle or compasse.
Circum, aboute.
Circumago, egi, agere, to leade aboute, to tourne about.
Circumiacco, ieci, iicere, to put about.
Circumlinio, onis, bournishinge, klenfyng, or polishinge.
Circummitto, to sende about.
Circummunio, iui, ire, to inclose, walle in, or dycpe in.
Circumnascor, to growe aboute.
Circumplector, to imbrace or close in.
Circumscribo, phi, bere, to wyte, or drawe aboute with a lyne. Also to deceyue one in bargaynyng with him. *Fratre circumscripsi* in diuisione hereditatis, he deceyued his brother in particion of the inheritance.
 Also to gather, comprehende, or descryue thoroughly. *Cuius scientie summam breuiter circumscribo*, The effecte of whose learninge I wyll comprehende or descryue shortly.
Circumsecus, on bothe sydes.
Circumfedeo, cefsi, federe, to besiege.
Circumsido, sedi, sidere, to go aboute to besiege.
Circumsisto, stiti, sistere, to stande about one, to defende hym.
Circumspectus, *Circumspect*.
Circumspicio, exi, cere, to looke about.
Circumspicuo, a, um, that maye be beholdden on all partes.
Circumsto, steti, stare, to stande about.
Circumuoado, to invade, or perce on al part.
Circumueho, uexi, uehere, to cary about of tentymes.
Circumuenio, to compasse a man, to deceyue hym, to close him in, as in warres, to oppesse.
Fenore circumuentus, Oppressed with vsury.
Circumuolito, aui, are, to flee about.
Circumcelliones, tauerne hauntere, or raylers aboute.
Circucido, cidi, cidere, to cut about a thing.
Circumcolo, colui, colere, to dwel now here nowe there.
Circumcolumnium, a place sette about with pillars.
Circundare, to go aboute as a ryng aboute a mans finger, or a dyche about a close.
Circumco, iui, ire, to go about any thyng.
Circumfero, to cary or beare about. Also to cleanse. *Idem ter socias pura circumtulit vnda*, Also he cleansed his company thre tymes with cleane water.
Circumflexus, bowed.
Circumfluo, to abounde.
Circumfluere, is also to flowe or rounne aboute, as water aboute a cytie or Countre.

Apuleius.

Virgil, 6.

Circumfluo, a, um, that floweth aboute.
Circumforaneus, a, um, that maye be, or is often caryed aboute.
Circumforanei, malaperte guests and tellars of tydynges in markettes.
Circuo, iui, ire, to go aboute.
Circus, a Cercle. Also a rounde place walled aboute, of the whiche there were thye in Rome, where there was made certayne games.
Circius, the name of an yle in Assyria.
Cirnea, a cuppe.
Cirri, heares curled, or fethers that doo growe on the toppe of abydes heed, as a larke or an heron.
Ciracus, a kynde of baume.
Cis, a woyme amonge come, which I suppose to be called weuylo. Also it signifieth on this syde: as *Cis Rhenum*, on this side the Ryuer of Rhine: *Cis Alpes*, on this syde the mountaynes callid Alpes. Some tyme it signifieth lasse. *Cis nature leges*, Lesse than the lawes of nature may suffice.
Salust vsyth it ones for beyonde. *Cis Rhenum atq; intra mare nostrum et oceanum*, Beyond the ryuer of Rhine, and within our see, and the ocean see.
Cisalpine Gallia, was somtyme that countre, whiche is frome the mountaynes callidde Alpes, vnto the Ryuer of Rho bycon.
Cicum, a carte.
Ciciarius, a cartar.
Cipius, a mountayne in Rome.
Cisseus, a kyng of Thrace, father of Heacuba, quene of Troy.
Cissybium, a cuppe or bolle made of iuy.
Cissites, a precious stone lyke an yuy leafe, bought of colour.
Cista, a cheste, coffer.
Cisterna, a cesterne.
Ciratus, called, sommoned, or cited.
Cithara, a harpe.
Citharis, a byshopes myter.
Citharista, an angle of Fraunce by Marocile, lyinge out to the see.
Citharistria, a woman harper.
Citharizo, aui, are, to harpe.
Citharodus, a harper.
Cytisus, an herbe called chickwede.
Citimus, ma, mum, the lasse.
Cito, aui, are, to cite, to sommon, or call.
Citorus, a mountayne where groweth plantie of boxe trees.
Citra, on this syde, somertyme without. *Citra adulationem*, without flatterye.
Citream, an orange.
Citrus, a tree called a citron tree.
Citrum, a fruite callid pome citron.

D.ii.

Cinium

Citium, a towne of Cyprus.
 Cnus, quicke, hasty, swyfte. Sometyme
 deuoued or parted.
 Cno, soone, shortly.
 Ciuius, ca, cum, to the same that ciuile is.
 Ciuiica corona, a garlande of oken leaues,
 vied to be gyuen to them that had saued a
 ciutesyn in battaile.
 Ciuiis, le, that pertayneth to a ciutesyn.
 Ciuiis homo, a man experte in those thin-
 ges, that appertayne to the munition of
 a common weale.
 Ciuitas, tatis, courttesy, ciuilitie.
 Ciuis, a ciutesyn or denizen. Also Ciuis meus
 my countrey man.
 Ciuitas, tatis, a cite, properly it is the mul-
 titude of ciuitiens gathered togyther, to
 lyue accordyng to lawe and ryght.
 Cius, a ryuer of Thrace.
 Cizicus, a cite in Asia the lesse.

C ante L.

Clades, dis, a discomfytur in battaile,
 a destruction of men.
 Clam, priuile, vnwares. Clam me
 profectus est, vnwares to me, he wente
 his waye.
 Clamo, am, are, to crye, to calle.
 Clamor, oris, a crye, a clamour, a noyse.
 Clamosus, a, um, clamorous or ful of noyse.
 Clanculum, secretly.
 Clandestino, priuily, or secretly.
 Clandestinus, a, um, priuie, or secreete.
 Clango, xi, gere, to sowne a trumpette.
 Clangor, oris, the sowne of a trumpet. Some-
 tyme the crye that geese or other lyke byr-
 des do make.
 Clamus, a cite of Champagne, nere to the
 cite Acerras.
 Clato, ui, ere, to appere, to be wel knowe,
 and to be clere.
 Clare, clerely, apparantly.
 Clausico, eci, ere, to make clere or apparat.
 Clatigatio, a clerynge, a subsidy or taske
 graunted by a commune consent.
 Clatigo, am, are, to aske clerely.
 Clatus, tatis, clerenes. Sometyme nobylis-
 tie, or honourableness.
 Claro, am, are, to make noble or honorable.
 Claros, a cite in Grece.
 Clarus, a riuer, whiche rounneth from the
 high mountaynes of Alpes, into the ryuer
 callid Danubium.
 Clarus, ra, u, clere, noble, honorable, famous.
 Clasiarius, diligent.
 Clasicus, an officer, which with a trumpet
 or tabore called people togyther. sometime
 a man beinge in reputation.

Clasicum, a peale or noyse of trumpettes,
 or belles to calle menne togyther, or to goo
 to battaile.

Clasicus, ca, um, pertaynyng to nauyes.
 Clasis, a name of shypes. Sometyme it is
 taken for one shyppe. Sometyme companyes
 or sortes of people, ordered in a cite after
 the value of their substance. Also Clasis
 be degrees or formes in scholes: as prima
 clasis, the fyrste degree or fourme. &c.

Clatro, am, are, to shutte a wyndowe, specia-
 ally a lattyse wyndowe.

Clatrum et clatus, a lattyse wyndowe, or
 any thyng made lyke a lattyse.

Claua, a clubbe.

Clauarius, an officer appoynted to deale
 the emperours gyfte of money or coine as
 monge the souldiours.

Clauator, he that vseth a clubbe.

Clauans, sette with nayles.

Claudeo, to halte. Sometyme to erre.

Claudianus, the name of a porte.

Claudras, haltyng, lamenesse.

Claudius, the name of an emperour of Rome.
 Claudio, si, dere, to shyte. Sometyme to com-
 passe: also to put of: also to halte.

Claudus, a, um, lame.

Clauicula, a lyttell key or clubbe.

Clauicularius, he that beareth the keyes.

Clauiculus, the tendrelle of a vyne.

Clauiger, idem quod clauicularius.

Clauis, a keye.

Claustrarius, a maker of hayes and lockes.

Claustrius, a keeper of the cloyster, or of
 any other place, wherein any luyng thyng
 is inclosed.

Clastrum, a cloister, or other place, where
 any luyng thyng is inclosed.

Clausula, a lyttell sentence, or a parte of a
 sentence.

Clausura, a shuttyng in.

Clausus, a nayle. Also the sterne of a shippe.

Also a come on a mans toe or finger. And
 ouer, Clauis lyttell swellinges of harde
 fleshe in the corner of mens eien. Also pus-
 ses growing in the stumps of great trees.

Also in harnays, that whiche is callid the
 ryuet. And ouer Clauis is a garment pir-
 led or powdred with spangles, lyke nayles
 heedes. wherfore the propre garmente of
 a Senatour was callid lauis clauis.

Clazomena, a cite of Gome, whiche Pa-
 ralus buylded.

Clazomenia, an ylande, whiche is called
 Marathusa.

Cleantes, the name of a philosopher, whi-
 che succeeded Zeno in his schole.

Clearch, the name of a philosopher. there
 was a noble capytayne of the same name,

of

Salustius

of whom Xenophon wyrteth in the expedition of Cyrus the lesse.

Clemens, is, mercyfull.

Clemencia, mercy.

Clementer, mercifully.

Cleobulus, the name of oone of the seuen wyse men of Grece.

Cleodamas, the name of a geometrician in the tyme of Plato.

Cleombrotus, the sonne of Pausanias, capitayne of the Lacedemones.

Cleopatra, the name of a lady quene of Egypte.

Clepo, psi, pere, to stele.

Clepsydra, a dyall, which dyuided the houres by the rounnyng of a certayne measure of water. It was also the name of a fountayne in Athens.

Cleronoma, herytage.

Cleronomos, an heyre.

Clerus, chosen by lotte. Also a womme, whiche destroyeth and corrupteth honny cōbes.

Clibanarius, he that fyghteth in iustynge barnayse.

Clibanus, an oue, or the mouth of a furneis.

Clients, is, a clyent or seruant retayned.

Clientela, the nombre of clyentes or of seruantes retayned, also their offyce or dutie.

Clientularium, an yerely fee, for counsaile, or assistance.

Clima, is, is a porcion of the worlde betwene south and north, wherin is variacion of tyme in the lengthe of the daye, the space of halfe an houre, whiche is set oute in the tables and chartes of Cosmography.

Climacterius, ca, cū, signifyeth the degrees of mans lyfe by seuen yeres, in the whyche he is in daunger of death or myffortune.

Climactericum tempus, the sayde daungerouse tyme.

Climacterum, idem.

Climax, a ladder, and the fygure callydde gradation.

Clinicus, a phisition, that healeth with medicines. Also he that is so syck, that he can not aryse out of his bedde.

Clinopodium, an herbe.

Clinopale, wiaslyng in the bedde.

Clio, the name of one of the musis.

Clisis, declynation.

Clitella, a packesaddell. Also the name of a place in Rome.

Clitellarii, packehorses or mules, that doo serue for carpage.

Clitomachus, the name of a phylosopher.

Clitorius, a fountayne in Grece.

Clivum, a ryner in Italy.

Cloaca, a synke, whereby water passeth, or gutter.

Cloris, a mayden or nymphe, whiche was marryed to Zephyrus, vnto whome was assigned for her dower, to haue reule ouer flowere.

Clotho, one of the sarall ladies, hauynge power ouer mannes lyfe, in dysfoluynge thereof.

Cludo, si, dere, to shytte.

Cluo, ui, ere, to contende or fyght.

Clumg, the huske of barley.

Cluiaculum, a bowchers choppyng knife.

Clupea, a cyte of Asirike, next to Cartage.

Clunes, the buttockes or haunches.

Clymene, the moder of Prometheus, daughter of Oceanus.

Clypeus, a shilde or targate of soter men.

Clismus, a pourgation or washynge.

Clytemnestra, the wyfe of Agamemnon.

Clyster, eris, and Clysterium, a glyster.

¶ C ante N.

¶ Cneus, the name of a man.

¶ C ante O.

Coacesco, coacesci, coacescere, to waxe all sowre.

Coazaneus, of one age.

Coagmento, tau, rare, to ioyn together, or make lyke.

Coagulo, au, are, to gather into a houre or creame.

Coagulum, curde or creame.

Coalesco, coalui, coalescere, to gather together, to increase.

Coarcto, au, are, to strayne or presse together.

Coasso, to planke or bourde.

Coaxare, to make a noyse lyke a frogge or tode.

Cocalus, a kynge of Sycale, to whom Dedalus fledde out of Creta, whome Minos kynge of Creta pursued.

Coccentum, a meate made of honye and poppe seade.

Coccens, a, um, et Coccineus, a, um, of scarlette colour.

Coccina, a scarlette vesture.

Coccinus, et Coccus, scarlette colour.

Cocum, grayne wherewith cloth and silke is grayned.

Cochlea, a snayle. somtyme the shelle, somtyme cokles. Also a winding staire or ryse.

Cochleare, a sponge.

Cochlium, a wyndynge staire.

Cochlides, rounde ladders.

Coclies, a man, hauynge but one eye.

Cocie, a parte of the mountayns of Alpes.

Coculis, hoc cocule, soden or baken.

D.iii.

Cocle

Cocino, aui, are, to boyle.
 Cocinius, a, um, easy to be boyled.
 Cocionum, cotten.
 Coctus, a, um, sodden ynough.
 Coculum, a, potte to boyle in. sommetyme
 cocula doo sygnifie styckes, whyche wyl
 soon be on fire.
 Cocus, a Looke.
 Cocynthus, a mountayne in Italy, that dis
 uideth two sees.
 Cocytia, sacrifices that were doone in ho
 nour of Proserpine.
 Cocytus, a ryuer of hell.
 Coccis, igit, a byrde called a cocowe.
 Coda, a tayle.
 Codatremula, a byrde callydde a wagge
 tayle.
 Codex, icis, the body of a tree, or a greate
 booke or volume.
 Codicillus, a lybell.
 Codiculus, a diminutife of codex, whan it
 is put for a booke.
 Codonia, an yland, that the almayns kepe.
 Codrus, the propie name of a kynge of A
 thenes, which to saue his countrey, willingly
 losse his lyfe.
 Coelius, he that is sycke of the colycke.
 Coemeterium, a church yarde.
 Cœna, a soupper.
 Canaculana, the way or crafte to ordayne
 a supper.
 Canaculanam facere, to lette a house in di
 vers partes to sondry persones, wherein
 are many parlors or drynkyng houses.
 Canaculanus, he that doth lette such hou
 ses to hyre. Vlp. de pignori. act. l. Solanum.
 Canaculum, a parlor, or other place where
 men do soupe.
 Canaticus, ca, cum, pertayning to suppers.
 Apparatus canaticus, ordinance for supper.
 Sermo canaticus, communication mete for
 suppers.
 Cœnatio, a lowe parlor for to soupe in, a
 sommer parlor.
 Cœnatorius, a, um, belongynge to suppers.
 Cœnatio, ii, ire, to labour or endeavour my
 selfe to soupe.
 Cœnipeta, a goer about to suppers vnboide.
 Cœno, aui, are, to soupe.
 Cœnobium, a monasterye or other place,
 where men lyue in commune.
 Cœnula, a lyght soupper.
 Cœnum, myer.
 Cœo, ui, ire, to come together with other,
 to ioyne to, to diuine together, to gather
 together, to do the acte of generation.
 Coerceo, cui, cere, to restrayne, to bynde
 harde or straight, to compell or constrain.
 Cœtus, an assenbly of people.

Cogitatio, aduysedly.
 Cogito, aui, are, to thynke.
 Cogitatio, onis, a thought.
 Cognati, kynnesmen.
 Cognitor, oris, he that pleaderth an other
 mannes cause, his client beinge present.
 Cognobilis, known.
 Cognomen, a surname, whiche a man hath
 of his auncetours.
 Cognomines, dyuers men of one surname.
 Cognomino, aui, are, to gyue a surname.
 Cognosco, noui, noscere, to knowe, to con
 sider, to vnderstande, to lye with a wo
 man, to iuge a matter, or here a matter to
 iudge it.
 Cogo, coegi, cogere, to constrain, to ga
 ther to gyther, to mylke a beaste, to make
 lycour thicke or harde, to presse into, to set
 or bynge in order.
 Colubeo, ui, ere, to restrayne, to keepe of,
 to lette.
 Cohors, tis, a company of men of warre, a
 courte wherin pultrie is kepte.
 Cohortor, aris, ari, to exhoite.
 Cohum, a thonge or lyngell, wherewith the
 ore bowe & the yoke are bounden togider.
 Coinquino, aui, are, to soyle, or make foule.
 Cois, a garment of fyne sylke.
 Colaphizo, aui, are, to buffet.
 Colaphus et colaphum, a buffet.
 Colas, a kynde of punishment that is
 done for chastisement.
 Colax, a flatterer.
 Colchis, an yle in Asia, where Medea
 was bozne.
 Coleus, the codde of a man.
 Coliculus, a tender stalke of an herbe.
 Colidos, an glande in the ocean of Inde.
 Coliphium, a kynde of breadde.
 Colis, the braunche of a vyue.
 Colitia, a great furrowe for water to runne
 into, for sauynge of the corne.
 Colla, a kynde of glewe.
 Collabello, aui, are, to ioyne lippes in kys
 syng.
 Collacrimo, aui, are, to wepe with other.
 Collare, a collar for a hounde.
 Collactaneus, he that souketh with me one
 nurse, a foster brother.
 Collatina porta, the name of a yate in Rome.
 Collatinus uenter, a great swollen bealye.
 Collatio, onis, a conferrynge togither.
 Collatis signis pugnare, to fyght in a fildes
 pyghte.
 Collectanea, thynges writen, gathered out
 of many warkes.
 Collectivus, a, um, that which is gathered.
 Collega, a felowe or companion in offyce.
 Colliculus, a hyllocke.

Gl. Tul. 4

Virgilius.

Collido, si, ere, to beate together.
 Colligo rationem, I make accompt.
 Colligo, legi, ligere, to gather together, to
 take a way, to byrnyng together. Scipsum col-
 ligere, to byrnyng home agayne the partes
 of the mynde, that were disperfed. Also to
 prepare. Se colligit in arma, he made hym
 redy to fyght.
 Colligo, aui, are, to bynde together.
 Collimare, to wynke with one eye.
 Collina porta, a yate at Rome.
 Collino, to lyne, or lay by lyne.
 Collis, a hylle. also colles the backe.
 Colossus, an ymage as hygh and great as
 a towre.
 Colluco, aui, are, to make a glade in a shyche
 Collum, a necke. (wodde.
 Colluiarium, a synke or gutter.
 Colluuius, whan the erthe is couered with
 water by greatte floodes.
 Collusio, aui, are, to desyle.
 Collyrida, a cake.
 Collyrium, a medicine for soore eyes.
 Colo, aui, are, to strayne out lycour.
 Cola, a streynour.
 Colo, ui, ere, to worshyp, to loue, or fauour,
 to haunte, to inhabyte or dwelle, to leade,
 Hanc uitam colo, I leade this lyfe, to tyll,
 or husbanded grounde.
 Colobium, a iacket or cote without sleues.
 Colocasia, a beane of Egypte.
 Colochynta, a frute whiche purgeth fieme.
 Colon, a gutte, whiche goth from the left
 syde vnto the right, in the which the dunge
 taketh his fourme, and there is the disease
 called Colica, the colyke. It is also a mem-
 ber or parte of a sentenge.
 Colonia, people sent to dwell in a place, whi-
 che is not inhabited. Also a house of hus-
 bandrye.
 Colonicus, ca, cum, pertaynyng to hous-
 bandrye.
 Colonus, a husbandmanne. also coloni be
 they, whiche are sent to inhabyte a coun-
 trey or towne. Also a hygh place in Athes-
 nes, where Heptune was worshipped.
 Colophon, onis, the name of an yle: and al-
 so of a citie in Grece.
 Colophonem addere, to make an ende, or
 fynishe a warke.
 Color, oris, colour.
 Coloris uestes, garmentes made of wolle
 vndyed.
 Colorificus, he that maketh colour.
 Coloro, aui, are, to greeue or make a colour.
 Colos, the fundement.
 Colostrum, creame of mylke.
 Colores, the name of a manne that was a
 peynter. Quint. li. 2.

Coluber, a serpent, which lyeth in the sha-
 dowe of woddes.
 Colum, a strayner.
 Columbar, aris, a pylory.
 Columbaris, et hoc columbare, of a doue.
 Columbarium, uel columbaria, a douehouse
 or culuerhouse.
 Columbatim, in the maner of doues.
 Columbarius, he that taketh doues.
 Columbaria, an ylande in the Tuskan sea.
 Columbus, et columba, a culuer or doue.
 Columbinus, a, um, of a culuer.
 Columella, the name of oone that wroote of
 husbandry moste eloquently.
 Columellares dentes, chcke tethe.
 Column, luminis, the succour or shawe, the
 wynde beame of a house.
 Columnis et hoc colume, hole.
 Columna, a royall cutie in Brince.
 Columna, a pyllar.
 Columnus, was in olde tyme that we calle
 nowe culmus.
 Coluri, certayne cerckles in the celestiaile
 Sphere.
 Colus, a distaffe.
 Colymbades, olyues, or oyle beries.
 Collybus, an exchange of money.
 Collybistes, an exchaunger.
 Collybia, fygge tartes, tartes of Portyna
 gall, or other lyke thynges.
 Coma, al the heare together called a bushe
 Comagena, a countrey in Syria.
 Comare, to haue moche heare, or a greate
 bushe.
 Comatus, ra, he or she that hath a greate
 bushe. By translation it is sayde of trees or
 herbes, that haue longe leaues or floures.
 Comata, a shepardes name in Theocr.
 Comata Gallia, all Fraunce, at this half the
 mountaynes.
 Comatulus, a boye with a fayre bushe of
 heare.
 Combino, aui, are, to combyne or confeder-
 ate together.
 Comburo, busi, butere, to burne or consume
 with fyre.
 Come, an herbe callid gotes bearde.
 Comedo, edi, edere, to eate.
 Comedo, donis, he that consumeth his own
 goodes rrotouilly.
 Comes, minis, a companion or felowe. Als
 so a name of dignitie, which we cal an erle.
 Comessatio, a bankette after soupper.
 Comessari, to bankette.
 Comellabundus, vsyng to bankette.
 Cometes et cometa, a blasfyng sterre.
 Comis, gentyll, full of good humanitie.
 Comiter, gentilly.
 Comitatus, tus, a felowshyppe.

Cos

Comitialis dies, the daye whan people assembled at Rome, for the election of officers.
Comitialis morbus, the fallynge sycknes.
Comitium, a congregation or assemble of the people for election of officers. Also the place where the election is made.

Comitor, aris, to accompanye or goo with one, or kepe felowshyp with other.

Comma, a poynnt ending a sentence, where many sentences be: as, *Nihil tibi profuit nos solum p[re]sidium palatii, nihil urbis uigilię, nihil timor populi, nihil concursus omnium bonorum*: There is Comma foure tymes.

Commandatus cibus, chewed meate.

Commandare, to chewe meate.

Commeat, s, tus, a faulte conduct, or leaue to departe. sometye vytailes for an army or multitude of menne. sometye for a passage of men.

Commemoro, aui, are, to remembre.

Commendatus, a, um, that wherewith a man is remembred or recommended.

Commendo, aui, are, to commend or praise, sometye to recommende.

Comimentaculum, a marshale or buyshers rodde.

Commentor, tatis, to thynke on, to make mencyon, to dispute, to write cōmentaries, or booke for remembrance.

Commentarius, uel commentarius, a brigestment or other booke, cōcernynge thynges briefly wryten. Also it signifieth a cōment. Also a booke of remembrance or a Register or exposition.

Commenticius, a, um, farned, or deuysed for the ryme.

Commentum, a comment or exposition, a matter farned.

Commeo, aui, are, to go hither and thider, or to go to, or with an other.

Commercium, an intercourse or lybertie to carry marchandise from one place to an other. Also a commutation or forme of bieng and sellynge together. Also a familyarrie or custome.

Commerco, ui, ere, to commytte. Si senserit te inuidum pater, arbitrabitur commiserisse culpam, If thy father doo perceyue the to be aserde, he woll suppose, that thou arte gylty, or haste committed the offence. Also commercere, to deserue.

Commissari, to seede more than ynough.

Commigro, to goo with one to a place.

Cōmilitones, felowes togyther in warres.

Commilitium, felowshyp in warres.

Communisfor, sceris, to cal to remembrance.

Communis, forthewith atte hande, hande to hande.

Commisura, a ioynt of any thyng that is

closed and opened, as propriety of tables, whiche be ioynd.

Commigo, gau, gare, to knocke. Tibi uel cōmigan uideam sandalio caput, That I may see the knocked on the heed with his slipper.

Committo, misi, mittere, to commyt, or inioyne, to offende, to ioyne togyther. Also to do and begynne. Quibus dictis mox p[re]liū commiserunt, That spoken, they began battayle. Also to deliuer, to compare, to bring in contencion, to put togyther, to confiscate or sease for a forsaiture.

Commodata res, a thyng lende withoute aduantage.

Commodatarius, he that taketh a thyng of lone, he that borroweth.

Commoditas, tatis, a commoditie.

Commodo, aui, are, to do for an other mans commoditie. Also to lende.

Commodum, profite or commoditie. Also good, apte, or conueniente. sometye it is an aduerbe, and than it signifieth the same ryme, in good ryme, scarcely. Commodum discesseras heri, cum Trebatiū uenit, Thou were scarcely departed, whanne Trebatiū was come.

Commodus, a, um, profitable, or apte.

Commoneo, ui, ere, to be all heuy or sovy.

Commonefacio, feci, facere, to warne.

Commoneo, ui, ere, Idem.

Commotio, a mayden that dothe araye or apparayle her maystresse.

Commoueo, ui, ere, to trouble, to turne or change a mans mynde. to hurt. sometye to depart. Tu et cura, ut ualeas, et te istinc ne temere commoueas. Farwell, and take hede that thou departe nat hense to hastily.

Communico, aui, are, to cōmunicate or departe some thyng with an nother, whyche I haue.

Communis, commune, common.

Commuto, aui, are, to chaunge one thyng for an other.

Commutare uerba, to chyde, or to gyue a shrewde worde for a good.

Como, phi, ere, to apparayle goigiously, to trymme, propriety it belongeth to womē.

Comedia, an enterlude, wherin the common vices of men and womenne are apparantly declared in personages.

Comedice, gently and pleasantly.

Comedior, aris, to teste, or scoffe.

Comedus, a player in enterludes.

Comicus, a maker of enterludes.

Compactum, an agreement or appoyntment.

Compagino, aui, are, to put or ioyne togyther a thyng that is lowfed.

Cōpago, ginis, a ioining togyther of thinge.

Coma

Teretius

Salustius

Cl. in Ver.
ad. 3.

Cl. Ty.

Terent in
Phor.

Q. Curti

Compar, aris, equall, or euen lyke.
 Comparatiuus, a, um, comparative, wherein
 begynneth excess in comparisson.
 Comparo, aui, are, to compare or make es-
 quall, or more, to ordeyne, to prepare, to
 ioyne, to deuise, to bye.
 Comparatio, comparisson, preparation, or
 brynge.
 Compasco, to fede or kepe cattell.
 Compascuus ager, a common fielde.
 Compedes, gyues or feters.
 Compeditus, a, um, fettered or gyued.
 Compello, puli, pellere, to compelle or con-
 strayne, to ioyne or brynge together.
 Compello, aui, are, to speake to, to accuse.
 Compendarius, a, um, compendious or biese.
 Compendiosus, a, um, very profitable.
 Compendium, a sauyng or sparyng, or ad-
 uanrage, a compendious or shorte fourme
 in wytyng or other acte.
 Compendisacio, to make compendious.
 Compensio, aui, are, to make recompense,
 or amendes.
 Compensatio, onis, a recompense, or satis-
 faction.
 Coperendino, to deferre, or put of, or delay.
 Comperendinatio, a delaye.
 Comperendinaria dies, a daye ouer in mat-
 ters of lawe.
 Comperio, ii, ire, to knowe of an other mā.
 Comperior, iis, to fynde, or imagin in myn
 owne opinion.
 Compertus furti, founden gyltie of felony.
 Compertum habeo, I knowe or perceyue.
 Compertus, he that hath his knees nyghe
 to gither, or longe fete.
 Compesco, scui, scere, to assuage, to mitigate
 Competo, iis, ire, to aske, or sue for an of-
 fyce, or other lyke thinge agaynst an other
 that dothe the semblable. Competit, It is
 mete or couenient. Hoc illi competit, That
 is mete or coueniente for hym. Also it is
 sufficient.
 Compilo, aui, are, to take by extorcion or
 wronge, or as the vulgare speche is, Com-
 pilare is to polle and shawe.
 Compilati, polled by extorcion.
 Compingo, pegi, pingere, to thruste. Quid
 faciam nunc, si tres uiri me in carcerem com-
 pegerint? I howe shall I do nowe, if the of-
 ficers thruste me into prison. Sommetyme
 Compingere is to compact, or put togider.
 Compira, many pathes goynge into oone
 waye.
 Compitalia, feastes or drynkynges, made
 where as be many pathes.
 Compitalicius, cia, um, belongynge to the
 sayde feastes.
 Complector, eris, to imbrace or hold strait

Complector te amore, I loue the hartly.
 Complector cogitatione, I beare in mynd.
 Complector animo, I consider.
 Compleo, eui, ere, to fulfille, or fyll to the
 toppe, to synyshe, or performe, to make vp,
 or supply that lacketh.
 Complex, plicis, partener, cōpanyon in act.
 Complexus, imbracyng or collyng. Also
 agrement in wordes or sentences.
 Complico, aui, are, to folde or wrappe to-
 gyther.
 Complodo, si, dere, to clappe together the
 bandes for ioye.
 Complura, ryght many.
 Compluries, very often.
 Compluium, a gutter, wherein fallyth rain
 from many houses.
 Compono, to put or ioyn together, to make
 ordeme, or dispose. Also to compare, to ad-
 oine, to gather, to recreate, to appeale, to
 conclude, to accorde or agree, to redeme,
 to dissemble or fayne.
 Compos, potis, he that hath his purpose or
 desyre, also euer content.
 Compos animi, of slowde remembraunce,
 not madde.
 Compos uoti, he that hath his own desire
 or appetite.
 Compositio, onis, a makynge, an ornament,
 a composition or agrement.
 Compredes, sureties or pledges together.
 Cōprimo, prepsi, primere, to presse or thrust
 together, to holde or refrayne. Also to de-
 floure a woman.
 Compressus, a defloration or rauishment.
 Comprus, tus, freshe apparayle.
 Compulsus, a, um, compellyd or bytte with
 any thyng.
 Compunctus, a, um, marked, or spotted.
 Compungo, xi, gere, to punche, or prycke,
 or stryke.
 Computo, aui, are, to deme, to accounte, to
 decerne, to impute.
 Comum, a cytie of France on this syde the
 mountaynes, the inhabitants wherof are
 called comenses.

¶ C ante N.

Concateno, aui, are, to bynde together
 with chaynes.
 Concauus, a, um, holowe.
 Concedo, celsi, dere, to graunt, to permitte,
 or suffre, to departe away, to go to a place,
 to consente.
 Concensus, ius, a consente, many voyces in
 one tune, or accorde in musyke.
 Conceptaculum, or conceptabiliū, any thing
 holowe and apte to receyue or holde, as a
 vessell.

Cona

Concepta uerba, wordes expressed and pronounced.

Conceptus, ra, um, conceived.

Conceptus, us, a conception of a chyld within a woman. And also a conceyte of thyng conceived in thought.

Concernere, to concerne.

Concertatum, debated in reasonyng.

Concha, properly a muskle. sometyme the shell of a muskle, oyster, or cockle. Also euery vessel that is holow, and open aboue, properly a bolle, wherein linnen clothes be washed. sometyme a wyne vessel. Also a trüpet, as it semethe made of erth; lyke to suche as the poore men do vse, which haue the falling sycknes, and do come from the place in Ducheland, called saint Councils.

Conchis, a meure made of beanes.

Conchion, is called a vessel of the grekes, or the holownes of the cics.

Conchus, a perle.

Conchile, & conchilium, a kynde of shelle fysh, out of the whiche a lycour is taken, wherwith fyke is dyed purple. it is sometyme taken for the purple colour.

Conchilata uetis, a purple garmente.

Concido, cidi, ere, cisum, to cutte in pieces, to die. Caesar.

Concido, concidi, ere, concisum, to falle downe all together. Et muri ciuitatum concident. And the walles of all cities shal fall all together.

Conciliabulum, a counsell house.

Conciliabundus, he that is redye to gyue counsaile.

Conciliatrix, a woman that endenoureth hir to make agremente betwene menne and their wyues.

Concilio, aui, are, to accorde or make frendes together.

Conciliare amicitiam, uel pacem, to make alyance or peace.

Conciliare odium, uel inimicitias, to get hated or displeasure.

Concilium, counsaile, or the assemblye of counsaillours.

Concinnitudo, dimis, aptenes, or proprienes.

Concinno, aui, are, to make apte, or propie, or fytt.

Concinnus, a, um, apte, fytt, propie.

Concinere, to agre in one song, or one tune.

Concio, cini, ere, to call together a multitude.

Concio, onis, a pulpet or stage, wherein he standeth that exhorteth people. Also an assembly or congregation of people, callyd together, to here the commaundement of the kynge, or other in authoryete in the weale publyque. Also it is the oration or

pposition made vnto them, called a cōcion. Concionalis, he that is wont to make orations or propositions to the people.

Concionatorius, ria, rium, pertayninge to a Concyon.

Concionor, aris, ari, to preache or purpose a matter to the people.

Concionator, oris, he that preacheth or purposeth an oration.

Concipio, capi, cipere, to conceyue or apprehende, to delyberate, or determyne in mynde.

Concipere iurandū, to swere in recyting the othe, as it is ministred.

Concito, aui, are, to steere.

Conclamatū est, it is at a poynte, or past remedy.

Conclauē, a priuy or secrete chambie. sometyme a bankettyng chambie.

Concludo, clusi, dere, to conclude or make an ende.

Conclusio, onis, a conclusyon or ende of a matter.

Concordare, to be at a cōcorde or agrement.

Concoquo, coxi, concoquere, to digest.

Concordia, concorde or agrement.

Concorporo, aui, are, to make one thyng of dyuers.

Concors, dis, of one wyll or mynde.

Concrepare, to make a greatte noyse, or to creke, as a doore dothe in the openyng.

Concretum, congeled or conglutinate.

Concubitor, oris, he that medleth with a womanne.

Concubium, the fyrste slepe in the nyght, or the depest of the nyght.

Concumbo, bui, concumbere, et concubo, aui, are, to lye together, to accompany together, in the acte of generation.

Concupisco, piui, piscere, to coueyte or desyre feruently.

Concupiscentia, a feruent desyre or appetite carnall.

Concutio, ti, ere, to shake.

Condecer, it well becommeth.

Condecenter, agreably.

Condecenia, a besemyng.

Condemno, aui, are, to condemne.

Condecoro, aui, are, to make cleanly, or honeste, to polyshe.

Condico, xi, cere, to appoynt, to ordeyn, to promise, to aske agayn, to denye, to assigne by mouthe, to denounce, or declare.

Condictio, onis, an action in the law, or appoyntment to a day certayne.

Condictum, a promyse.

Condio, iui, uel di, dire, to season meate, to powder, or otherwise order it, to preserue it from corruption.

Condi-

Condimentum, that wherwith thynges be preserved from corruption, or elles made dilectable in tast.

Conditanus, a, um, that whiche is to be preserved.

Conditio, onis, Condition, fortune, estate, election, or choyse.

Conditionem accipit, he took the bargain or promise, or he agreed.

Conditia cibaria, powderid meate, or oth-
er wise preserved.

Conditivus, a, um, that which may be pow-
dered or kepte.

Conditor, oris, A maker.

Conditorium, a Sepulchre, a place wher-
in ordinaunce for warre is kepte.

Condo, didi, dere, to laye faulte, or hyde.
sometyme to make, or buyde.

Cl. Tul.
lib. 5. Condocefaceo, feci, facere, to make to
knowe.

Condris, an herbe, called false dittayn, by
cause it is lyke dyttayne, but it hath lesse
leaves.

Conducibile, profitable.

Conduco, xi, cere, to brynge with me, to
hyre, to take a house or lande. also to gas-
ther, to conuert.

Conducere, to profyte.

Conducit, it is profitable.

Conductivus, a, um, that whiche may be hir-
ed or taken, or is vied to be hyred.

Condalium, a ryng.

Condyloma, atis, a swellynge in the funde-
ment, somtyme harde, somtyme softe.

Condylus, the knuckle of a synger.

Confecta, thynges voyded or concluded
by reason.

Confercio, to stiffe, or porre.

Conferius, a, um, gathered as people be
gathered in a piasse, thycke sette.

Conferissima nubia, in the thickest piasse.

Plautus. Confero, tuli, ferre, to put together, to sette
forthe, to prepare, to put in. Ne posterius in
me culpam conferas, But not at the last the
defaut in me. Consilia conferunt, They kepe
their counsels together. To lay to, or toyne.

Terentius. Nouissima conferam primis, I wyl lay to,
or toyne the laste to the fyrste. Conferre, to
profyte. Conferre in pauca, To conclude
shortly. Also conferre, to lay together. Sicut
utriusque proximum horreum, quo conferatur
rusticum instrumentum, To bothe, next there
muste be a barn, wherein maye be layde vp
together instrumentes longynge to husban-
dry. Also Confero, I gyue. Multa contuli in
Catonem, I haue gyuen or attribute moche
to Cato. I haue fauored moche Cato. Con-
tuli me domum, I went home. Contuli me
ad Catonem, I went vnto Cato.

Columella. Conferre, to lay together. Sicut
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Conferre, to lay together. Sicut
utriusque proximum horreum, quo conferatur
rusticum instrumentum, To bothe, next there
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tuli me domum, I went home. Contuli me
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Conferia, an herbe whych groweth in
freshe waters lyke to a sponge.

Confessor, oris, a confessor.

Confessum, ctesooncs.

Conficio, eci, ficere, to performe or finyshe,
to perushe or be consumed, to distill or sie,
to explicate or declare. Honestatis pars cō-

Laetius,

fecta est, quā ubi cupio esse notissimam, The
part of honestie is declared, which I wold
shulde be vnto the persitely known. Also
to bring to passe, Si me amas, cōfice, If thou
louest me, brynge it to passe. Also to gather
money. Per magnam dices ex illa re pecuniā
confici posse, Thou wylt say, that a greate
somme of money mought be made of that
thyng.

Cic. offic.

Conficere to bryake. Nucem dennis
bus conficere, To bryake a nutte with his
tethe. Also to cōsume or waste. Qui cum hic
non uideant me, credant me conficere argens
tum suum, who bicause they se me not here
they beleue I waste their money. Also Con-
fici, to be made. Quomodo potest ex mul-
torum deorum acervo unus deus confici? By
what meanes maye there be of a heape of
goddess one only god made?

Plinius.

Cōfido, di, dere, to trust, to be sure, to dare.

Terentius

Confidens, is, he that regardeth no lawes,
nor feareth any thyng. somtyme it sygny-
fieth constant, assured.

Confidenter, constantly, assuredly. somtyme
hardly, boldly, aduenturously.

Confirms hoc confine, next to or adioyning.

Confinium, a border or marche of a coun-
trei or lande.

Confit, it is made to gither.

Confiscare, to seafe for a forfaiture.

Confiteor, eris, to confesse.

Confuges, places, wherinto many wyndes
do blowe.

Conflare, to blowe together, to blowe lyke
as one bloweth the fyre.

Conflata pecunia, money cōyned.

Conflare mendacium, to imagine a lye.

Conflare inuidiam, inimicitias, odium, to stire
or procure enuy, hostiletie, hate.

Conflavit res alienum, he is runne in dette.

Also Conflare, to gather. Conflavit ex his
omnibus populum, Of all those he gather-
ed a great multitude. Also to make. Et cur
ut rigidum falces conflantur in ensem, And
the croked sirre into the harde sworde is
made.

Conflatile, that which is apt to be wrought
lyke mettall.

Conficito, aui, are, to fight often.

Confictor, aris, ari, to be vexed or troubled,
to fyghte.

Confligo, fligi, gere, to fyght as men doo in
battayle.

Vergilius

Cono

Confluere, to come or runne together, or flowe.
Confluges, places, in to the whiche many riuers do flowe.
Conformis, hoc conforme, of a conformance or lyke in facion, conueniente.
Conforto, aui, are, to comforte.
Confugio, fugi, gere, to flee with other.
Confundo, fudi, dere, to confounde, to meddelt together.
Constituto, aui, are, to reproue or vaynequyre by wordes. Also to scere.
Congedus, a Ryuer in Spayne, nere to a towne called Bibulis.
Congenulo, aui, are, to knele.
Congero, gessi, ere, to gather to gyther, or heape vpp.
Congiarium, An aimes, or other lyberalle gyfte, giuen by the prince vnto his people, be it in money come or vitayles.
Congius, a certayne measure, wherein Sertarius is fyre tymes, and the lycour therein conteyned wayeth tenne ponde.
Conglobare, to bynge or come rounde to gyther.
Congrator, aris, ari, to reioyce with a nother man of his good fortune.
Congredior, eris, gredi, to go with an other to fight, or dispute.
Congressus, us, A batayle.
Congrex, of the same flocke.
Congruo, grui, ere, to agree.
Congruum, Agreable.
Cogrus, & Coger, A fishe called a Longer.
Coniectarium, effectuell, or parfyte.
Coniecto, aui, are, to suppose, to iudge.
Coniecto, oris, an interpreter of dreims.
A Coniectour, that dorhe coniecte what shall happen.
Coniectura, A coniecture.
Coniectura, e, that whiche is coniectid, or gathered by coniecture.
Coniectus, us, a certayne direction of rayson vnto the trouthe.
Conisera arbor, a tree whiche beareth fruytes beinge smaller at the one ende than at the other, lyke a pyne appull.
Conicio, ieci, nere, to caste, to coniecte.
Conicite se in iugam, lbe put him to flyghte.
Conicere in uincula, To cast into prison, or to laye a man in the stockes or gyues.
Conicite se intro, he went his way in.
Conicite se in pedes, lbe toke hym to flight, he toke hym to his legges.
Conicere tela, to cast dartes, or to shoote.
Conicere in letitiam, to bringe to a gladnes.
Coniugalis thorus, the chamber where the husbande and wyfe do lye.
Coiugo, aui, are, to yoke together, or marry.

Coniugium, mariage.
Coniungo, xi, ere, to ioyne together.
Coniunx, iugis, A wyfe.
Coniugus, a, um, that whiche ioynerh.
Coniuro, aui, are, to cōiure or conspire with other for an yll pourpose.
Coniunatio, a Conspiracye.
Connueo, & Cōnuo, is, iui, uel xi, to winke, and is vsed to be spoken, when men wol let thynges passe, that ought to be looked on.
Connubium, matrimony.
Conoides, the female of the Cipresse tree.
Conon, nis, the name of a kyng of Arbeno.
Conopertum, A Canapy, proprielye suche one as hangeth ouer beddes, and is wroughte lyke a net, to kepe out gnattes, whiche do styrge men in theyr beddes.
Cōquinisco, cōquexi, cōquiniscere, to duche with the heed.
Consalutare, to salute one an other.
Consanguineus, Cosyne.
Consanguinitas, tatis, kynred.
Consendo, di, dere, to rhyme.
Conscientia, Conscience.
Consisto, sei, scere, to consent, determyne, or graunt to a matter wyllynglye.
Consistere morrem, To kill wylfully.
Conscius, conscia, that knowith & an other.
Conscius sceleris, partie or pny to the offence, accessarye.
Conscribo, psi, bere, to wyte thynges together.
Conscripti, they whose names be witen or registred to supply a numbrie, whiche doo lacke: or suche as be newe chosen or added vnto the other.
Consecranci, suche as be dedycate to one secte or opinyon.
Cōsecro, craui, are, to dedicate or cōsecrate.
Consecranci, they whiche be of one secte.
Consector, aris, to folowe all together.
Consensio, A Cōsent or accord of one mind or pourpose.
Consensio, ti, tire, to Consente.
Consentaneus, a, um, agreable.
Conseptum, An inclosure or place inclosed.
Conseptus, ra, tum, inclosed.
Consequentia, thynges whiche do folowe or insue.
Consequir, sequeles.
Consequor, to folow immediatly, to optain, or get, to expresse. Verbis consequi non possunt, They may not be expressed in wordes.
Conserere manus, to fyght hand to hande.
Consero, semi, ferere, to sowe or sette hers bes togither.
Consessus, sus, When syttinge togither. It may be taken for a sessyons or syttinge of men, whiche be commissioners.

Confide

Terrallus,
nus,

Confido, fidi, dere, to fyttre or abyde togy-
ther. It may be vied to fyttre at a fellyons.

Consiliarius, a counsellour.

Consilio, lui, uel lui, lire, to leape togyther.

Consilior, aris, to take counsaile.

Consilium, a counsaile. It may be taken for
commyssioners or iudges assigned.

Cic. pro
Ros. Confiso, siti, siliere, to stande faste or sure,
to abyde boldly by a thyng.

Consistorium, a counsell house, specially in
a princis palays.

Consobrin, consyngs germains of two bies-
therne or two systers.

Consolabundus, he that comforteth a man.

Consolida, the name of an herbe, callyd
Confery.

Consolor, aris, ari, to gyue comforte, or
take comforte.

Consono, ni, are, to make one sowne togy-
ther. Also to accorde or agree.

Consois, ris, a felowe or companyon. some
tyme it sygnifieth lyke.

Consortium, felowshyp or company.

Conspicio, spexi, cere, to see or beholde.

Conspicium, a lowpe to looke oute of a
howse, or walle.

Conspicilia, spectacles.

Conspico, spexi, ere, & Conspicor, aris, ari,
to beholde.

Conspicuous, a, um, circumspect, wytty, or
of a sharpe and quychewitte. Also appa-
rant or playne to perceyue.

Conspiro, au, are, to conspire or consente.
Also to blowe togyther.

Conspiratio, nis, a conspyracye.

Constantinopolis, Constantinople, a cytie
in Thrace.

Consterium, a place where men, whanne
they were bayned, layde their garmentes.

Consterno, au, sternere, to throwe downe,
or ouerthrowe.

Consternati, men ouerthrowen. sometyme
abashed.

Consternatio, tionis, an abashement.

Consterno, strau, sternere, to straw, to paue.

Constituto, stitui, stituere, to ordeyne, to go-
uerne, to prouyde, to couenant, to fourme.

Cicero. Corpus bene constitutum, A body well cō-
plexioned.

Constitutio corporis, the complexion. Con-
stitutio causę, whiche our lawyers do calle
the matter in lawe.

Constituus, ra, tum, ordeyned.

Consto, stiti, stare, to persyste or abyde in
a thyng.

Constat animo, he is of a stedfast mynde.

Constat pedibus, he is sure of his fete,
or boole.

Glennia. Constat, it costeth, it is solde for.

Constare, to stande togyther, to be many
fesse or knowen, to agree.

Constans, ris, constant or stedfaste.

Constanter, constantly.

Constancia, constance, or stedfastenes.

Construo, struxi, struere, to buylde, to ois-
dayne.

Consuesco, sueui, suescere, to be wonte. som-
tyme to vse carnallye. Cum eius consueuit
marre clanculum, he hadde company with
his mother prauelye. Also to vse for a cus-
tome. sometyme to lyue. Nec magis humo
q̄ stagno consueuerunt, They lyue as welles
on lande, as on water.

Terentius

Columell.

Consuetudo, dinis, custome or vsage. Also
carnall company.

Consuefacio, to accustome.

Consul, lis, a chiefe officer among the Ro-
maynes.

Consularis, he that hadde ben consulle, or
were mete to be consull.

Consulatus, tus, the office of Consull.

Consulo, lui, sulere, with a datyue case, to
gyue counsaile: with an accusatiue case, to
aske counsaile. Also with a datyue case, it
sygnifieth to prouyde, to helpe to. Graui-
ter de se consulere, To doo somme hurte to
hym selfe.

Consulto, tui, rare, to gyue or aske coun-
saile often, to delyberate or shewe myne
aduyse often.

Consulto, delyberately, or aduysedly.

Consultor, toris, he that gyueth counsaile,
somtyme he that asketh counsaile.

Consultus, ra, tum, a wysse man.

Consultus, tus, & Consultum, the thing that
is consulted. Sometyme an acte of coun-
saile.

Consummo, au, are, to summe vp in a reck-
nyng, to fynishe or performe, or make vp,
or make perfite.

Consummatus, ra, tum, perfyte, at a pointe.

Consumo, sumpsi, sumere, to consume, or
distroye.

Consuo, ui, ere, to sowe togyther, or ioyne.

Consyderate, with a consyderation.

Consyderatus, he that dothe a thyng with
consyderation.

Consydero, au, are, to consyder.

Contabulari, to bourde, or to laye bourdes
on a rouse or floure.

Contagium, & Contagio, Contagionis, &
Conrages, an infectiue sychenesse.

Contamino, taminari, taminare, to vyolate,
or defyle, with myxtynge thynges togy-
ther, to dishoneste.

Comemno, contempni, contemnere, to dis-
pyse, or contempne, whyche is lasse than
despytynge.

E Cons

Contemptus, tus, despyte.
 Contemplatio, onis, a beholdinge, special-
 ly in the mynde with deuotion to god.
 Contemplo, aui, & contemplor, aris, to be-
 holde intensly with great affection.
 Contemporanei, they which be at one time.
 Contempnibilis, bile, he that is to be despi-
 sed, or not regarded.
 Contemptor, aris, to sette lyttell by.
 Contendo, di, dere, to contende, or resyste,
 or stryue, to caste or shote a darte or arow:
 to contynue, to make haste, to inforce.
 Contensio, onis, resyltence, stryfe, or des-
 bate. Also a sharpe oration apt to confirme
 or repreue, a continuance, an inforcement
 or settinge forth with vehemence.
 Contentus, ta, tum, that whiche is contay-
 ned, also content or satisfied.
 Contineo, nui, ere, to contayn, to withhold,
 to lette.
 Contrarius, countrey man.
 Contestari, to aske together wytnesse.
 Conticeo, icni, ere, to hold my peace with
 ether. Coniceo, idem.
 Conticium, bedde tyme, or the fyrst part
 of nyght, whan men prepare to take theyr
 rest, and all thing is in silence.
 Contigno, aui, are, to rauster a house.
 Contignatio, onis, the rausterynge.
 Contimens, us, firme lande, that is none ile,
 also contynuall.
 Continenter, continually, contynentely, or
 firmly.
 Continentia, continence, a vertue, refusing
 thinges that are pleasaunt. Also resyltence
 of ylle.
 Contineo, nui, ere, to refrain, to kepe back,
 to contayne, to kepe together.
 Contingo, ngi, ngere, to touche.
 Contigit, It hath hapned.
 Continuo, aui, are, to contynue.
 Continuus, a, um, contynuall.
 Continue, contynually.
 Contor, aris, to abyde.
 Contortus, res, thinges wounden and twy-
 sted. Also suche matter, as oone parte can
 not agree with an other.
 Contra, agayn a place, a person, or a thing
 on the other parte.
 Contracto, aui, are, to attayne, or compres-
 hende.
 Contradico, dixi, dicere, to contrary in woz-
 dis, to saye contrary.
 Contraeo, to goo contrarye or agaynst
 a thinge.
 Contrahio, trahi, trahere, to gather togis-
 ther. Contrahere a, alienum, To be indet-
 ted, to commytte, to make a contracte or
 bargayne, to drawe together. Contrahe-

re, to shyinke. Nervi contrahuntur, the sye
 newes be shynken.
 Contrahere frontem, to lowe. Bona con-
 tracta, goodes gotten by conqueste.
 Contrarius, a, um, contrarye.
 Contrauenio, ire, to happen contrary, come
 contrarye.
 Controuersia, a controuersie or variance.
 Controuersiosus, lytigious, or full of con-
 trouersye.
 Controuersor, aris, to contende or vary.
 Controuersus, a, um, contrary, or in contra-
 ry wise. Res controuersa, mater in contro-
 uersye.
 Conubernium, a felowshyp or a companie.
 Conubernalis, a felowe or companyon, or
 of one company.
 Contumax, macis, disobedient, or frowarde
 in opinyon, he that wyl not be perswaded.
 Contumacia, dysobedeynce, a selfe wylle,
 or frowardenes.
 Contumelia, a reproche, a thyng done or
 spoken to a mans rebuke.
 Contumeliosus, he that vseth to speake re-
 bukefully.
 Conundo, rudi, tundere, to bieke to peces,
 or stryke downe.
 Conuosi oculi, eien loking narowe.
 Contus, a longe speare or moys pike, also
 a longe pole with yron at the ende, wher-
 with shypmen do gauge the water.
 Conuallis, a valcy hauynge hilles on bothe
 sydes.
 Conualso, aui, are, to gather by stelthe.
 Conueng, people assembled of diuers cos-
 trefe, dwelling in one countrey or towne.
 Conuenientia, a congruence. Also a com-
 ing together of people.
 Conuenire, to come together, or to assemble
 in one place. Also to agree, to sewe at the
 lawe, or bringe in iugement. Also to deter-
 mine, to speake with one, to accorde. Con-
 uenit inter me atq; huc, it is agreed betwene
 him and me. De pretio conuenit, we are a-
 greed of the puce. In manu conuenit, She
 is my wyfe.
 Conueng, conuengentes of marriage.
 Conuenticulum, a congregation, most com-
 monly for an yll purpose.
 Conuentio, onis, & conuentiu, a coneuant.
 Conuentus, an assembly of people, warned
 by the chiefe officers commaundment.
 Conuentus maximus, may be taken for a par-
 lyament. Minores conuentus, sessions of
 the peace.
 Conuersor, aris, to be conuersant.
 Conuersatio, conuersation or familiaritie.
 Conuerto, uerti, tere, to conuert, or tourne.
 Conuexum, the outwarde part and roude

nes of a thyng that is holowe.
 Conuicinium, a neybothode.
 Conuicior, aris, ari, to speake in reproche.
 Conuicium, a reproche or rebuke.
 Conuictor, oris, a dayly companyon at table, or a dayly gesse.
 Conuiualis, le, pertaynyng to feastes.
 Conuiuior, aris, ari, to feaste or bankette, or to take meales with other men.
 Conuiuator, toris, a feaster or banketter.
 Conuiua & conuictor, a beden gess, he that is invited or beden to dyner or supper.
 Conuiuium, a feaste or bankette.
 Conuoluolus, a lyttell woime with manye feete and heary, that eateth the leaues of ryces. Also an herbe runnyng vpp by bushes, hauyng a floure lyke to a lyly, but it hath no sauoure. peraduenture that whiche is called withwynde.
 Conuori, sworne bietherne, or men making one auowe or promyse.
 Conus, properly the pyneapple tre, by translation it is a figure in facion lyke to a pyne appull. Also the crest of an helmet or salet.
 Coniscare, to bushe or streke heed to heed as rammes do.
 Conoides, pyneappull trees female.
 Coos, uel Cos, uel Co, uel Coum, the name of an yle nigh to the Rhodes.
 Cous, a, um, of that yle.
 Copis, plentiuouse.
 Copia, plentie, eloquence, power, leaue, or licence, multitude.
 Copia cornu, is reherfed, whan we wyll sygnifie to be plentie of all thinges, in that whiche we speake of.
 Copiosus, a, um, plentiuouse.
 Copula, a couplyng or ioynyng togyther, couples or fetters.
 Copulatiuus, ua, uum, that coupleth, or may comple.
 Coquina, a kytychyn.
 Coquinor, aris, ari, to do the office of a coke.
 Coquinaria, cokery.
 Coquinarius, a, um, pertaynyng to cokery.
 Coquo, coxi, coquere, to seethe or boyle, to make ripe, to make redy, to digest.
 Coquus, a cooke.
 Cor, cordis, the herte. somtyme it is taken for the mynde.
 Cor ne edio, Do not tourment thy mynde with care or heuynesse.
 Cora, a cytie that Eardanus buylded, of which the inhabitantes are called Corani.
 Coraceus, a part of the byll Taurus.
 Corallium, a stone callid corall.
 Corallobachares, a stone with golden rays.
 Coram, before, openly, in ptesence.
 Corambia, an herbe that maketh the eyes

bushe and weake of syght.
 Corax, acis, a crowe.
 Coraxicus, a parte of the byll Taurus.
 Coraxis, a mountayne in Asia, also a flood.
 Corbis, a baskette.
 Corbita, a great shippe, called a foyst.
 Corbona, the treasure of the temple amonge the Jewes.
 Corchorus, a vyle herbe.
 Corculum, sweete harte, also wyse menne were so called amonge the Romayns.
 Corcyra, an yle in Grece.
 Cordatus homo, a wytty man, and of great memorie.
 Cordi est, it is to my mind, it contenteth me.
 Cordolium, sorowe, greife at the harte.
 Corduba, a citie in Spayne.
 Cordus, a, um, that thyng, whiche spryngeth or cometh late in the yere. Cordum fernum, latewarde haye.
 Cordi agni, latewarde lambes.
 Coreaceus, a, um, of lether.
 Coriago, aginis, the sykenesse of cartalle, whan they are clunge, that their skynnes do cleaue faste to their bodics.
 Coriarius, a tanner.
 Corinthiacus, a, um, of Corinthe.
 Corinthia uasa, plate made of the mettall of Corinthe, whiche was myrt mettall.
 Corinthus, a citie in Achaia, which was in that parte of Grece, that is now callid Thebes: wherof came a prouerbe, Non est cuiuslibet Corinthum appellere, It is not in euery mans power to arriue at Corinthus, whiche doth signifie, It pertayneth not to euery man to attempt thingis dangerous, or harde to achue. Vide originem in chilia, dibus adagiorum Erasmi, uel in Aulo Gellio.
 Corium, the skinne of a beast, also lether.
 the pane of a wall made with tyme & sande.
 Corna, g, the name of. ii. cities.
 Cornelia, a noble woman of Rome.
 Cornetum, a groue of hawthorne.
 Corneus, a, um, of hawthornes.
 Cornicen, a blower in a home.
 Cornicor, aris, ari, to make a chattryng like a choughe.
 Cornicularius, a certayne offyce in armes, concernyng capitall sentences.
 Cornicu oculos configere, to pricke out the crows eyes, is a prouerbe vsed, whan we wold signifie, that one with a newe deuise, had obscured the doctrine or estimation of them, which had ben afore him, & had made them to seeme, that they knewe or see nothing. It may be also saide, where one man wyll make all other men blynde, that haue ben before him: & reproue or dissolue that, whiche hath ben allowed by wyse men.

Plautus

Eras. in
Chilia.Eras. in
Chilia.

E.ii. Cornis

Corniculum, a garment pertaynyng to soules diours. Also somtyme a towne in Italy.
Cornigenus, a, um, of the hynde, whyche hath hornes.

Coringier, genis, al thing that bereth a horn.
Cornupes, r, dis, every beaste that hath a horn on his fecte.

Cornix, nicis, a hynde called a chowgh.

Cornu, a borne: by translation, the corners and wyndinges of ryuers. Also the two endes of a battayle be callid, **Dextrum cornu**, et **sinistrum cornu**.

Cornucopis, was a borne that **Hercules** plucked from **Achelous**, whyche borne the **Hymphes** or immortal ladies fylled with swete flowres and frutes.

Cornupeta, a beaste that streketh with his hornes.

Cornus, nus, a hawthorne tree.

Cornutus, a, um, that whyche hath hornes.

Corolia, a garlande.

Corollarium, that whyche is aboute the very measure. also a lytell crowne.

Corona, a crowne, a garlande, a chaplet, a company of people standyng rounde like a cerkle. Also the cerkle aboute the mone.

Coronamentum, a multitude of crownes, or garlandes.

Coronarius, ria, a maker of crownes, or garlandes.

Corone, a towne in Grece in the partes nowe named **Thorea**.

Coronea, a cytie in the partes of **Bæotia**, in Grece.

Coronis, nicis, the nose of a shyppe. Also an ende, the extreme parte, the toppe, the borne, or other lyke.

Corono, au, are, to crowne, or sette on a crowne or garlande.

Corporalis, le, corporall.

Corporatio, corporatura, the quantitie, stare, or facyon of the body, corporature.

Corporus, ea, um, that which is of a bodily substance.

Ennius.

Corporo, au, are, to kill.

Corpulentus, corpulente or grosse in body, fleshy.

Corpus, corporis, a body. somtyme it signifieth but fleshe onely. also somtyme all maner of substance.

Corrado, ras, dere, to shawe or scrape, to take away, spoyle, sell, or alienate.

Corrigo, rex, rigere, to correcte, or amende.

Corrector, toris, a correcter, or amender.

Corripio, pui, pere, to rebuke. propriely it is to take a thinge quickly, and with haste.

Corripitur febre, he is taken with a feuer.

Corripitur somno, he is faste a slepe.

Corruare, is propriely of beastes, to go to

gither to watrynge.

Corrugi, furrowes made in hylls, to couer water, to washe the owie of mettrall.

Corumpo, rupi, rumpere, to corrupte, to viciate, to destroy, to suborne, to tempte, or procure by gyftes.

Corruptela, corruption or defrlynge.

Corfica, an yle in the myddell see betwene **Hean** and the yle of **Sardunia**.

Cortex, corticis, a rynde or barke.

Corina, a dyers satte. Also it is the table of **Apollo**, from the whyche he gaue answer. **Caro** taketh it for a vessel, oure of the whyche oyle is lette runne. Also that whyche is called a coterne of linnen cloth or sylke. Also places deuided with coterne be called **Corring**.

Corinale, the place where vesselles be set, wherin wyne and hony is sodden.

Cortinon, radyshe seede.

Cortona, a citie in **Tuscane**.

Cortyna, or **gortyna**, a cite i the yle of **Lady**.

Corus, the northwestern wynde. Also a measure contaynyng. xlv. bushels.

Corusco, au, are, to brandyshe or glytter.

Coruus, a crowe.

Corybantes, the priestes of the godd **Cybele**, which as madde men wagging their herdes and daunsyng, playinge on cymbales, ranne about the stretes, prouokynge other to do the semblable.

Coryces, curious persons, crafty inuestigatours or serchers of matiers. Also a yle in **Grete**, lyenge on the see syde.

Corycium, a gardenlandes or walet, or other lyke thyng to put in vitayles.

Corycum, the name of a cytie and mountayne in **Spiele**.

Corydalus, a lark.

Coryletum, a groue of hasylles.

Corylus, an hasyll and a hasyll nutte, or fylberde.

Corymbi, bearies of an ruy.

Corymbites, a kynde of spurge.

Conphus, the chiefe in euery order.

Corythus, a bowe case, or a quyer for arrows.

Corythus, a town in **Tuscan** nere to **Aretu**.
Coryza, the pose, or distillation out of the heed into the eyes and nose.

Cos, cotis, a wherstone.

Cosmeta, a chamberer, or woman, that apparayleth hir maistresse.

Cosmicus, ca, cum, worldly.

Cosmographia, the descriptio of the world.

Cosmograph, he that distribith the world.

Cosmus, a propre name.

Cossi, women bledde in trees, which the people of **Phigia**, dyd eate for a delicate meate.

meate. Also men or women that haue their bodies riuelled or full of wyrcles.

Costa, a rybbe.

Costus, uel costum, a tree or herbe, whiche is very soote in sauour.

Cosyros, an yle in Aphrike.

Concula, a touche stone, wheron they trye golde and syluer.

Condie, dayly, day by day.

Coron, a hauben made with stooone. Also a towne in Syria, of the whiche a certayne kynde of smalle fygges, are called plurally, corona, uel coctona.

Coroneum, a quynse.

Corhurnus, a slipper, specially high coiked. somtime it is taken for a hygh and arrogat foyme of speakynge or wrytynge.

Corunnix, nicis, a byrde named a quayle.

Coryla, a vessell or cuppe to drynke of, suche as Diogenes vsed, before he lerned of a chyld to drinke out of his hande.

Coryle, all the holownes of a cuppe: also a measure aboute the quantyrie of halfe a pynte: also the ioynte of a mans thygh, also a weight of .ix. ounces.

Corylum, a place in the mountayne of Ida, out of the whiche rounneth thre great ryuers, Scamander, Granicus, & Aesopus.

Couinum, a maner of a chariot.

Couinarij eques, horsemen that faughte leapyng out of a chariot vnto horsebacke.

Coxa, ex coxendix, dicis, the thigh of a man. somtyme the hyppie or ioynt of the thigh.

Conuictus, rus, a lyuyng together in house, or at one table.

Conuoco, caui, care, to call to gyther.

¶ C, ante R.

C Rabro, onis, a great waspe, callyd a hornette.

Cranaus, a kyng of Athenes.

Crancum, a place of exercise attre Corynthe.

Cranium, the formooste parte of the schulle.

Cranior, oris, the name of a philosopher.

Crapula, an inflammation and heed ache, whiche cometh of excess of drynkyng. It is also taken for drunkennes.

Cras, to morowe, in tyme comynge.

Crastino, is the same.

Crassamentum, thyckenesse.

Crassa Minerva, a grosse witte, which both nothyng exactly.

Crascisco, cessi, cessere, to make fatte, or ful of fleshe, or thycke.

Crassiore Musa, with a more playne or intelligible senes.

Crassus, a, um, fatte, fleshy, thycke, grosse, porrye.

Crassities, & crassitudo, fatnesse, thicknes, grossenes.

Crastino, aui, are, to deferre frome daye to daye.

Crastinus, na, num, pertaynyng to to morowe, or tyme to come.

Cratera, uel crater, teris, a greatte cuppe. Also a greatte hoole on the toppe of the meruaylouse hyll of Ethna in Syccle, out of the whiche issueth flames of fyre.

Craterus, the propre name of a manne, of whom Persius speaketh in his. iii. Satyr.

Crates, grates of yron or wodde. Also the name of a philosopher, whiche to the instant he moughte the more quietly studye phylsophye, he beyng ryche, threwe all his goodes into the see, saying, I haue with a myschance ye engrayous appetytes, I hadde leauer drowne you, thanne ye shoulde drowne me. Supposynge, that he moughte not haue vertue and rychesse togyther.

Crathis, the name of two ryuers, the one in Grece, the other in Calaber.

Craticula, a gredyon, wheron meate is broyled.

Cratinas, a ryuer in Affrike.

Cratinus, a poete whiche wroate comedies.

Cratylus, the name of a philosopher, to whom Plato wroate a boke.

Cratio, iui, ire, to couer with grates.

Cratippus, the name of a philosopher.

Craos, power, or dominion.

Creo, aui, are, to make of nothyng. Also to gette chylidren.

Creatura, a creature or thyng made of nothyng.

Creber, bra, bru, frequent, or accustomed.

Crebro, often.

Crebresco, crebrui, crebrescere, to be wont, to be commune.

Credibile, that whiche may be beleued.

Creditor, oris, he vnto whom a man oweth any thyng.

Creditum, that thyng that is owed.

Credo, didi, dere, to beleue, to truste, to comytte, or deliuer a thyng to be saufely kepte, to publyshe.

Credulus, he that beleueth lightly.

Credulitas, tatis, lyght beleue.

Crementum, increase.

Cremera, a ryuer.

Cremium, fried meate burned to the pane.

Cremor, oris, the suyce of barley steapyd in water, beaten and pressed.

Creng, the dentis about the leaf of an herbe or tree lyke to a sawe. Also it is the scoro,

E. iii. whiche

Eraf. in
Chil.

whiche men vnlearned do make on flyches
for their remembrance. Also Crena, is the
nocke of a bowe or arrowe.

Creontes, the name of a king, whose daugh-
ter Jason married, whā he had left Medea.

Creophilus, the name of a poete.

Creperus, a, um, doubtfull, ambiguous.

Crepida, & crepis, pidis, a shoe with lachet-
tes, some take it for a corked shoe or slyp-
per, by cause of the noyse, which it maketh
whan a man goeth.

Crepidarius, ri, he that maketh shoues or
slippers.

Crepido, inis, a creeke on the waters side,
wheron the water beareth. Also the mouth
of a well, & the extreme part of any place.

Crepitaculum, a tymbell, or other instru-
ment, which being touched with the hand,
maketh a sownde.

Crepito, tui, are, to make a noyse or boun-
syng.

Crepitulum, an ornament of the heed, whi-
che with meynge of the heed yeldeth a
sowne.

Virgilius.

Crepitus, a bounse or great dynne or noyse.
Crepo, pui, pere, to make a greatte noyse or
sowne. Crepere, to be broken.

Crepundia, tryfles or smal gyftes gyuen to
lyttell chyldren, as napkyne, lyttell belles,
tymbelles, and suche lyke toys. Also the
first apparayle of chyldren, as swathels,
wastocotes, and such lyke. And by transla-
tion they say, A crepundis erat virtuti dedi-
tus. From his chylhode he was ever gi-
uen to vertue.

Crepusculum, the breake or fyrste spyng
of the daye, called the twie lyght.

Cresco, creui, crescere, to grow or increase.

Creuit hereditatem, lke is increased in his
heritode, or he hath taken possession.

Creta, an Ile called nowe Candy: also a
stone called Chalke.

Cretatus, a, um, layde with chalke.

Cretus, & Cretensis, a manne of Crete or
Candy.

Creterra, a buckette to drawe vp water.

Erastin
Cidi.

Cretizare cum Cretensibus, a prouerbe vsed
where a crafty man wyll deceyue hym that
is crafty: a theefe steale from a theefe, or a
lyer lye before them, whiche vse to make
leafynges.

Creticus, a, um, of Crete or Candy. Also
a foote in metre, whiche hath the fyrst and
thyrde syllable longe.

Cretosus, a, um, full of chalke.

Cribrum, a, um, are, to fyte or sarce.

Cribrum, a sicne or a sarce.

Crimen, minis, a faulte, an offence, blame,
matter layd agaynst one by action or suite.

Sometyme a false suspicion.

Criminale, criminalle, wherin is an offence
or faulte.

Criminor, aris, ari, to blame, to rebuke, to
lay to ones charge, to accuse.

Criminosus, a, um, rebukeful, worthy blame

Crimisus, a ryuer of Grece.

Crines, beare of the heed.

Crinire, to laye forth the beare.

Crinus, he that hath moch or long beare.

Crima stella, a comete or blasynge sterre.

Crinon, a redde lylie.

Crisa, the name of a towne builded by Cris-
sus, Phocus sonne.

Criticus, he that iudgeth the actes or war-
kes that men do wite.

Critici dies, the dayes wherin physitions
goue iudgement of the contynuaunce of the
sykenesse.

Crito, a philosophers name of Athenes.

Critobulus, was a phisition, of whom Pla-
me speaketh lib. vii.

Crobylon, a camle to weare on ones heed.

Croco, crocino, to make a noyse like a rauē.

Crocinum et croceum, colored like saffron.

Crocodilus, a beaste in Aegypte, luyng
sometyme in water, sometyme on lande: and
is factoned in the body lyke a dragon, sa-
uinge that he lacketh wynges.

Crocourum, cake breade.

Crocomle, garmētis of the color of saffron.

Crocoularius, a dyar.

Crocus, saffron, a spice.

Crocota, a beaste in Ethiopie, whiche with
his tethe breaketh all thynges in pieces, &
deuoureth it, be it wodde or metall.

Cronia, feastes dedicate to Saturne.

Crotalum, an instrument, whiche the Egip-
tians vsed in sacrifice made of. ii. plates,
whiche beaten together, made an harmony.

Crotalus, he that hath a sownynge voyce,
and a myll.

Crudaria, a vayne of syluer.

Crudelis, le, cruell.

Crudescio, crudui, crudescere, to be rawe.

Crudus, da, um, rawe, fresh, or newe made,
not ripe. Crudus homo, whose stomacke
can not digest well.

Cruditas, tans, rawnes, or lack of digestion.

Cruento, aui, are, to make bloody.

Cruentus, a, um, bloody, cruell.

Crumena, a purse.

Cruor, bloudde whiche commeth out of a
wounde.

Crus, cruris, the parte of the legge, whi-
che is from the knee down vnto the ancle
called the shanke.

Crusta, the ytter parte of euery thyng that
is not eaten. Also the scurfe of a scabbe or
wounde

wounde. also playster of a walle.
 Crusto, tui, are, to lay playster, or pargette.
 Crustata, wheron is layde playster, or thyn
 sharden of stone.
 Crustarius, a pargettour.
 Crustulara, a meate made of crustes of biced.
 Crustulum, crustum, a crowst of biced, of a
 pasty, or of roasted, broyled, or fryed meate
 Crustamina pira, pears redde on the
 one syde.
 Crustuminum, a towne in Italy.
 Crux, crucis, a crosse, galowhowse, or o-
 ther lyke.
 Cruciatu, tus, tourment.
 Crypta, a secreete place within the erthe.
 Crypticus, ca, cum, secreete or hydde vnder
 the erthe.
 Cryptoporicus, a place vnder grounde,
 with wyndowes lyke to a parler, where
 men do dyne in the sommer tyme for heate.
 Crystallus et chrystallu, a stone callyd cristall.
 Crystallina, vessel & cuppes of cristall stone.

C, Ante T.

CTenes, certayne teethe.
 Cteniarus, he that healeth diseases of
 horses and catell.
 Ctesiphon, the name of a worke man, which
 builded the temple of Diana, at Ephesie, a
 worke wonderfull, and renoumed through
 the woulde: the whiche was after bourned
 of one lberostratus, onely because he wold
 for some dede be spoken of.

C, Ante V.

CVbars, tus, a sitting on broode, as a
 henne dothe.
 Cubicularius, a seruant that awayteth
 in the chamber: a chamberlayne, or grome
 of the chamber.
 Cubicularis, lare, that perteyneth to the
 Chamber.
 Cubiculum, a bedde chamber.
 Cubile, a bedde, somtyme it is taken for a
 closet.
 Cubito, ani, are, to lye often with one.
 Cubitus, et Cubitum, an elbowe, somertyme
 a measure called a cubite, that is to say, one
 foote and an halfe: but a cubite in geomet-
 rie conteineth. vi. of our common cubites.
 Cubitale, a foileue of a garmente, whiche
 kenereth the arme from the elbowe downe
 ward.
 Cubo, cubui, cubare, to lye downe, properly
 it is of sicke men.
 Cubatio, a lyeinge.
 Cubus, is a figure foure square on all par-

tes like a dyce.

Cucubo, ani, are, to make a noyse lyke an
 oule.
 Cuculio, onis, a heuerynge of the hedde,
 whiche men dydde vse when they walked
 in the nyght.
 Cuculus, et Cucullus, a byrd called a cuckow.
 Cucullus, a cloke to defend rayne & winde.
 Cucuma, a chafar, wherin water is her.
 Cucumer, eris, et Cucumis, a fruite callyd a
 cocumber.
 Cucumerarius, a garden where cocumbes
 do growe or be kepte.
 Cucurbita, a fruite called a gourde. Also cu-
 curbita, & Cucurbitula, is a cup, wherewith
 Surgions do drawe out bloud: with scarres
 lying of the skynne, called cuppynge.
 Cucurbitarium, a place where gourdes
 be sowne.
 Cucurbitarius, a louer of gourdes.
 Cucurio, iui, in, to make a noyse like a cock.
 Cudo, cusi, cudere, to strike, as smythes do.
 Cudere pecuniam, to make or coyne moneye,
 also cudere, to breake or bryse.
 Cuias, cuiatis, of whense.
 Cuius, cuia, cuium, whose. Cuium pæcus,
 whose catall.
 Culcitra, a mattresse.
 Culeus, a sache, also a measure coneyning
 xxx. bushels.
 Culex, culicis, a gnatte.
 Culigna, a bolle or dyshe to drynke of.
 Culina, a kechyn, somertyme the meate that
 is dressed.
 Culinor, aris, ari, to do the office of a cooke.
 Culleolum, the ytter shale of a nut, whiche
 is grene.
 Culullus, an erthen cup, suche as the galye
 cuppes be.
 Culmen, culminis, the rouse of a house.
 Culmus, the reede or strawe of corne, from
 the rote to the eare.
 Culpa, is an offence done not weetinge, or
 not intendinge to do hurte.
 Culter, et Cultrum, a knyfe.
 Cultrum, a lyttel knyfe or a whittill.
 Cultrarius, was he that kyled the beast, and
 diuided him in the sacrifice to Idolles. It
 maye nowe be taken for a slaughter man.
 Cultus, cultus, apparayle, somtyme it is ta-
 ken for honour done to god.
 Cum, with, whan, whiles, where, albeit, for
 asmuche, as well. Cum mihi tum illi, As wel
 to me as to him. In cum is something lasse
 vnderstande, in Tum somme thyng more.
 Quod cum omnibus contendendum est, tum nos
 his præcipue, whiche thyng oughte to be
 confessed of all men, and of vs moste spe-
 cially. The auncient wyters, whan it syg-
 nified

mised when, where, and forasmuche, they
wrote it Quom.

Cum dicto, forthewith after that he hadde
spoken.

Cum imperio est, he beareth a rule.

Cum maxime, excedyngly.

Cum potestate est, he is in authoritie, or in
an high offyce.

Cum primis, very. Cum primis nobilis, Ue-
ry noble.

Cum stomacho, dysdaynfully.

Cum tempore, in a certayne space.

Cum uenia tua, with your lycence.

Cuma, a towne in Grece.

Cumæ, a citie in Campania.

Cumanus, a man of that citie.

Cumilis, tile, a colour called blewe.

Cumera, a greatte vessel, wherein come
was kepte.

Cumerum, a vessel used at weddynges.

Cuminum, an herbe and fede called comyn.

Cumulo, au, are, to make an heape, to fyl, to
adde more.

Cumularim, in an heape, or heaped vp.

Cumulus, an heape.

Cunç, et Cunabula, cradels, wherein chy-
dren be rocked. somtyme it is taken for the
age of infancy.

Cunctator, onis, a taryar, a differer.

Cuncti, all together.

Cunctor, et Contor, aris, to tary, to prologe
tyme, to abyde, to doute.

Cunctatio, onis, a tarienge, an abydyng, a
prolongyng of tyme, a douryng.

Cuneus, an axe to cutte woode, whiche is
smalle and thyn before, and brode & thicke
after, that the wodde may ryue the better,
also a wedge to cleaue wodde with. By
translation it is a company of foreme in ba-
taye, that goth in a lyke order, smal before,
and brode behynde: there was a lyke forme
in the Theatre or place, where men beheld
playes, it is somtyme taken for a compa-
ny of people.

Cuneatim, in the fourme afore declared.

Cuneatus, ra, ti, that whiche appereth to be
in the sayde fourme of Cuneus.

Cuniculus, a beaste called a cony.

Cuniculum, an hole in the grounde.

Cunila, an herbe called sauery, wherof be
dyuerse kyndes.

Cunire, to dunge as a childe dothe.

Cunus, a womans myket.

Cupa, a cuppe.

Cupedinarius, an huchar that sellerh meate
and drynke.

Cupes, Cupedia, et Cupedia, delicate meas-
tes, or desire of deuynt meates.

Cupido, Cupidinis, the sonne of Venus, god

of loue. Cupido in the feminine gender, ve-
hement desyre or appetite.

Cupidus, da, dum, desyrouse. somtyme it
signifieth a louer.

Cupiditas, tatis, couaytise.

Cupide, desyroufly.

Cuprum, metall called coper.

Cur, wherfore or why.

Cura, care, thought, study, diligence, warke
or labour, also loue.

Curatio, cure.

Curator, gardayn in socage, or he to whom
the custodie of a man madde or folysh is
commytted. Also he to whom any thyng is
commytted to suruey, or to prouyde thynges
necessary for a weale publyke, or to or-
der suche thynges as he hath in charge, con-
cernyng as well priuate thynges as they
that do belonge to a communitie: he maye
be properly called a suruayour.

Curatorius, a, um, belonginge to surueinge.

Cuscara, an ilande in the see Adriatike.

Curculio, onis, a littell woyme in grayn cal-
led a myte or wyuell. It is also the wesyll
of the throte of a man, wherby he draweth
wynde.

Cures, a citie of the Sabines.

Curtes, a people of the Ile of Crete or
Landy.

Curia, a courte, that is to say, where the se-
nate is, or officers exercisyng suche thynges
as they haue in charge. it is somtyme
taken for the persons in the courte.

Curiales, they whiche be of that courte.

Curio, onis, a bedell or criar.

Curionem agnum, Plautus calleth a leane
lambe.

Curio, also of Varro is taken for a place,
where priestes consulted of thynges con-
cernyng diuine ceremonies.

Curiosus, sa, sum, curiouse, taken somtyme
on the yll parte, where more dylygence is
used, than is necessary or expedient: some-
tyme on the better parte, where we be ve-
ry carefull and busy about thynges, concer-
nyng eyther our selves or other men.

Curiositas tatis, curiositic, or to moche dy-
lygence.

Curius, the name of a noble Romaine, vnto
whom whan the ambassadours of Samny-
tes hadde brought a great somme of golde
for a present from theyr people, desyryng
hym to take it, and vse it at his pleasure, he
answered, that Marcus Curius hadde le-
uer haue dominion ouer ryche men, than to
be ryche him selfe, and that he, which could
not be raynquished in battayl, mought not
be corrupted with money.

Curo, au, are, to care, to be doinge of a
thyng.

thinge. somtyme to prepare, to heale one that is sycke, to take refection or comfoit. Curriculo, quickly.

Curro, cucurri, currere, to runne.

Cursus, us, et cursura, a course.

Cursor, oris, he that runneth in poste.

Cursim, runnyng.

Cursito, aui, are, to runne often.

Cursio, aui, are, to runne alway or often.

Curforius, a, um, pertaining to runnyng.

Curruca, a lyttell byrde, whiche hatcheth and byngeth vp cuckowe byrdes.

Curus, a carre.

Curriculus, a lyttell carre.

Curriculum, a shoure space of tyme. Also a runnyng place.

Curus, ra, rum, shoure.

Curuamen, minis, a crookednesse.

Curuesco, uesci, uescere, to be croked.

Curupes; he that hath a croked fote.

Curulis & curule, were lyttelle carres, or drayes, hauyng in them chaires of yuorie, wherein they satte, whiche were heed officers in Rome. somtyme it is vsed of poetes for the same officers.

Curuo, uai, are, to bowe or make croked.

Curuus, a, um, croked.

Cuspis, idis, somtyme significth the poynte of any weapon, somtyme the stele, somtyme a spere heed.

Custodia, the custody, keepyng, or warde: somtyme he that kepeth, somtyme he that is kepte, somtyme the prison.

Custodio, diui, dire, to kepe, to obserue.

Custoditio, the keepyng.

Custoditus, ra, rum, kepte.

Custos, odis, a keeper.

Cutis, the inner skynne.

C, Ante Y.

CYanea, a stone, whiche bringe broken, is lyke to a beane.

Cyanex, or Cyanix, glandes or rather rockes vnder the trace Bosphore.

Cyaneus, a, um, & Cyanus, a, um, a bryght blew colour, or blunket.

Cyathus, a cuppe. it is also a measure, containingge as moche as a reasonable manne may drynke at one draught.

Cybele & cybeles, was the wyfe of Saturne, & was named of painime, the moder of the goddes, whiche hath dyuers other names, as it shall appere in their places.

Cyclades, yles in the greke see.

Cyclas, cladis, a womans hirtell.

Cyclus, a rounde place in Arhence, where thynges were sold. Also a coyne or poyse.

Cyclops, clopis, an auncient people, inhabi-

tyng the yle of Sycale, which were lyke gyantes, hauyng but oone eye in their forehead.

Cydnus, a ryuer of Sicile, the water whereof was meruaylous colde. and as Plinie sayth, anayleable for the goure in the fete. Cydon, one of the notablest townes of Candy.

Cygnus, a swanne.

Cylindrus, an instrument, wherewith menne do beate floores, or doo ramme with. Also euery thinge that tourneth about quickly. Also stones rounde and longe lyke brade stones, called langattes.

Cylindraceus, a, um, in the fourme of a langatte.

Cyllene, a hylle of Archadie, where they say Mercurius was nourished.

Cyllenius, one of the names of Mercury.

Cylydros, a serpent that rolleth hym selfe, as he gothe.

Cyma, yonge coleworte. Also the tender parte of the stalke of euery herbe.

Cymatilis, chamlette.

Cymba, a boote.

Cymbalum, an instrument of musike.

Cymbaling, they that play vpon cymbals.

Cymbium, a peece or cup to drynke wine in.

Cyminum, cummyne.

Cyminus, a lake in Italy.

Cynathium, a citie of Archadie.

Cynanche, a syckenes called the squynce, whiche is in the throte and sawes.

Cynegetica, volumes wyten of huntynge.

Cynici, a sect of phylosophers, whych liued in pouerte without shame, like doggis.

Cyniphe, biting gnattis with long legges.

Cynocephalus, a beaste hauyng the bodye lyke to an ape, and the heed lyke a dogge.

Also people vnder the greate cane, hauyng heedes lyke dogges.

Cynoglossa, an herbe callid houndes tuge.

Cynomia, dogge flies, whiche doo souke bloode from a beaste.

Cynorrhodos, the floure of Eglantyne.

Cynos, in laryne is canis, a dogge. Also a citie in Locris.

Cynodatum, a thorne, the leafe whereof is lyke the steppe of a mans fote, and hath blacke bearies like to grapes.

Cynofura, a figure of sterres in heuen, called Vrsa minor.

Cynozoon, a synkyng herbe.

Cynthia, one of the names of the moone.

Cyparissus, a cypresse tree.

Cypirus & cyperis, an herbe, hauyng leaues lyke sedges, also a rote like to ginger.

Cyprium es, copper, mettrall.

Cyprus, an yle callid cyperis.

Cyrcerum,

Cyterum, a great shyppe, or carrike.
 Cyrene, nes, a famous cyrean Libia. Also
 a cite in the yle of cyperus.
 Cyreneus, a man of that cite.
 Cyrenus, the yle whiche is callid Cosica,
 or Cosse.
 Cyraea, a goblette to drynke wyne in.
 Cyrinea, a cite in the mountayne of Ibe-
 lycon.
 Cyrrus, the name of .ii. ryuers, one in Ar-
 menia, the other in Media.
 Cyrus, the name of diuers kinges in Persi.
 Cytius, a kynde of rype, that groweth a-
 lone. also the name of a ryuer.
 Cythera, plural. an yle agaynst Candy.
 Cytheron, an hylle in Boeotia.
 Cythus, an herbe, whiche is good to grye
 to cartell agaynst the rotte.
 Cyzicus, the name of an yle by Grece.

D, Ante A.



DACIA, a countrey bes-
 yonde Hungry, on the
 northe parte of the ry-
 uer of Dano, or Danus
 bius.
 Daci, & Dani, people of
 that countrey.
 Dacicus, ca, cum, pertay-
 nyng to that countrey.
 Dacus, ca, cum, idem.
 Dactylus, a fyrnger, a fote in metre, hauing
 one longe syllable, and .ii. shorte. it is also
 a date.
 Dactylides, grapes beinge longe lyke a
 fyrnger.
 Dædalus, the name of an excellent carpen-
 tar of Athenes, whiche fyrste founde the
 sawe, the twie bylle, and the awgol: and
 made the place in Crete callydde Labes-
 rynthus.
 Demogorgon, onis, whome paynymys cal-
 led the god of the erthe, fyrste creatoure
 of the erthe.
 Demon, nis, a damned spiryte. sometye it
 is taken for the fowle, beyng in the body
 of manne.
 Demonius, ca, cum, dynellyshe.
 Demonium, a spirite. sometime it is vsed for
 a godheed amonge the paynyme.
 Demoniacus, & demoniosus, possessed with
 an yll spirite.
 Dalmatia, a countrey on the ryuer of Da-
 no, called nowe Slaunoy.
 Dalmata, a man of that countrey.
 Dalmaticus, ca, um, of that countrey.
 Dalmaticus, apparailled like a Slaunoffe.
 Dama, a falowe dere.

Damascus, a cite in Siria.
 Damia, one of the names of the goddesse
 Cybele.
 Damarris, the priestesse of hir temple.
 Damnas, condemned.
 Damnifico, feci, facere, to do harme.
 Damno, aui, are, to condemne, to dysherite,
 to compell, to deliuer.
 Damnum, harme, or hurte.
 Damnosus, a, um, harmefull, or hurtfull, or
 hauynge moche harme.
 Damctas, a sheperdes name in Virgill.
 Damon, a philosophers name of Pythag-
 goras secte.
 Dan, a towne whiche is the boundes of
 Judea, on the northe parte.
 Danaus, the kyng of Argues, whiche
 hadde fyfty doughters, who all, sauynge
 one, slewe all their husbannes in one night.
 Danaides, the doughters of Danaus.
 Dani, a people nowe called Danes.
 Danisma, vsury.
 Danua, he that lendeth for vsury.
 Danubius, a famous ryuer, nowe called Da-
 nowe, wherinto do flowe .ii. ryuers.
 Danuni, Plautus dothe vse for dant, they
 grye.
 Dapalis cena, a soupper, wherat be many
 and dyuers meates.
 Daprice, feastfully, plentifully.
 Dapes, delicat and precious dyshes, or
 bankettes.
 Daphne, the propre name of a lyttell mai-
 den, and also of a wodde.
 Daphnis, midis, in latine is a laurell. also the
 sonne of Mercurie. It was also a dilec-
 table place without the cite of Antioche,
 Also it was the name of a porcion of Lycia
 by the see syde.
 Daphnires, one of the names of Apollo.
 Daphnoides, an herbe lyke to Laurell, nowe
 called Laureole, as I suppose.
 Daphnon, a place, where laurell groweth.
 Dapifer, he that beareth a dishe at a banquet.
 Dapino, to grye, as it were a delicate dishe.
 Dapsa, a sacrifice, which was made in win-
 ter, and in sprynge tyme.
 Dapsile, abundantly.
 Dapsilis, abundant, liberall, or large.
 Dardanarii, forstallers of markettes, why-
 che do byc before hande, to selle dere af-
 terwarde.
 Dardanig artes, witchecraft.
 Dardanus, the name of a prince, reigning in
 that parte of Phrygia, where Troy stode,
 whiche was of him called Dardania.
 Darius, the name of dyuers kynges of
 Persia.
 Darius, money of Persia.

Darideus, the name of a kynge of Persia in the tyme of Tyberius, Caius, and Claudius the emperours.

Darius, a, u, given. also an officer in Rome whiche subscribed the date of letters.

Datum, one gyving to an other, as at the tossynge of a balie.

Damia, a parte of Italy, nowe called Appulia.

¶ D Ante E.

DE, of, ioyned with a verbe, or nowne, it signifieth withdrawinge or taking away, as, Decortico, I barke or take away the rynde: Depilo, I plucke away the beare. Sometime it signifieth downward, as Deorsum descendo, I go downewarde. Sometime contrary, as Dehortor, I give contrary aduise: Dedoceo, I scache contrary. Sometime it signifieth for, as, Quantum me amas de fidicina hac: I shewe well dost thou loue me for this singing wenche? Deambulatorium, an aley to walke in. it may be somtyme vsed for a galery.

Deambulo, aui, are, to walke vp and downe.

Deamo, aui, are, to loue hartly.

Deartuo, aui, are, to ioynite, or to cut of by the ioynites.

Deauro, aui, are, to gylte, to laye ouer all with golde.

Debacchor, aris, ari, to rage, as it were in a drunkenesse, to be wodde angrie.

Debello, aui, are, to vanquyshe, or take one in battayle.

Debeo, bui, ere, to owe, or ought.

Debilis, weake or feble.

Debitor, toris, he that oweth.

Debitio, onis, the acte of owinge.

Debitor, toris, a dettour.

Debitum, a dette or due.

Debiti iudicatus, condemned in an action of dette.

Debrior, aris, ari, to be drunke.

Decachinnor, aris, ari, to shorne.

Decachordum, an instrument with tenne strynges.

Decacumino, aui, are, to strike of the toppe.

Decalcarum, layde with lyme.

De calcaria in carbonariam, out of the lyme hyl into the cole pute. A prouerbe, whereby is signified frome oone myschiefe to an other.

Decalogus, the boke of holy scripture, containinge the tenne commandementes.

Decapolis, a countrey in Iudea, beyonde the ryuer of flume Iordane, containynge tenne cyties.

Decapulo, aui, are, to empty pottis or cupps,

Decedo, decedere, to depart from a place, to mynyshe or appaire.

Decedere uia, to goo out of the waye, or to gyue the way to an other of courttesye.

Decedere de suo iure, to remytte somewhat of his ryght.

December, the name of one of the twelue monethes.

Decemiugis, a tecte of tenne hoises.

Decempeda, a perche or poll ten fote longe.

Decempedator, he that mearcth with such a polle.

Decendium, the space of tenne dayes.

Decerno, decreui, decernere, to decree, to termynne, or discusse.

Decerpo, pti, pere, to pull, or plucke of.

Decerto, aui, are, to contende or fight togyther.

Decet, it besemeth, it is conuenient.

Decens, tis, conuenient.

Dedecet, it is inconuenient, vnstrynge.

Decido, di, dere, to cutte of. also to decide or discusse a matter in variance.

Décido, ere, to fall of, or away.

Decidua, are those thynges that fall away, as leaues of trees.

Decima, a tenth parte.

Decimanus, siue decumanus, na, num, great, as Decumana porta, The great gate or entrie into a campe of an armie.

Decumanus, a generall receyuer or collector of taxes or subydies, or other lyke exactions.

Decimo, aui, are, to take awaye the tenth parte from the resydue.

Decimari legiones, was whan the tenth persone of enery legion was put to dethe.

Decimus, ma, mum, the tenth, the chiefe or principalle, as, Decimum quoddy oium, Every tenth egge.

Decimus quisq; fuctus, Every tenth ryuer.

Decipio, decépi, decipere, to deceiue.

Decipula, a grynne or trap to take bydes.

Decircino, aui, are, to rnbowe, or to bunge out of compasse, or roundnesse.

Decius, the name of a noble howse of the Romaynes.

Declamo, aui, are, to declame, or to exercise in feyned orations.

Declamatorius, a, um, pertaynynge to such exercise.

Declamatio, onis, an exercise in fained orations.

Declaro, aui, are, to declare, to open a thyng whiche is darke.

Declino, aui, are, to eschewe, to leaue, to tourne away, to leade away, to alienate.

Decollo, aui, are, to stryke of a heed by the neche, also to deceyue, or disapoynte. Vna

ci,

Plantus

Terentius

Ref. in
Chúia.

est, qui decollauit, One womanne there is, whiche hath deceyued hym.

Decolor, oris, ylle coloured.

Decoloro, aui, are, to stayne, to spelle the coloure.

Decoquo, decoxi, decoquere, to boyle, or to lethe very moche. somtyme to chaunge, or digest perfectly. Also to consume or wast a mans substance, or to bynge detrymente or losse.

Decoctor, toris, he that hath wasted all his substance, and is brought to extreme pouertie, specialllye by lecherye and dyse playenge.

Decor, decoris, a beaurye.

Decoro, aui, are, to beautifie or make faire, or pleasaunt to the eyes or the eares, to honoure.

Decorum, a semelynesse, or that which becommeth the person, hauynge respecte to his nature, degree, study, office, or profession, be it in doynge or speakynge, a grace. somtyme it signifieth honestie.

Decorus, ra, rum, honest, semely, fayre.

Dedecus, dui, nestie in acte, reproche.

Decornico, aui, are, to barke.

Decotes, a bare or thidebare garment.

Decrepitus, a very olde man.

Decrepita senectus, extreme age.

Decresco, scere, to waxe lesse.

Decretorius, a, um, iudiciali. Also decreed, stablished.

Decretorium tempus, decretorium sydus, wherby iudgement is giuen of the increase that shall succede of any thinge.

Decretum, a decree, a thyng determined.

Decubo, aui, are, to lye downe.

Deculto, aui, are, to hyde vnder.

Decubo, cubui, cubere, to lye downe, also to dre.

Decuplaris, ra, rum, tenne tymes doubled, or tenne folde.

Decuplo, aui, are, to double tenne tymes. If it be an aduerbe, it signifieth tenne times, or tenne folde. Decuplum, like wyse.

Decuppa, he or she that selleth the wyne by the pottle.

Decurio, onis, an office or dignitie, hauynge authorite either ouer tenne men of armes, or the tenth parte of a companye. Also it was taken for the lorde Chamberlayne to the Emperour. Also they were in other cities the same that Senators were at Rome. Decuria, was the order, office, or company, whiche was vnder the office of Decurio.

Also the company of iuges, as we haue of the kynges Benche, Commune place, and Eschequer. And Decurio, he that is chiefe of theym.

Decurro, decurri, rere, to runne downe by translation it signifieth to runne from the one ende to the other.

Decursio, iustus, as at the tytle or randon.

Decursionem indicere, to proclaime iustes.

Decurtatus, ra, rum, shortened, abbreuiated.

Decus, decoris, honour.

Dedecoro, aui, are, to dishonour, reprove, or desyle.

Decusso, aui, are, to cutte or drawe oute in lengthe, or to cut or denyde in ten partes.

Decussatim, in tenne partis.

Decussis, the perfyte numbere of tenne.

Decutio, cusi, rere, to stryke of.

Dedico, aui, are, to dedicate, or tell a messe sage.

Dedignor, aris, ari, to disdayne.

Dedisco, dedidici, dedicere, to vnlerne, or forgette.

Dediditio, a renderynge vpp of a place besyged.

Deditius, a, um, giuen, or subiecte to an other mans commandement.

Dedo, dedidi, dedere, to giue vterly, or for euer: or to become subiecte, to render vp, or yelde.

Dediditionem facere, signifieth the same.

Dedoceo, cui, cere, to teache a manne other wise, than he hath before lerned.

Dedoleo, lui, lere, to cease frome sorowe, or payne.

Dedolo, aui, are, to hewe or cutte, lyke a Carpenter.

Deduco, xi, cere, to byng downe, or to leade, or drawe, or bynge from one place, or one thyng to an other. somtyme to moue from his purpose. somtyme to byng home honorably from any place.

Deerro, aui, are, to go out of the right way, or reason.

Defalco, aui, are, to cutte of, take away, be falcate.

Defamo, aui, are, to defame.

Defaco, aui, are, to draw from the bregges, to clense or fync.

Defectio, onis, rebellyon, decreasynge, be faulte, lacke.

Defectus, ra, rum, that whiche sayleth, or decayeth.

Defectus, rus, lacke.

Defectus solis & lunę, the Eclips of the sonne and the mone.

Defectus animi, sownynge or lyenge in a traunce.

Defecta corpora, bodies consumed with sykenesse.

Defendo, di, dere, to defende, to putte of, to probyprie.

Defensio, raui, tare, to defende often.

Defero,

Cicero in
Pisonem.

Suetonius
in Domit.
Cicero.

Suetonius
in Nero.

Defero, detuli, deferre, to brynge to, to dis-
close, to accuse, or appeale, to bestowe, to
gve office or dignitie, to attribute. Deferre
nomen, to complayne.

Deferuo, ferui, ere, to be cold, or pacyent.
Deferuesco, sci, scere, to wake pacyente or
colde, to appease hym selfe, or withdrawe
his fure.

Deficio, feci, ficere, to fayle, not to suffise,
to lacke, to leaue, to disagree, to rebelle,
or departe from hym, with whom he is re-
tayned, or goeth frome one Capytayne to
an other.

Defectus, tus, lacke, rebellion, or departing
agaynst couenant or promyse.

Defector, oris, he that so departeth or re-
belleth, or goeth from one to an other.

Defigo, fixi, figere, to sette or fyxe on, or to
perce or thrust through.

Definio, iui, re, to define, determie, or discuss,
Definitio, definitionis, a definition, whyche
expresseth in fewe wordes, what it is that

is spoken of, as, Homo est animal, ratio-
nale, mortale. A man is a thyng lyuely, re-
sonable, and mortalle.

Defioculus, he that lacketh sight in one eye.
Defit, there lacketh.

Cicero.

Deficio, defeci, deficere, to lack, or to be in-
sufficient. Also to forsake or fayle. Prude-
tia nunq̃ deficit oratorem, Prudence neuer
fayleth an oratoure. Quem sanguis viresq̃
deficiunt, whom bloode and strength fayle-
th. Also to forsake his capytayne, and go
to his aduersary. Ab eo defecerat, he went
from him to his enemye.

Caesar.

Deflacco, aui, are, to weare out.

Deflago, aui, are, to bourne exceedyngly.

Deflecto, xi, tere, to bowe downe.

Defloro, & defloresco, ere, to fade, or to fal
away as flowres doo: or to lese beaultie:
sometime it signifyeth to burgen or floure.

Defluo, xi, ere, to flowe downward, to fall
of or away, or come to nothyng.

Defluui, a, um, that whiche floweth or fal-
leth away from any thyng.

Defluuii, defluxus, the falling of the beare,
Defodio, di, dere, to burie or hyde a thyng
in the grounde, to dygge downe or into
the erthe.

Defectus, ta, tum, destitute.

Deformis, me, seale, deformed.

Deformo, aui, are, to destroye, or waste, to
make in picture the fourme of a thyng.

Defraudo, aui, are, to begyle, to minishe or
take away the profyte from an other.

Defrigo, caui, are, to rub moch, or to rub of.

Defrigo, xi, gere, to fric moch.

Defringo, xi, re, to biete down, or cut down.

Defrugo, aui, are, to consume or weare out

the profyte, specially of grounde, wherof
shulde come come or frute.

Defrurare, to boyle newe wyne.

Defrurum, sodden wyne.

Defugeo, gi, ere, to refuse.

Defundo, iudi, dere, to poure downe.

Defungor, geris, to vse no lenger, to leaue
or resygne, to persourme.

Degener, is, he that in his maners is vnlike
to his auncetours, or base of lynage.

Degenero, aui, are, to be vnlike to his aun-
cetours in maners. It may be said of frui-
tes, whiche waxe wyde.

Degiabro, aui, are, to plucke of beares.

Dego, degi, degere, to leade, to lyue, to ex-
pelle, to pulle of. Degunt corium de tergo
meo, The skynne is pulled of my backe.

Degulo, aui, are, to continue in glotony.

Dehinc, from henceforth, moreouer.

Dehisco, sci, scere, to gape wyde open.

Dehonestamentum, a dysfgyringe, or dys-
honestye.

Dehonesto, aui, are, to dishoneste.

Dehonestus, ta, tum, very honeste.

Deianira, the wyfe of Hercules.

Deidamia, the concubyne of Achilles, on
whom he begatte Pirrius.

Deiero, aui, are, to take an othe, to swear
deepely.

Deicio, ieci, icere, to throwe downe, to cast
downe, to tourne away, to put out of office.

Dein, moreouer, furthermore.

Deinceps, one after an other in order, from
henceforth, or thensforth, afterwarde.

Deinsuper, upwarde.

Deintegro, from the begynnyng to thende.

Deiphile, the mother of Diomedes.

Deiphobus, the name of a sonne of Prias-
mus and Heccuba.

Deiugo, aui, are, to vnyoke, to vnioyne,
to disseuer.

Deiurium, a great and solenne othe.

Deiurus, he that sweareth solemnely.

Delabor, delabi, to be let downe, or fal down
to be consumed or wasted.

Delachrimor, aris, ari, to wepe or sende out
dropes lyke teares.

Delanio, aui, are, to cutte in peeces.

Delapidata, pauementos.

Delasso, aui, are, to make wery.

Delator, toris, a secreete accuser, a cōplainer

Delatio, an accusation secretly made, or a
secreete complaynt.

Delebile, that whiche maye be put oute, or
put awaye.

Delectatio, delectation in the feces of he-
ryng, seinge, taste, and smellyng.

Delecto, aui, are, to delyte, to leade, to al-
lure to a thyng.

F

Deles

Demonstratio, onis, a shewynge.
Demonstratium genus, a fourme of speas
 kynge, wherin oratours bidde either come
 niende or dispraise any man openly.
Demophon, the sonne of Theseus and
 Phedra kynge of Athenes.
Demotior, eris, to dye utterly.
Demoror, aris, to tary longe, to kepe back,
 or cause to tarye.
Demosithenes, the name of a famous orator.
Demulceo, cere, to stryke gently and soft-
 ly with the hande, as we do to chyldren or
 boundes, whan we make moche of them.
Demum, at the laste. sometyme it signifieth
 onely, or alway.
Demulsata contumelia, displeasure done by
 dissimulation.
Denarius, a certayn coyne, after the diuer-
 sities of countreys, dyuers in weight. it is
 taken nowe for a peny.
Denarius, a, um, that whiche containeth
 the numbre of tenne.
Denarro, aui, are, to tell in order.
Denafo, to cutte or pull of the nose.
Denaro, aui, are, to swynne downe.
Denego, aui, are, not to gyue, or to denye
 to gyue.
Denigro, aui, are, to make blacke.
Deni, tenne together. Caesar lib. 5. Vxores
 habent deni duodeniq; inter se communes,
 They haue wyues tenne and twelue men
 together, commane amonge them.
Deniq; in conclusyon.
Denomino, aui, are, to name.
Denoto, aui, are, to blame.
Dens, dentis, a toothe.
Denso, aui, are, to thychen or make thych.
Densus, a, um, thych, harde, closed togy-
 ther, compacte.
Densitas, taris, & densitudo, dinis, thichnes.
Dentale, the share of a plough.
Dentatim, in order lyke tethe.
Denticulus, dentatus, ra, tum, dētosus, sa, sum,
 toothed.
Denticulare, to thruste in his teethe.
Dentifricium, a medycyne, wherewith the
 tethe be rubbed, to make them white.
Dentiloquus, he that speaketh betwene the
 tethe, or lyseth.
Dentio, ire, to putte forth the tethe, or breede
 teethe.
Dentiscalpium, an instrumente, wherewith
 teethe be scraped.
Demitio, onis, a puttyng forth or growinge
 of tethe.
Denubo, pfi, bere, to mary or wedde.
Denudo, aui, are, to dispoile or make naked.
Denuncio, aui, are, to shewe or tell a thinge
 to an other man, or denounce. Also Denun-

ciare testimonium, to brynge wytnesse into
 the courte of iugement, as they too in the
 Chauncerie, where wytnesses are compels-
 led to come.
Denuo, agayne.
Dearum, downewarde.
Depalmo, aui, are, to buffette.
Depango, xi, gere, to plant or sette.
Depeciscor, cisceris, to couenant or promise
 or agree, or patise. **Depectus, a, um**, coue-
 nanted or patised. **Depectus est cum hosti-
 bus**, he patised with the enemies.
Depecto, xui, uel, xi, tere, to kepe diligently.
Depexus, a, um, kempte, trymmed.
Depeculor, aris, ari, to robbe a commune
 weale, a pounce, or a place halowed.
Depelli portenta, whā monstrous or strāge
 thinges do happen, betokenynge some yll
 aucture to happen, to repele it by prayers,
 auowes, or other good dedes.
Depello, puli, pellere, to putte downe, putte
 away, or remoue.
Depulsus, putte downe.
Dependeo, ere, to hange downe of a thing,
 to depende.
Dependo, di, dere, to paye.
Dependere penas, to be punished, to suf-
 fre peynes.
Deperdo, ere, to lose.
Deperco, ii, ire, to perrysh, to dye, to loue
 inordynately.
Depesto, scui, ere, to dryue cattell.
Depestus, rente, toine.
Depilis, without heare.
Depilo, aui, are, to pull of heare.
Deplano, to make playne.
Deplanto, to sette.
Depleo, pleui, plere, to fylle.
Deploro, aui, are, to lament, to bewaile.
Deploratus, ra, tum, without hope of recou-
 uery or remedy.
Depono, posui, nere, to laye downe, to des-
 pise or take away, to leaue a thyng in an
 other mans custody.
Depositus, ra, tum, layde downe, lefte in an
 other mans keepynge. also desperate.
Depopulor, ari, to distroye or waste a
 countrey.
Deporto, aui, are, to cary or brynge awaye,
 to banyshe.
Deportatus, banysshed.
Deposco, poposci, deposcere, to desyre mo-
 che, or requyre.
Depositorius, he that leaueth a thyng with
 an other man.
**Deposum, that whiche is lefte in an o-
 ther mannes keepynge** : or that is layde
 to pledge.
Deprador, ari, to rot be a countrey or toune.

Deprauo, aui, are, to make ylle, to depraue.
 Deprecor, cari, to beseeche. Deprecari uenit,
 to aske forgiveness. Also Deprecari, to re-
 fuse, to desyre the contrary, to put away,
 or denye that whiche we wolde not haue,
 to haue in detestation, to resyste, to deny-
 uer a man by prayer.

Deprehendo, di, ere, to take a man vnwarre.
 Deprehensus est in sermone, lye was taken
 in his wordes. Deprehensus est in scelere,
 lye was taken with the faulte. Also depres-
 hendere to knowe, to perceyue.

Deprimo, re, to kepe downe, to thrust downe.
 Depromo, to drawe out, to declare.

Depso, pli, ptere, to warke a thyng with
 the handes, to the intent to make it soft.

Depuber, depuberis, a chyld or yonge beast,
 whiche are not come to ripe yeres.

Depudet, he hath layde asyde shame.

Depudico, caui, are, to dishoneste or vyolate
 a womanne.

Depugno, aui, are, to fight valiantly.

Depurgo, aui, are, to cleanse any thyng vnder

Deputo, to make cleane or pure. (fote.

Deputo, aui, are, to cutte of, to esteeme, to
 iudge, to repute.

Depuio, ere, to beate.

Derbi, the name of a people in Asia.

Derce, a well moste colde in sommer.

Derelinquo, derelinqui, derelinquere, to fors-
 take utterly.

Derrepente, sodaynly.

Derideo, risi, dere, to laugh, to scoin, to mock

Deripio, ripui, ptere, to take away, to dispoil.

Deriuo, aui, are, to deriue from one to an o-
 ther, to lay to one, as to lay to a mans de-
 fault, or charge, to take from one, and giue
 to an other.

Derogo, aui, are, to mynysh, to derogate,
 to take awaye.

Derari, a people of Grece in the costes of
 Thrace.

Deruncinare, to cut or pull of that whiche
 is superfluous.

Deruo, ui, ere, to fall downe.

Desquo, scui, uite, to be wodde angry. som-
 tyme to cease to be angry.

Descendo, di, ere, to go downe, to descende.

Descio, iui, ire, to knowe nat.

Descisco, iui, sciscere, to disagree, to leaue
 one and go to an other, to rebell.

Discobinatus, wounded or cutte.

Describo, pli, ere, to write out of a copy, to
 order or appoynt, to paynte or write aduy-
 sedly, to declare or describe.

Defeco, aui, are, to cutte in fonder.

Desido, sedi, ere, to sytte styll, or continuall-
 ly, to syt on a thing, to sit on a chāber stole,
 it is also propriety whan the erth doth gape

or chynke. Terra desedit, the grounde ope-
 neth or gapeth.

Desero, ui, ere, to leaue or forsake.

Deserto, tui, are, to forsake.

Desertus, forsaken, not inhabitable, where
 no man dwelleth, a desert or wyldernesse.

Deseruio, uiui, ire, to obey or serue humbly,
 somtyme to do yll seruyce.

Deses, desidis, vnoccupied.

Desiderium, a desyre.

Desidero, aui, are, to desyre.

Desiderati, deed or slayne.

Desidia, slouthfulness.

Desidiosus, a man ful of idelnes, slouthfull.

Designo, aui, are, to assigne, to note or signi-
 ficate, to do a thyng newly.

Designator, toris, a marshall, which setteth
 or appointeth euery man to his place, con-
 uenient to his degree or office.

Designatus, assigned, ordeyned.

Desilio, lui, ere, to leape or lyght downe.

Desino, sui, nere, to leaue, to cease.

Desinere artem, to leaue the crafte.

Desipio, pui, ere, to do folishly, to wax folish.

Desisto, desisti, desistere, to leaue of.

Desolo, aui, are, to make desolate.

Desolatus, a, u, that is made desolate or di-

Desolor, ari, to comforte. (stroyed.

Despectio, onis, a despyrnyng.

Despecto, aui, are, to loke behynde.

Despectus, ta, tum, despised.

Desperatio, onis, despayre.

Despero, aui, are, to despayre.

Desperatus, a, um, desperate.

Despicabilis, to be despised.

Despicientia, despectus, despectio, despire.

Despiceo, spexi, cere, to looke or beholde
 downe, to despise. Despicor, caris, to despise.

Despicus, a watchman, to se who cometh,
 as it is in Calyce.

Despolio, aui, are, to dispoyle or to robbe.

Despondeo, di, ere, to affyance or betrouth,
 also to promyse.

Despondere animam, to be in desperation,
 or wery of lyfe, to despayre of any thyng,
 that a man seeketh for.

Despondere sapientiam, to despayre, to com-
 to great wysedom.

Despumo, aui, are, to skymme or claryfye
 any lycour.

Despuo, ui, ere, to spet downe, or spette on a
 thyng.

Desquammo, aui, are, to skale a fyshe.

Desuno, aui, are, to pourpose, to appoynte,
 to depate, to prepare, to chese, to tye to a
 thyng, to sette a pryce.

Destituo, ui, ere, to forsake, to leaue, to des-
 priue or take fro, to lowse, or vnbynde, to
 sette downe a man. Destituit omnes seruos

ad

ad mensam ante se, he byd sette downe all his seruantes at the table before hym.

Defringo, xi, ere, to bynde harde or cutte.

Defunctile, that whiche shall be destroyed.

Defuio, xi, ere, to distroy or thowne down that whiche is buylded.

Defubulo, au, are, to perce, properly with an awle or bodkyn.

Defudisco, to sweate.

Defudo, au, are, to sweatte moch or labour.

Defuesco, uen, scere, to discusse or bynge out of custome.

Desuetudo, dinis, a disuse.

Desultor, toris, he that can vaunte a horse, and leape frome one horsbacke vnto an other. Also those men of warre, that in time of battayle wolde leape downe of their horses quychely, and fyghte on foote, and leape vppc agayne as quychely, were Desultores.

Desultorii equi, horses whiche serued for that purpose.

Desum, desui, deesse, to lacke.

Desuper, from above. Desursum, the same.

Detego, regi, tegere, to disclose or discouer

Detet, lachynge somewhat.

Detergeo, terfi, gere, to wype off, to make cleane.

Determino, au, are, to determin, to discusse.

Deteto, teri, terere, to bruse, to beate oute, as grayne is beaten oute of the eare with thrichyng or treadinge.

Detereo, ui, ere, to putte in feare, to lette by feare.

Detestabile, abhominable.

Detestor, ari, to abhoire. Amonge Cynisyons, detestari is to summon a manne with wytnesse.

Detestatio, abhoryng, execration, summonyng with wytnesse. Also Apuleius takith it for geldyng.

Detexo, xi, xere, to weaue, or to wynde.

Detineo, nui, ere, to withholde, to restrayne from lybertie.

Denudeo, detondi, dere, to sheare or clyp.

Derono, au, are, to make a great sounde.

Detorqueo, si, quere, to bowe, to turne out of the ryght waye.

Detraho, au, are, to eschue, to forbeare, to hynder by reposte or acte.

Detractores, detractores, backbityers.

Detraho, xi, here, to draue of, to report yf

Detrimentum, detriment or damage.

Detrimētōsum, that whiche is cause of moche damage or hurte.

Detrudo, si, ere, to thynste downe. somtyme to constrayne or inforce.

Detullo, au, are, to put from one vessel into an other.

Detrunco, au, are, to cutte of shone.

Deturbo, au, are, to beste downe.

Deturpo, au, are, to make fowle, or besyle.

Deucaion, onis, the name of a kynge, who in fables is sayde bydde restore mankynde destroyed with a floode.

Deucho, xi, ere, to cary from a place.

Deuenio, ueni, nire, to come downe frome highe to lowe, from rycheesse to pouertie, from prosperitie to aduersitie.

Deuenisto, au, are, to make fowle.

Deuerbero, au, are, to beate moche.

Deuerro, ri, ere, to swepe cleane.

Deuestio, uesu, ire, to vnclotke.

Deuexo, au, are, to vete moche.

Deuxus, a, um, holowe or lyke to a valaye.

Deuincio, xi, ere, to bynde faste.

Deuincio, uici, uincere, to vanquyshe.

Deuio, au, are, to go out of the waye.

Deuirgino, au, are, to defloure a mayden.

Deuito, au, are, to eschewe.

Deuius, a, um, out of the right waye.

Deuix, cis, a porse, whyche is a pounce, lachynge an ounce.

Deuoco, au, are, to call asyde, or awaye.

Deuolo, au, are, to flice or rounne frome a hygher place to a lower.

Deuoluo, ui, uere, to tumble or roll downe. by translation it signifieth, it is fallē, or com from one to an other, or hapned.

Deuoluta est hereditas, The heritace is fallē or com.

Deuoro, au, are, to deuoure. somtyme to beare. Hoc regium mihi deuorandum est, This labour I must susteyne.

Deuotio, onis, a curse, a vowe to dye, or to make a man dye.

Deuoto, au, are, to bynde by a vowe.

Deuotio, a, u, concerning a vow or curse.

Deuotus, ta, tum, vowed or cursed.

Deuoueo, ere, to vowe or curse, to consente to dye.

DEVS, god.

Dexter, dextri, of the right hande. somtyme it signifieth apt, convenient, quicke and diligent, prosperous, fauourable.

Dexteritas, tatis, aptnes and redynes in the thing that a man goth about.

Dexter, tra, trum, ryght, or apte.

Dextero, au, are, to couple horses in a teme.

Dextrale, a bracelet to weare on the ryght arme. Dextrocherium the same.

Dextrarii, horses ioyned in a teme.

Dextrosum, toward the right hand.

Dextimi, horsemenne beinge on the righte wyng in battayle.

¶ D Ante I.

DIA, an addicion to womens names, when theyr folyshe louers wyl make them equal to goddesses.

F.iii.

Diabos

Diabolus, the dyuelle. howe be it in greke it sygnifieth properly a fals accuser.

Diaconus, a deacon.

Diadema, a cappe, whiche an emperour or kinge weareth vnder his crowne.

Diaeta, a parlor to suppe in. Also dyete in earynge and drynkyng. Also a place where iugementes were gyuen.

Dixarii, seruantes that do awayte on the table. Sometime suche as do haunt byners & suppers, to the intent to steale somewhat.

Dialectus, a maner of speche, as we wolde saye diuersities in englyshe, as Northerne speche, Southerne, Kentyshe, Deuenyshe, and other lyke.

Dialexis, dysputation.

Dialectica, logyke.

Dialis, Jupyter. Also it sygnifyeth of one day, as Consul Dialis, a Consul of one daye.

Dialogus, a disputation betwene two.

Diameter, a lyne, whiche diuideth any fygure into two equall partes.

Diana, the doughter of Jupyter, whiche keinge the company of men, to the intente that she wolde not be meynd with carnalle lustes, she continually exercysed her selfe in huntynge wyld beastes: and for hyr chaste lyfe, she was honoured of the paynymes for a goddesse. She is also taken for the Moone.

Diapasma, a sprynkelynge of water, or other lyke.

Diapason, a concorde in musyke of fve tunes, and two halfe tunes.

Diapente, of fyue.

Diaphanum, clere throughtout, as chystall.

Diaphonia, a discorde.

Diaphora, a difference.

Diaphoreticus, ca, cum, that whiche dorthe dissolve and sende forth humoures or vapours.

Diaphragma, is a thynne skynne or caulle in the body, whiche separateth the harte and lunges from the splene and lyuer, and is called the Myddrese.

Diarium, prouision for oone daye. Also a booke declaringe what is done day by day.

Diastole, a distinction or poynte, whereby one worde or sentence is distincte frome another.

Diateffaron, of eyghte.

Dianem, a cuppe imboced, and cunningly wrought.

Dibapha, purple twyse dyed. Also a garment therof.

Dica, a cause, an accusation, a iudgemente.

Dicacitas, raris, scoffynge or bourdrynge.

Dicaculus, & dicacula, mery in talkyng.

Dicarchus, a iuste Prince. Also the name

of a phylosopher.

Dicax, caxis, a rayler, or reprocher.

Dico, caui, to vowe, to offre, to dedicate.

Dico, xi, cere, to saye, to telle, to bydde, to promyse, to asserme, to defende: as Cicero dixit causam Milonis, Cicero defended Milones cause.

Dicere sententiam, to gyue sentence or iudgemente.

Dicere leges, to appoynte lawes, or condicions of peace, as by the vanquisher to hym that is vanquished.

Dicere diem, to scwe a man, or call him vp, (as we vse to say) by action, writte, or com mandement, properly to cause a man to be bounden to appere and make aunswere.

Dicere causam, to make aunswere to action or playnte.

Dicere multam, to sette or assesse a fyne or summe of money to be payde by hym, whiche hath commytted a trespase.

Dicere ius, to gyue commandement or sentence on a peyne. Sometime it sygnifyeth to gouerne by lawes a towne or countrey.

Dicere sacramento, to take an oth, properly as they do, whiche be retayned in warres.

Dictamnus, an herbe called dittayne.

Dictator, the hyghest offyce in the publyke weale of the Romaynes, whiche was also called Magister populi, the mayster of the people: whiche for the space of fyve monethes, hadde the authoritie of a kyng.

And therfore that dignitie was neuer giue but onely whan the state of the cite was in any ieopardie.

Dictatura, the office or dignitie of dictator.

Diete, a cite in the yle of Crete or Candy.

Dicteria, tauntes, or quippies, or shott and sharpe reasons.

Dicno, onis, a worde, a forme of speaking.

Dicito, aui, are, to speake ofte or in dyuers places.

Dicro, aui, are, to speake or declare that an other writeth, or beareth in remembrance. Also to inuestigate or expounde the sence of any authour. Also to bynge to remembrance.

Dictata, Interpretations, expositions, or declarations, made by maysters vnto their scholers.

Dictum, spoken, or layde.

Dicta, sygnified mery sentences.

Dicurio, iui, ire, to goo aboute, or prepare to speake.

Dictynna, one of the names of Diana.

Dictynnus, a hylle, wherein the temple of Diana was sytuate.

Dictys, one of the Centaures, and an hyrographier of Candy.

Didas.

Didascalus, a schole mayster.

Dido, the name of a lady that buylded Carthage.

Didico, xi, cere, to brynge into sondry partes, or to diuide or pulle aparte.

Didymus, arum, ylandes of Apprike, that bounden Aegypte.

Didynnis, the name of a man, and in latine it signifieth Geminus, in englyshe, a twinne or double.

Dicula, a lyttell while.

Directa, in an yll tyme.

Plantus.

Dies, diei, a daye. Sometime it signifieth tyme or season.

Dies critici, the dayes in whiche phisitions do gyue a certayne iugement in sykenes.

Diesci, it is daye, it wareth daye.

Dies legitimi, amonge lawyers be callid ordinary dayes, or dayes in courte.

Diem dicere, añ, dicere diem.

Diespiter, one of the names of Jupiter.

Dieteris, the space of two yeres.

Diffamo, aui, are, to spede by fame.

Differo, distuli, differre, to spare or deferre. sometime to brynge frome one place to another. sometime to report abroad, sometime to deuide or cut asunder, sometime to set in order. sometime differ or be in difference.

Cic. At uide quid differat inter meam opinionem & tuam, But se nowe what difference is betwene thyne opinion and myne.

Diffibulare, to vn buckle, to open, to vngird.

Difficilis, difficile, harde, vncasye.

Diffido, dere, to mistruste.

Diffindo, di, ere, to cleaue in sunder.

Diffinio, niui, ire, to diffine or declare in few wordes playnely, the signification of a thyng.

Diffinitio, onis, a diffinition, or declaration of the nature qualitie or prope signification of a thyng by generalitie, specialtie, and difference.

Diffiteor, firus sum, diffiteri, to denye.

Diffuio, xi, ere, to flowe abroad.

Diffugio, gi, gere, to flye asunder, or on dyuers partes.

Diffundo, di, dere, to powre oute, or scatter.

Diffundere diem, amonge lawyers, to continue the matter vntill an other daye.

Digamma, amonge latynes is the letter F.

Digamus, he that hath had two wiues, commonly called Bigamus.

Digama, a womanne that hath hadde two hul bandes.

Digeres, a disposition or order.

Digero, gessi, gerere, to dispose, to order, to interpret or make playne, to deuyde, to digest.

Digitalis, le, pertaynyng to the fynger.

Digitali crassitudine, The thychenesse of a fynger.

Digitalia, thynges woine on the fyngers.

Digimus, a fynger.

Digium transuersum, signifieth in a sentence, a lyttell or smalle distance. Digium transuersum ab eo non discedebat, he went not from hym a fynger bredde.

Digladari, to fight together with swordes, by translation to contende or stryue.

Dignatio, fauour or familiaritie.

Dignitas, tuis, honour gyuen or dewe to a man for his merites. sometime a state of nobilitie, or great authoritie. sometime beaurie, properly of a man, specially in gesture and communication.

Digno, aui, are, & dignor, ari, to iuge one to be worthy, or to be esteemed worthy.

Dignosco, noui, scire, to discerne or knowe by ouers meane.

Dignoro, aui, are, to marke, as men marke beastes to knowe them.

Dignus, na, num, worthy.

Digne, worthily.

Digredior, di, ere, to departe or goo awaye.

Digressio, & digressus, a departyng.

Dionis, suppyr.

Diudico, cau, care, to iudge betwyxe two thynges.

Dilabor, eris, labi, to stypppe or go awaye, to falle downe, as a howse doeth. sometime it signifieth to fayle.

Dilacero, aui, are, to teare or rent in peces.

Dilapido, dau, are, to consume goodes, or spende ryghtously or wastefully.

Dilato, aui, are, to stretch out in breadth.

Dilema, tis, an argument, whiche on euery parte taunteth him, to whom it is spoken.

Diligens, tis, diligent, or louyng.

Diligentia, diligence or loue.

Diligo, lexi, ligere, to fauour or loue meanly, sometime to buyde.

Dilonico, aui, are, to vndo, or cutte a cote, or other thyng beinge sowed.

Dilucescit, the daye appereth.

Dilucidus, clere, bright.

Diluculo, an aduerbe, whiche signifieth beeryme in the mornynge.

Diluculo, lau, lare, to wake daye, to appere to be daye.

Diluculum, that porcion of daye, whiche is before that the sonne ryseth.

Diludium, the leasyng of play, or the space betwene recreations or playes.

Diluo, ui, ere, to washe, to make cleane, to putte away, to release, to alaye, as wyne is alayde with water: or to tempe, to purge, or discharge a crime.

Dilutus,

Lilius,

Plantus,

Dilutus, ra, tum, alayed or tempered.
Dilutus color, a faynt colour, or vnperfect colour.

Dilutum, is wyne or other lycour, wherein any herbe or other thing is depid by a certayne space, whiche some phisitions calle infused.

Diluuium, is whan the erth is surrounded or drowned with moche rayne.

Dimano, au, are, to flowe abroad, as diuers streames out of one spunge.

Dimembro, au, are, to deuyde.

Dimenium, & demensum, measured.

Dimico, au, are, to fght or contende with some thyng.

Dimidius, a, um, the halfe deale of that whiche is diuided.

Dimidium plus toto, is spoken where a mā intendeth to shewe that that the meane is beste.

Dimidiatus, a, um, the halfe deale of that whiche is not fciured or diuided.

Diminuo, ui, ere, to minyshe, to curte of.

Dimissio liter, letters sent from oone to another.

Dimitto, si, ere, to sende dyuers persones into dyuers places. Somtyme it signifieth to let to departe, to gyue leaue, to cease, to leaue, to lette passe, to suffre, to humble.

Disceat uultu & dimissa uoce locuta est, She dyd cast dawe hir loke, and with an humble voyce sayde. Also to gyue, to let down.

Dimissus, a, um, is sometyme taken for abiecte.

Dimulgo, au, are, to publyshe abroad,

Dynastis, potestates.

Dindymene, & **Dindyme**, one of the names of Cybele, called the mother of the godd; **Dindymus**, the rydge of the hylle of Ida in Phrygia.

Diobolares meretrices, harlottes, whych be hyred for lyttell moneye.

Diolares, harlottes, whiche kepe abroad in the felde and woddes.

Diocesis, sio, a iurisdiction, a gouernance. Also the diocese of a byshop.

Diminutus capite, & **diminutio capitis**, Vide ante, capitis diminutio.

Diodorus, a philosopher of Socrates sect, and **Diodorus Siculus**, a story writer, and another **Diodorus**, a stoike philosopher, of whom Cicero writeth.

Diogenes, a famous philosophers name.

Dione, a goddesse of the see, mother of **Aenus**.

Dioptra, a geometrical instrument, to discern altitudes and distaunce. **Electrum** vseth it for wayinge or pluckyng vpe of water.

Dioscoron, an yle in the borders of Italy. **Diospolis**, a cytie of Aegypte. There be foure other of the same name in Aegypte, but very small cities in comparyson of this. **Diois**, vessels of erth with handels, wher in wyne was kepte.

Diphthera, a shepcherdes cote made with shepe skynnes.

Diphthongus, two vowels ioyned together called a diphonge, as $\alpha, \alpha, \alpha u, \epsilon i$.

Diploma, us, a Charter of a pounce or cytie, or a wytte.

Diplois, idis, any garmente lyned, but it is taken for a doublette.

Dipondium, a weight of two pounce.

Diphacon, whyte biere.

Dipfas, a serpent, of whom if a man be biten, he dyeth for thyriste.

Dyrachia, a citie in the realme of Naples. **Dug**, cursynges.

Duce, a womans name, the wyfe of Lycus kynge of Thebans.

Diribitores, distributers of money, or paye maysters.

Dirigeo, gui, gere, to shynke for colde, or for feare.

Dirigo, exi, gere, to make streight, or ryght.

Directus, a, um, ryght or streight.

Directe, streight, or in a right fourme.

Dirimio, reini, ere, reatum, to brake or leaue of. **Eares consilium dirimit**, That thyng brake or dissolved the counsaile, also to put of, or deferre.

Diripio. Vide in deripio.

Diris, an hygh hylle of Maurytayne nowe calld Atlas.

Dirus, ra, tum, vengeable.

Diritas, tatis, crueltie, vengeance.

Dirumpo, rupi, rumper, to baste or breake a sonder.

Diruncio, iui, ire, to wede out, or purge that whiche is nought.

Dis, diris, calld the god of rycheffe, sometyme it signifieth ryche.

Discapido, au, are, to vnclose or open.

Discedo, scelsi, ere, to departe. sometyme it signifieth an exception: as, *Quum discelsi serim a fratre, nemo est mihi te charior*, Excepte my brother, no manne is to me more dere than thou arte. Also it signifieth dysuision or openyng. as, *Quum terra discelsi sisset, magnis quibusdam imbribus, descendit in illum hiatum*, whan the erthe by thoccase syon of moche rayne opened, he wente downe into the cleft or swalowe.

Discepto, au, are, to dyspute or contende.

Disceptatio, disputation or contencion.

Discerniculum, diuersytie.

Discedo, decreui, cernere, to depart or sunder

Seruius.

are one thyng from an other. Also to strue
or varie, to knowe distinctly.

Discerpo, pfi, ere, to pluck or teare in pectis.

Discinctus, dissolute, or neglygent, or vn-
able for the warres, coward.

Discindo, scidi, scindere, to cutte of.

Disciplina, lerning as it is pceyued of the
scholer. It is also a good forme of lyuing.

Disciplinosus, apte to lerne.

Discipulus, a scholer or disciple.

Discludo, si, dere, to shutte out.

Disco, didici, discere, to lerne.

Dedisco, ere, to forgette that whiche was
ones lerned.

Discobolus, he that throweth a dyshe.

Disconuenio, ni, nire, to disagree or discord.

Discordia, disorde.

Discors, dis, he that agreeth not with an
nother.

Discrepo, aui, are, to disagree or disorde.

Discretio, onis, a separation. somtyme elec-
tion of good from yll, discretion.

Discretus, seuered or parted. Ualla saythe,
that it is he that discerneth the qualities
of men, and value of thynges.

Discrimen, minis, diuer site or difference. al-
so the shedyng or partynge of the heare.
Also it sygnifieth peryll.

Discriminale, an instrument, wherwith the
heare is parted or shadde.

Discriminatum, a sunder here and there.

Discrimino, aui, are, to deuide.

Discrutior, ari, to be moche vexed or trou-
bled in mynde.

Discumbo, cubui, cumbere, to syt at meales.

Discuneatus, opened wih a wedge or other
lyke thyng.

Discurto, ere, to runne hither and thither,
or wander.

Discus, a dyshe. Also a rounde thyng of
wodde or metalle, whiche in playnge is
throwen from one man to an nother. It is
sometyme taken for the hole fygure of the
sonne or the moone.

Discutio, si, ere, to caste or shake downe,
to remoue, to examyne, or discusse.

Disertus, eloquent in wordes.

Disicio, disieci, disicere, to caste a sinder,

Disiungo, xi, ere, to vniourne, to separate.

Dispalescere, to publyshe abroad.

Dispalo, aui, are, to spede, to wander.

Dispalati, scattered.

Dispello, dispuli, dispellere, to expelle or put
from many places or many wayes.

Dispendiosus, si, sum, harmful, vnprofitable.

Dispendium, losse by neglygence, or super-
fluous expenses. Also it significth harme.

Dispedo, di, ere, to spede, also to stretch out.

Dispenno, ere, to stretch.

Dispensator, toris, a stewarde, or other of-
ficer, layinge out money for howseholde:
a disposer of thynges.

Dispenso, aui, are, to laye out money.

Disperdo, xii, ire, to be losse vnterly.

Disperdo, si, ere, to lose.

Dispergo, spern, gere, to sowe abroad, or to
scatter.

Dispartio, tui, ire, to gyue parte to one, part
to an nother.

Dispesco, cui, ere, to dryue beastes frome
their pasture.

Dispesso, si, ere, to spede abroad.

Dispicio, xi, ere, to discerne, to espye, to
consyder.

Dispicientia, circumspection, aduysment,
diligent consyderation.

Displodo, si, dere, to spede.

Dispondax, a fote in meter, that hath four
syllables longe, as Oratores.

Dispono, sui, ere, to dispose, to order.

Dispongo, xi, gere, to take accompt, or exa-
myne any maner of thyng wnten.

Dispunctio, an examination.

Disputo, tui, tare, to dispute, to make plain
to be vnderstande.

Disquiro, sui, rere, to inserche diligently, to
inquyre.

Disquisitio, where euery mans opinyon is
asked in a matter, whiche requyret hys
mente.

Disraro, rui, rare, to make thynne that whis-
che is thicke.

Disuauior, ari, to hysse sweetly, and with
moche delectation.

Dissecans, ta, tum, cutte as a bodye is in an
anotome.

Dissectio, onis, an Anotomie.

Disseco, caui, ere, to cutte in pieces.

Dissentaneus, a, um, not accordinge.

Dissentio, ire, & dissentior, tui, to thinke con-
trary, or to disagree.

Dissero, tui, rere, to sowe sedes, somtyme
to dispute or declare.

Dissero idem.

Disseruo, a partition of landes.

Dissideo, ere, to be at variance or disorde.

Disidium, variance or disorde.

Disilio, luit, ire, to lepe down from a place,
sometyme to blasfe.

Disimulo, aui, are, to dissemble or fayne a
thyng, whiche is not as it seemeth to be.

Disipo, aui, are, to scatter or spede abroad
or dispatche. also to hynge vnto noughte.

Disinus, ta, num, sette farre of, distant.

Disoluo, ui, ure, to lose or vnynd, to spede
to paye seuerall dettes.

Disolui, to be paide or discharged.

Disoluere religionem, to do agaynst the re-
ligion,

lygion, to breake the religyon.
 Dissonus, na, num, that whyche dothe not
 accorde.
 Dissulto, tau, tare, to leape hither & thither.
 Disio, aui, are, to differre, to be distant.
 Distantia, distaunce.
 Dissendo, di, dere, to stratche out, or retche,
 to fyll, as a bottell is fylled.
 Dissensus, fülle.
 Dissero, terere, to breake smalle, to pounce
 or to braye syne.
 Distichon, two versis.
 Dissillo, aui, are, to distylle, or drop downe.
 Dissillatio, onis, a distylling, specially from
 the heed, callid a reume or catarrh, the pose.
 Dissuadeo, nui, ere, to lette or withholde with
 busynesse, or vrgente causes, to holde or
 putte backe.
 Distinguo, xi, ere, to dyuide. Also to make
 dysfunction.
 Distito, aui, are, to stande aparte, or be dy-
 stant one from an other.
 Distraho, xi, here, to plucke away, or to dy-
 uide, or to withdrawe a thyng. sometyme
 by translation it is taken for to sell. Also to
 finish or conclude matters in variaunce.
 Controversias distrahere, to ende contro-
 versies or suites.
 Distribuo, ui, ere, to distribute, or gyue in
 sondry partes to dyuers persones.
 Distingo, xi, gere, to bynd fast, or to strain
 harde, to rubbe of or clense the fylthe or
 soyle of the body, to thieten to stryke, or
 to drawe out a swerde. Gladium distinxit,
 he drew out his swerde. Sommetyme to
 gather, as, Sereno celo manibus distingui-
 olium oportet, In a fayre cleere daye the
 oluyce must be gathered by hande. Distri-
 bus negotiis, lette with busynesse.
 Distorqueo, distorsi, quere, to drawe awrye,
 or asyde.
 Disturbo, aui, are, to caste downe.
 Disulcus, an hogge, which hath the bristles
 of his necke deuided.
 Diteo, & disesco, sci, scere, to make ryche,
 or be ryche.
 Dithyrambus, a verse made in the honoure
 of Bacchus.
 Ditio, onis, a domynion.
 Ditio, aui, are, to make ryche.
 Diurochus, a fote of four sillables in verse,
 hauynge one longe, an other shorte, an o-
 ther longe, the fourth shorte.
 Diu, longe tyme. also the day tyme. wher-
 of cometh Interdiu, in the day tyme.
 Diutius, lengar. diutissime, lengest.
 Diuigor, ari, to wader from place to place.
 Diuatico, aui, are, to stryde, or to spied wide
 one from an other, as bowghes of a tree.

Diuello, li, ere, to pull away by violence.
 Diuendo, didi, dere, to selle to dyuers per-
 sones, or in dyuers parcelles.
 Diuerbia, the partes of a comedy or inter-
 lude, where many persons speke together.
 Diuersito, aui, are, to turne often to a thyng,
 or to resorte.
 Diuersor, ari, to resort, or repaire to a place.
 Diuersorium, an inne, wherto men in iour-
 ney doo resorte to bayte or be lodged: a
 lodgyng.
 Diuersorius, a, um, pertaynyng to an inne,
 or lodgyng.
 Diuersus, a, um, dyuers or separate.
 Diuerticulum, a bywaye, or syde way, ou-
 te of the high way.
 Diuerto, ii, ere, to tourne from one thyng
 to an other, to take lodgyng, or to bayte.
 Diuerto ad te & apud te, I come to lodge
 with the, or to tary for a tyme with the.
 Dives, diuitis, ryche. diuor, rycher, diuisi-
 mus, rychest.
 Diuexo, aui, are, to veze or trouble.
 Diuidia, tediousnes. sometime it betokeneth
 discorde.
 Diuidiculum, an heed of a cundyte.
 Diuidium, a particion or diuident.
 Diuido, si, dere, to diuide or parte in sonder.
 Diuiduum, that whiche may be seuered or
 diuied.
 Diuipotens, he that hath power in diuine
 thynges.
 Diuinus, godly, or of god.
 Diuino, aui, are, to telle truthe, as well of
 thynges present, as of thynges passed, for
 the more parte it signifyeth to coniecte of
 thynges present, what shall happen.
 Diuination, onis, a foreiugement or coniec-
 ture. Also where a matter cometh in iuge-
 ment, without waiting or wytnesse on any
 of the partes, that iudgement may be cal-
 led Diuination, a diuination.
 Diuinus, na, num, that whiche pertayneth
 to god, diuine.
 Diuisio, onis, wherby we declare what is
 in variance, or wherby we doo expresse of
 what thynges we wyll treate. Also a diu-
 syon into sondry partes.
 Diuisor, oris, amonge the olde Romaynes
 was he, whiche at the election of greatte
 officers, diuidid or gaue money to the peo-
 ple, in the names of them whiche sued for
 the office, to thintent for to attayne it.
 Diuitie, diuitiarum, diuitis, diuitias, ryches.
 Diuito, aui, are, to make ryche.
 Diu, the day light vnder the firmament.
 whan we say, Sub dio aliquid fieri, it sygnifi-
 feth some thyng to be doone abroode, or
 out of the house.

Diunt,

Dunt, old writers vsed for dant, they giue.
 Diuorium, a dyuorise, or separation of a mā
 and his wyfe. sometye a departing from
 any other thyng.

Diurno, aui, are, to lyue longe.

Diurnus, na, num, pertayninge to daye, as
 Diurni libri, bokes conternynge the actis
 done euerie day. sometime a dayes hye.

Dius, dia, come of a gentyll stocke.

Diutule, a lyttell whyle.

Diutinus, ina, num, longe continuyng.

Diutissime, very longe, or to longe.

Diurnus, na, num, longe continuyng.

Diuus, ua, uum, worthy a diuine remembraunce,
 Howe they take Diuum, & diuam, for a man
 or woman saynt.

QD Ante O.

Terentius

Vergilius.

Terentius

DO, dedi, dare, to giue. Also to offre,
 or proffre. Vt res dant sese, As thynges
 offre them selves. Also to bring.
 Magnam dabit ille ruinā arboribus, He shall
 bringe a great fall vnto trees. Also to say,
 Quamobrem has partes didicerim paucis da
 bo, For what cause I lerned that parte, I
 will telle the in fewe wordes. Also to or
 beye, to conforme. Da te mihi, Conforme
 the to my wylle. Also to committe or doo.
 O Aeschine, pol haud paternum istuc dedisti,
 O Eschines, in good faith in this thou hast
 not done lyke a father.

Dare operam, to applye, to giue or take
 hede, or to helpe.

Do manus, I reder me, or I am vanquished.

Dare penas, to suffice punishment.

Dare ueniam, to forgiue.

Dare potestatem, to commytte authoritie or
 power, or remyt a thyng to an other mans
 pleasure or libertie. Suarum omnium rerū
 illi potestate dederat, He gaue hym the rule
 of all that he had.

Dare fidem, to promyse faithfully.

Dare facultatem, to giue libertie or power
 to do a thyng.

Dare manum, to putte into his hande pry
 uily, as they do to men of lawe, or puny for
 lyciters, or corrupt offycers.

Dare damnas, to pay damages, or to make
 satisfaction.

Salustius.

Dare auribus, to flatter, or speake to please.

Dare negotium, to assigne or appoynte bus
 synesse, or a thyng to be done.

Ci. Teren.

Dare in uiam, to take a iourney.

Plaut.

Dare in pedes, to flee or runne away.

Encl. in

Dare uerba, to deceyue by fayre promyses,
 or pleasant demonstration.

Chilia.

Datum est, It is predestinate.

Vergilius.

Docco, cui, cere, to teache or giue knowe

lege, or to informe, to aduise.

Docibilis, apte to be taught.

Docilis, lyghtly taught or instructed.

Docilitas, aptenes to lerne.

Doctrina, a doctrine, whiche proceedeth of
 the teacher. Disciplina, lernynge taken of
 the scholer.

Documentum, a lesson.

Doctus, ra, uum, lerned, that is to say, knos
 wyng a thyng without experience. Vis
 de peritus.

Dodona, a cite in Greece, whereby was a
 woode, in the whiche men thoughte that
 trees spake.

Dodone, the daughter of Jupiter and Eu
 ropa.

Dodra, was a drinke made of nine thynges,
 herbes, wyse, water, wyne, salt, oyle, bicad,
 hony, and pepper.

Dodrans, antis, a poise waying. ix. ounces.

Dogma, aus, a certayn determination, whi
 che in sectes of philosophers euerie oone
 had, without the whiche the secte sayled.
 sometye they be called placita.

Dolabra, a carpentars axe.

Dolabro, aui, are, to hewe as a carpentar.

Dolentia, grieve.

Doleo, ui, ere, to fele payne or greife.

Dolere caput, pedes, oculos, the heed, fete,
 or eyen to ake.

Doleo tuis rebus aduersis, I am sorry for thy
 mysfortune or trouble.

Doleo tuam uicem, I am sorrye on thy be
 halfe.

Dolium, any great vessel of wine, as a tūne,
 pipe, butte, or hoggsheed.

Doliaris, great as a tunne. Doliaris heluo, a
 gorbelyed glutton.

Doliarium, a wyne sellar.

Dolichus, a space of grounde containyng
 xii. furlonges.

Dolo, aui, are, to cutte or hewe with an axe
 or sythe.

Dolio, iui, ire, to graue in mettall.

Dolobella, an hatchette.

Dolon, the propre name of a man of Troy,
 that was very swifte of fote.

Dolones, a scourge, hauynge a dagger, or
 other lyke thyng closed within it. It is also
 a certayne takynge of shypes. Also a
 lyttell sayle called a trynket.

Dolopes, a people of Thessaly.

Dolor, is, grieve or paine of body or mynd,
 also sorowe.

Dolorificus, ra, cum, that whiche makethe
 grieve or sorowe.

Dolus, deceypte.

Dolus malus, euery crafty deceite to com
 passe a man, wherby he receiveth damage.

Dolo.

Varro,

Seruius.
 Lilius.

Suetonius

Dolosus, deceytfull, or crafty.
 Domat, is, a solar or flatte keuyng of a
 howse. it is somtyme taken for the house.
 Domestican, by householdes.
 Domesticus, ca, cum, pertaynynge to hous-
 holde. somtyme it signifieth tame.
 Domestici, household seruantes.
 Domicilium, a mannyon place.
 Domicenium, an home supper.
 Dominor, ari, to rule or haue souerayntie.
 Domiporta, a pylar or other lyke thyng,
 that beareth vp an house.
 Dominus, a lord or maister, to whom other
 doo seruyce.
 Dominium, a lordshipp or rule ouer other.
 Domis, was taken of olde wyrters for
 dominus.

Lucretius

Domitalis, apte to be tamed or broken.
 Domitua, the acte of ramynge or bakyng
 of any wylde beaste.
 Domo, au, are, to make tame, sommetyme
 to raynquyshe, as Domare hostes, to rayn-
 quyshe enemyes.
 Domitor, oris, a tamer or breaker of that,
 whyche is wylde.
 Domino, onis, a retournynge home.
 Domus, mus, mui, a house generally.
 Domus, domi, mo, a dwellyng house.
 Domucula, a lyttell or poore house.
 Donum, a gyfte or rewarde.
 Donarium, a howse, where suche thynges
 were kepte, that were gyuen to the gods.
 It is somtyme taken for a gyft or re-
 warde.
 Donatium, a gyfte in money or grayn, gi-
 uen by emperours vnto the people. also to
 souldiours aboue their wages.
 Donarius, he that is able to gyue.
 Donatus, he to whom any thyng is giuen.
 rewarded.
 Donax, cis, a reede or cane, whereof they
 made arowes.
 Donec, vntyll. somtyme as longe. Donec
 uiuo, as longe as I lyue.
 Dono, au, are, to gyue lyberally and frely.
 Donyfa, an yle in the see Aegeum.
 Dorcas, cadis, a bucke or a doe.
 Doria, & Dorica, names of countreys ioy-
 nynge to Athens.
 Dorion, a towne of Achae.
 Dores, people in Grece nygh to Aetolia.
 Doris, a Hymph of the see, and is interpre-
 tate bytternesse.
 Dormio, miui, ire, to slepe.
 Dormito, au, are, to slepe soundely.
 Dorsualia, panels, which horses do weare
 on their backes, whan they carie or drawe.
 Dorsarius, la, um, that whyche beareth or
 carieth any thyng on the backe.

Dorsum, a backe of man or beaste.
 Dorilaus, the name of a riuer in Phrigia.
 Doryphorus, a yoman of the gard, or other
 lyke, whyche for gardynge of his maysters
 person, beareth alway a sauelyn or byll.
 Dos, dotis, dower, lande gyuen in marys
 age, to the husbnde or wyle, for cause of
 the mariage onely.
 Dotes animi, indowmentes of the soule,
 that is to say, vertues and good maners.
 Dotes corporis, indowmentes of the body,
 that is to say, beaultie, strength, helth, &c.
 Dotalis, le, that pertayneth to dowerie, as
 bona dotalia.
 Doto, au, are, to indowe.

D ante R.

D Rachma, x, a poise or weyght, pon-
 derynge. It. whete corne, taken out
 of the myddes of the eare. Also a
 corne of Athens, signed with a bulloche.
 Draco, nis, a dragon.
 Draconarius, a slanderer bearer.
 Dracones, of Plinie be taken for old bran-
 ches of rynes, also it is an herbe, which is
 otherwise called Pyreum, it bourneth and
 byteth the tongue, as wel the leafe as
 the roote.
 Draconites, a precious stone, taken out of
 the heed of a dragon, whyle he lyueth.
 Dracontium, an herbe called dragons.
 Dracunculus, a lyttell dragon.
 Dragma, a grype or bande full.
 Dracontia, an herbe called dragons.
 Drama, matis, where in a comedy or inter-
 lude, dryers personages be brought in,
 some abydyng, some departynge.
 Drangiana, a prouince in Asia the more.
 Drepanum, the name of a citie.
 Dromedarius, a beaste lyke to a camell, but
 of a wonderfull swiftnes.
 Dromus, the place where men do rounne
 horses.
 Drup, a kynde of olyues.
 Drusus, the name of a Romayne, of ryght
 noble lynage, and eloquence: but he was
 proude and ambitious.
 Dryas, the propie name of a man of Thes-
 saly, frende of Nestor.
 Dryades, were fairies of woddes.
 Dryide, siue Druide, were in the olde tyme
 religious, or rather superstitious persones
 in Fraunce, whyche vsed arte magike.
 Drylon, a ryuer of Dalmacie.
 Drymodis, afterwarde Pelagus, is nowe
 called Archadie.
 Dryos, slyme growynge in okes.
 Drypis, a kynde of olyues.

D ante

D, ante V.

Plaut.

Dubio, aui, are, to be in doubtre.
 Dubiat quid agat. He is in doubtre,
 what he shulde do.

Dubio, aui, are, to be in doubtre, or to tracte
 ryme.

Dubitatio, & dubieras, doubtre.

Dubitanter, dubitatum, doubtfully.

Dubius, a, um, doubtfull, Dubius is he that
 hath two wayes, and woteth not whiche to
 take.

Ducatus, us, the act of a capteyn, or guyde.
 Also a duchy. also Ducatus, u, a coyne callid
 a ducat.

Ducenarius, a capteyne of. C. men.

Duco, xi, cere, to leade them that be wyl-
 lynge, to haue respecte to a thyng. some
 tyme it signifieth to allecte or styrre with
 some pleasaunt meane. also to reuolue: also
 to drawe, as a man draweth a sworde, also
 to gette. sometyme it signifieth doinge, as
 Ducere somnos, to slepe. Also to buylde or
 make vp. sometyme to tourne away. as Dus-
 cere uultus, to tourne awaye the visage, to
 delaye or prolonge. to go downe. Ego me
 duco ab arbore, I wente downe of the tree.
 Also to wedde, or do the act of marriage.

Varro.

Duco, aui, are, to gouerne.

Ductarius funis, a corde that is drawen.

Ductilis, & ductile, easy to be drawen.

Ductim, with leysour.

Ductiro, aui, are, to leade aboute often.

Ducto, aui, are, to leade aboute.

Dudum, but late.

Duella, a porse, containynge. ii. diammes
 and. ii. scruples.

Duello, aui, are, to fyghte within lystes, or
 in battayle.

Duellator, he that dothe battayle.

Duellona, men in olde tyme called Bellona.

Duillus, a cireseno name of Rome, whiche
 Duellum, battayle.

First triumphed for victorie on the see.

Duis, of the auncient waters was yfed for
 dederis.

Dulcadium, euery swete meate.

Dulcis, & dulce, swete.

Dulcedo, Dulcitas, Dulcindo, & Dulcor,
 swetenesse.

Dulcesco, sci, scire, to become swete.

Dulciarius panis, a marchepayn made with
 almondes and sugar.

Dulciarius, a pastlar.

Dulcisus, flowynge sweetely.

Dulciloquis, he that speaketh sweetely.

Dulcisomus, flowynge sweetely.

Dulco, cau, dulcare, to make swete.

Dulia, the seruyce of a bondeman or slaue.

Dulichium, an ile in the see Thaliske, or as
 some saye, Ionio.

Dum, sometyme signifieth whan, or whiles,
 as, Dum dormis, fures domu intrant, whyles
 thou slepest, theues entre in to the house.
 sometyme vntyll, sometyme as longe. Also it
 signifieth wherfore: also, so that. sometyme it
 doth but make vp a worde: as, A desu, pau-
 cis te uolo, Come hyther, I wolde a fewe
 thynges with the.

Dummodo, so that.

Dumtaxat, onely.

Dumetum, a thorny or bushy grounde.

Dumus, all kyndes of thornes or brecce.

Duo, two.

Duo, dui, ere, to gyue.

Duodeni, twelue togyther. Vide deni.

Duplaris numerus, a nombre doubled.

Duplars, knyghtes, or suche souldiours as
 had double allowaunce.

Duplex, duplicis, double, or two.

Duplico, aui, are, to make double.

Dupli, double so moche.

Duplus, a, um, double.

Durable, durable.

Duracing vus, grapes with thicke skynnes.

Duram, some thinke to be the name of a ry-
 uer, nere to whiche the grantes made the
 towre Babel: Some woll it to be a fiede,
 as in Daniel.

Duramen, & duramentu, the arme of a vyne.

Durateus, ea, um, wodden, or of wodde.

Dure, & duriter, hardly, or cruelly.

Dureo, rui, ere, to be harde or cruell.

Duresco, sci, scere, to ware harde.

Dureta, the Spayniardes call a vessell, that
 they vse to washe and bayne them in.

Duria, or Turia, the name of a ryuer nere to
 Valentia.

Duricia, & duricies, hardnes.

Duro, aui, are, to indure, to sustaine or suffre.

Durus, ra, rum, harde, paynfull, or cruell.

Dux, ducis, a capteyne or leader.

D ante Y.

Dynastes, a lorde, a prince, a ruler.

Dynastia, myght, power.

Dyrachium, a cite in Sicile, whiche
 first was called Epidanus.

Dys, in composition, signifieth ruell, diffi-
 cile, or impossible.

Dyscolia, difficultie.

Dyscolus, intractable.

Dysenteria, freestyng of the guttes.

Dyspnœa, difficultie in fetchynge breth.

Dysuria, a syckenes, whiche letteth a man
 that he can not pisse, called the strangurie.

G

E



RE TVA, pertaining
to thy profyte.

E Republica, concerning
the common weale.

E ante A.

E Antes, the name of
a story wyter, whi-
che was in that age,
that Pygmalion reigned in the east parte.
Eareus, vnto that, in that maner of wyse.
Ebenus, uel ebenum, a tree, which is blacke
in colour, and is odoriferous, whanne it is
bourned, it hath vertue to clesse the eyen.
This tree groweth in India, which beinge
curte, waxeth as harde as stone. Sola India
nigrum fert ebenum, India alone bryngeth
forth blacke Ebenus. Virg. 2. Geor.
Eboratus, a, um, of ruorie without.

Eboreus, ea, um, of ruorie.

Ebosus, an yle, betwene the Isles Ophiu-
sa and Pythiussa, the erthe of whiche yle
serpentes can not abyde.

Ebrio, aui, are, ebrui, to make drunke.

Ebrius, ia, um, drunken. sometyme abundant.

Ebrietas, tatis, drunkennes.

Ebriofus, a, um, often drunke.

Ebron, a mountayne in Palestina.

Ebudes, yles in the see aboute Englande,
where the people do lyue by whyte meate
and fysh.

Ebulus, the sonne of Iupiter and Pro-
serpine.

Ebullo, aui, are, to braste out, or bubble vp,
as water dothe whan it rayneth.

Ebum, an herbe, of some called walwort.

Ebur, & ebor, oris, ruorie.

Eburneus, ea, um, eburnus, of ruorie.

Eburones, people of the countrey called
Liege, or Luke, beyonde Babant.

¶ E Ante C.

ECbasis, a fygure in speakyng, callyd
digression, where a manne leaueth for
the tyme the principall matter.

Ecbatana, the chiefe cite of the royalme
of Medes. There is a cite in Syria of the
same name, sometyme called Ephiphania,
and maye be witten Egbarana.

Ecce, an aduerbe demonstratiue, whiche sy-
gnifyeth, Lo, see, propriely where a thyng
sodaynly happeneth. Ecce tibi, wilt thou
see, take hede.

Ecclesia, an assembly, a counsaile. Amonge
christen authours, it signifyeth the congre-
gation of people in the faythe of Christe.

Ecclesiastes, a preacher.

Eccubi, lo where,

Eccum, eccam, eccos, eccas, lo he is here: lo

she is here, lo these men be here, lo these
women be here.

Echemythia, taciturnitie, or stylnesse.

Echeneis, a lyttell fysh, whiche retayn-
neth a shyppe vnder sayle, that he canne
not moue.

Echidna, a water serpent.

Echinades, bene Glandes in the see Mas-
lake.

Echinus, the vttermooste shale of a che-
ston nutte. It is also an hedgehogge. Also
so a fysh lyke to the same beast, also a ves-
sell of tynne, wherein cuppes be washed.
Also the name of a citie.

Echion, a certayne medecyne.

Echioni, Thebans, soo callyd of Echyon,
oone of the fyue, that holpe Cadmus to
buyld Thebes.

Echires, a stone specked lyke a Serpent.

Echo, a founde, whiche reboundeth to the
noyse or voyce, that is made in a valay, or
in great woddes.

Eclegma, aui, a medecyne, whiche muste
not be eaten or chewed: but beinge in the
mouthe, suffred to styll downe into the sto-
macke by lyttell and lyttell.

Eclipsis, a wanyng or saylyng.

Econa, an ymage.

Econcula, a lyttell ymage.

Econtrario, contrary wyse.

Ephraim, a playne interpretation of the
letter.

Ecquando, at what tyme, or lo whan.

Ecquis, but who, see who.

Ecquid, but what, lo what.

Ectasis, a stonye, a dampe, a traunse, whan
a man forgetteth hym selfe.

Ectasis, a fygure, wherby a syllable natu-
rally shorte, is produced.

Echipsis, where, in, toynd with a vowell,
is not sowned.

Ectropium, whanne the nether lydde of
the eye falleth, and canne not toyne with
the ouer lydde.

Hecyra, a mother in lawe.

¶ E Ante D.

EDax, edacis, a greatte eater or con-
sumer.

Edo, edonis, the same.

Edentatus, toothles.

Edento, aui, are, to make toothles.

Edentulus, toothlesse.

Edera, gure.

Edessa, a Cytie beyonde the ryuer of Eu-
phrates.

Edico, xi, cere, to commaunde, to ordeyne,
to declare.

Edicto,

Edicta, ordinances or commandmentes of them, whiche be in great authoritie.

Edo, es, edi, esum, uel esum, to eate or fede.

Ede naturum, is applied to a tull & grosse persone: and for as moche as Naturum, called Cressis, being eaten, dothe make the nose rynhell, and thereby causeth the dulle spirites to wake, therefore by this prouerb to ment, *Plucke vp thy spirites: or, awake dullarde or lusher.*

Ediuus, a sextan of a church.

Edilia, all thynges that appertayne to be eaten.

Pac.

Edissero, edisseris, to explaine, to berlate. *E. differe fabulam hanc, Declare this fable.*

Edolo, aui, are, to hewe or cutte cleane and smothe.

Edom, Esau was soo called, and the countrrey where he reigned.

Edomus, a hyll nere to Pangeum in the borders of Thessalye.

Edones, people of Thrace, nere to the see cooste.

Edonides, were women which sturred with a diuine furoure, bydde celebrate the mysteries of Bacchus.

Edonii, people of Thrace.

Edonus, a hyll, where the same people inhabyteth.

Cicero in Phil.

Edormire crapulam, to slepe out a surfette.

Educo, xi, cere, to bring forth, also to drawe out, as, *Hoc dicens, eduxit corpore relum*, That sayenge, he drew the weapon oute of his bodye. Sometime to reyse vp.

Virgilius,

Educo, aui, are, to nourishe or bringe vppe from chyldchood.

Educatio, nourisshing or bringyng vppe of chyldren.

Eduko, aui, are, to make very swete.

Edulis, le, that may be eaten.

Eduium, is what so euer is set on the table at diner & supper to be eatē, saue the bredd.

Edurum, not harde.

E ante E & F.

Eton, Andromaches father, that reigned at Thebes in Calicie.

Effatio, effari, ire, to stusse or fill a thyng.

Effari, to speake.

Effaxillo, aui, are, to cut of by the arme pit.

Effero, exuli, efferre, to cary out or put out. sometime to overcome or subdue. also to comende: sometime to holde vp, to set forth: sometime to mynyshe or appoye.

Effero, aui, are, to make ymages of wyde beastes.

Efficax, acis, effectuell.

Efficacia, effect or vertue.

Efficio, eci, icere, to bringe to effect.

Effectus, effect.

Effigies, a signe made to the lykely similitude of man or beast.

Effigia, the same.

Effingo, xi, gere, to make lyke.

Efflagio, aui, are, to desyre or aske a thyng importunately.

Effulsum, excedyngly.

Efflo, aui, are, to blowe away, or blow forth.

Effloreo, & effloresco, to blo, as a flour doth at the first comynge out.

Effluo, uxi, ere, to flowe or runne out, as water dothe out of a fountayne.

Effodio, fsi, & di, ere, to rygge oute.

Effemino, aui, are, to effeminate or make delicate.

Effeminati, menne wanton and delicate, or tender, enduryng no hardnesse.

Effera, she that hath lately brought forth a chyld. Also a womanne paste tremyng.

Terra effera, land spent or waste with decayng of moche grayne.

Effectus, ta, tum, barayne, consumed, feble.

Effrenus, na, nam, without a byrdell.

Effugio, gi, ere, to escape.

Effundo, fudi, ere, to powre out. sometime it signifyeth to consume, to put out.

Effusus, sa, um, discomfited, scattered, putte oute, or powred out.

Effugium, discomfiture, or flyght.

Effutio, iui, ire, to speake vnadvisedly, or foolishly, or hastily.

E ante G.

Egelaste, a towne in the byther Spayne.

Egelidor, aris, to relent or dissolue, as yle that thawith.

Egenus, ned, y, or lackynge somewhat.

Egeo, egui, ere, to nede or lacke.

Egens, lackynge.

Egesta, a citie in Sicile, whiche Aeneas buylded.

Egestas, tatis, necessitie or lacke of thynges necessary, pouertie.

Egero, fsi, rere, to beare out.

Egestosus, a, um, very poore.

Egredior, eris, gredi, to go forth, or go out.

Egregius, a, um, excellent.

Egregie, excellently.

Egurgito, aui, are, to drawe out, as lycoure out of a place.

E ante H, & E ante I.

Eho, an Interiection of callinge. it signifyeth howe. *Eho dum ad me*, Howe come hyther to me.

Eia, sometime it exhorteth, sometime it blameth.

Eileo, eled, eicere, to cast out, or put out.

Eielitus, a, um, beinge caste out.

Eiulo, aui, are, to crye oute, to wayle.

Eiurare, to do besyde the same.

G. ii.

Eiusa

Elusmodi, & elusmodi, the same.
Eiusdem farinae, of the same sort or condition.
Eiusdem notae, of the same estimation or state.

QE Ante L.

E Labor, eris, elabi, elapsus, to slippe or flyde. sometyne to escape.
Elaboro, aui, are, to labour.
Elacena, a sawce vsed in the olde tyme.
Elam, be called the prynces of Persy-
anes, of Elam the sonne of Sem, as Gose-
phus sayth.
Elatus, proude, hygge.
Elea, a cite in the country of Locris.
Eleates, a man of that cite.
Electio, onis, an election, an approbation.
Electo, aui, are, to chose.
Electrum, that whiche is in englishe called
ambre, wherof beades be made, It is also
so taken for a metall, parte golde, parte
siluer. Plin.
Eleemosina, almisse.
Elegans, tis, eleganter, freshe, gorgious,
cleane, polytte.
Elegancia, elegancy, gorgiousnes, clenness,
beautie in wordes.
Elegia, a lamentable songe or verse.
Elegus, the same.
Elegiacus, & cum, pertaynyng thereto.
Elegiographus, a writer of lamentable ver-
ses, or balades.
Elego, elegi, eligere, to chose.
Elei, people in Grece in the country some
tyme called Peloponessus, nowe Thracia.
Elementa, the firste or principall manner,
wherof al thinges do take their beginning:
whiche be foure in nombre, fyre, ayre, wa-
ter, and erthe. Also the letters, wherof sil-
lables be made, are called elementa.
Elenchus, an argument, reprovyng subtil-
ty in another argument. It is also a table in a
booke, to shew the places by letter or other
wise. It is moreover a great perle, or other
precious stone, whiche women wete wont
to hange at their eares.
Eleo, cui, ere, to sporte, or soyle.
Elephas, antris, uel elephantus, ri, a beast, cal-
lyd an olyphaunt. It is sometyne taken for
youth. Sometyne a sycknes callyd leproy.
Elephantographi, be called these peyn-
ters, whiche peynt with yuorie.
Elephantia, seu elephantiasis, a kynde of le-
proy, wherin the fleshe dothe swelle, and
is full of spottes.
Elephantiacus, a leproy.
Elephantini libri, amonge the olde Roma-
nes were booke, wherin their lawes were
writen, whiche concerned the nobilitie.
Elephantinus, pertaynyng to an olyphaunt.

Eleus, a ryuer, whiche watereth a greatte
parte of Thracia.
Eleues, a purgation.
Eleuo, aui, are, to lyfte vp. sometyne to take
away, to mynyshe, to extenuate.
Elusa, an yle agaynst Cyperus.
Elusis, & elusin, a Cytie in the prouynce of
Africa, not farre from Athens.
Eleusina sacra, ceremonies of Ceres the
goddesse.
Elutherius, the name of a man, and is inter-
prete, free, gentyll.
Elutheria, freedome, gentylnesse.
Elicis, forowes in the fieldes, to conuey
water.
Elicio, cui, cere, to brynge out, to drawe out,
to prouoke.
Elicito, to drawe often.
Elico, aui, are, to tourne vp so downe.
Elico, onis, he that tourneth thynges oute
of order.
Elido, si, dere, to hytte agaynst a thyng, to
bryake, to presse out, to exclude, to stran-
gle, to kille.
Eligo, legi, eligere, to chose.
Elimino, aui, are, to putte or cast forth from
a place ferre of.
Elimo, aui, are, to putte out.
Elinguis, without a tunge, specheles.
Elinguo, aui, are, to plucke out ones tunge.
Eliquo, aui, are, to melte.
Elis, a cite of Archadie.
Elisa, one of the names of Wido.
Eliso, aui, are, to fethe or boyle.
Elisus, a, um, sodden or boyled.
Elychnium, the matche, whiche is in a lye,
and standeth in oyle.
Elogium, a testification or witnesse in wor-
des, of praise or dispraise, of honoure or
reproche.
Elocutio, onis, a propre fourme of wordes
and sentences.
Elongo, aui, are, to remouge fer of, to make
longe, to deferre.
Eloquentia, eloquence.
Eloquium, speche in a pleasant manner.
Eloquor, eris, qui, to speke. ppeely it is, whā
I ser a thyng forth in speking, that the hea-
rers may vnderstand it, as I conceyue it.
Elor, among the Lacedemonians was as
moche to saye, as commune mynisters or
seruantes, as sergeantes, or suche as in
London they do call yomen.
Elpenor, a companion of Ulysses, whiche
with other, Circe tourned into an hogge.
Elucesco, sci, cesere, to be very bright.
Elucifico, caui, care, to depriue of lyght.
Elucus, he that is syche of the drynke of
yesterday. Also a louer of trifles.
Elugeo,

Elugeo, gi, gere, to leaue mourninge.
 Elucido, aui, are, to shyne or make bryghte
 outwarde.
 Eludo, si, ere, to moche or deceyue, Also to
 leaue playenge.
 Elumbus & elumbis, he that hath feble lo-
 nes, and can not stande vpright.
 Eluo, lui, luere, to washe our.
 Eluo, aui, are, to lyue in glotony, or to spend
 superfluously.
 Elusco, aui, are, to make one purblynde.
 Eluto, aui, are, to soke out water.
 Elutrio, aui, are, to powre out of one vessell
 into an other.
 Eluies, ordure or fylthe caused of abound-
 dance of water, or other lycour.
 Elysiu, a place where poetes byd suppose
 the sowles of good men to dwell.
 Elysi campi, the same place.

E ante M.

E Macio, aui, are, to make leane.
 Emancipo, aui, are, to infraunche or
 make free, or lette at lybertie. sometime
 it is vsed in the contrary sence, to bynd
 or make bonde. It is most comonly where
 a man disposseth him selfe, and doth alie-
 nate his lande to an other.
 Emancipator, a fessour, or alienour.
 Emaneo, emanfi, emanere, to dwelle out of
 a place.
 Emano, aui, are, to issue or flowe out.
 Emanfor, oris, he that wandreth longe, and
 at the laste retourneth home: a lurker.
 Emargino, aui, are, to take awaye scurfe a-
 boure the brymmes of woundes or soore.
 Emasculo, aui, are, to gelde, or to take away
 the courage of a man, or to abuse a manne
 chyld in lechery.
 Emath, a citie that is nowe called Antioch.
 Emathia, a parte of the realme of Asace-
 donia.
 Emanis, a notable citie of Palestine, which
 nowe is called Nicopolis.
 Emax, cis, he or she that is redye to bye
 any thyng.
 Emacitas, tatis, redynes or custome to bye.
 Embamma, maris, sawce.
 Emblema, blematis, pictures made of wod,
 stone, or metall, of one colour, set in wodde
 stone or metall of an other colour: as we
 see in chesse bourdes or tables, callid cos-
 tters: it is moche vsed in Italy.
 Embrio, onis, signifieth the childe concey-
 ued before it receiveth perfecte shappe of
 a man or woman.
 Emedullo, aui, are, to take out marowe.
 Emendico, caui, care, to aske in fourme of
 beggyng.

Emendo, aui, are, to amende.
 Emergo, emerfi, gere, to issue or come oute
 of the place where a thinge is drowned.
 Emercor, emereri, to deserue to the vtter-
 mooste.
 Emeriti milites, old woine souldiours, whi-
 che were pardoned of warres, & not with-
 standyng had penceyons, which were cal-
 led Emerita stipendia.
 Eminco, eminu, eminare, to shewe or excel
 aboue all other, to be higher than other.
 Eminulus, a, um, a lyttell ryfynge in heigh-
 t.
 Eminus, ferre of.
 Emissarium, a fluse, or place to lette water
 out of a ponde or ryuer.
 Emissarius, sometyme it signifieth hym,
 whiche is sent before in battayle to espie,
 or to shymythe. sometyme a seruant, whi-
 che is alway at hand, redy to be sent forth.
 Also it signifieth suche a persone, whiche
 is ordeyned of him that is in any great of-
 fice or authoritie, to aduaunce his bubery.
 Also it signifieth a hoise stalyon, whiche
 serueth to gette coltes.
 Emississius, a sprall.
 Emitto, misi, mittere, to sende forth, to pu-
 blyshe, to manumise.
 Emo, emi, emere, to bye.
 Emodus, a hyll, whiche aboute the border
 of Indie, is diuided into two bowghtes.
 Emolumentum, profyte gotten of labour.
 Emortualis dies, the day of dethe.
 Emorior, emori, to die vtterly.
 Empedocles, the name of a philosopher,
 which supposed all thynges to haue theyr
 beinge of amitie, and variance.
 Emphasis, an expresse signification of that,
 whiche is intended.
 Emphyteosis, the making of a thyng bet-
 ter than it was, whan it was receyued or
 letten, as lande.
 Emphyteota, he that taketh a thyng, and
 promyseth or couenaunteth to make it bet-
 ter than he receyued it.
 Emphracta, shypes or barges honcred.
 Empiricus, a phisition that practiseth.
 Emplastratio, is grassyng betwene the bark
 and the wodde.
 Emplastrum, a playster.
 Emporeuca charta, paper, wherein marchan-
 ces or grossers do putte their wares.
 Emporium, a place wherein is kept a mar-
 te or fayre.
 Emporeuma, shepmanshypp.
 Emptius, a, um, that whiche is or maye
 be boughte.
 Emptio, aui, are, to vse to bye.
 Emunctorium, an instrument, wherewith the
 snuffe of a candell is taken away, a snuffer.

Enungo, xi, gere, to snuffe a candelle. Also to make cleane a mans nose. Somtyme it signifyeth to dispoyle a man of money, properly by craft.

Terentius
Rorarius,

Emunctus auro, spoiled of his treasure.
Emunctus naris, of a cleane and sure iudgemente.
Emussicata, made or wrought by rule.

E ante N.

EN, loo, see.

Energia, a demonstration, when a thing is so discryued, that it seemeth to the reader or herer, that he beholdeth it, as it were in doinge.

Enenia, an innouation or renewinge. It was amonge Jewes the feast of dedication of their temple.

Encanthis, a disease in the eyes.

Encaustic, vermythe, enamyll, or other picture, wrought with fire.

Enchiridion, a handell of a thyng. Somtyme a dagger, somtyme that part of an oxe, that the waterman holdeth. It is vsurped for a booke in so lyttell a volume, that a man maye alway carye it with hym.

Enchiro, a beast bredde in the oriente, as great as a bull.

Euchus, thyne ornaments.

Encimibomara, maydens kyttelles, or perty cootes.

Encyclus, & Encyclia, the cyckle or course of all doctrines.

Encyclopedia, that lernynge whiche comprehendeth all lyberall sciences & studies.

Endelechia, a consummate perfection, whiche Aristotle byd put besides the foure elements.

Endeploro, aui, are, to make intercession with teares.

Endoprocinctum, when men wente oute of the campe vnto battayle.

Endromis, midis, a mantell suche as Gristhe men and women do nowe weare.

Endymion, the name of a manne, whiche founde the course of the moone. wherfore the poetes sayned, that the moone loued hym, and descended downe to kysse hym, whyles he slepte.

Energia, an efficacie or operation.

Energicus, effectuell.

Eneruo, aui, are, to debilitate or make feble.

Eneruis, & Eneruis, without synewes.

Engaddi, a cite in Iudea, from whens the precious balme cometh.

Enim, forsothe. Somtyme it is expletive, and dorhe but fylle vp a sentence, to make it founde well. Somtyme it is a copulatiue:

Sed enim, but forasmuche.

Enipeus, a ryuer of Thessaly, nere to whiche the battayle was fought betwene Cesar and Pompey.

Eniteo, mi, iere, to inducure, to inforce to do a thyng.

Enitor, teris, enixus sum, eniti, idem quod eniteo.

Enixe, & Enixum, diligently with all force.

Enna, a cytie of Syccle, situate in a hygh place.

Ennius, the name of an auncient poete.

Enoch, a mans name in holy scripture.

Enodis, enode, without a knotte.

Enodo, aui, are, to cutte away the knottes, or to vnknytte.

Enormis, enorme, great out of measure.

Enos, to interpretate a very man.

Ens, entis, the beinge of every thyng.

Ensis, a sworde.

Enthymema, enthymematis, a shorte or imperfect syllogisme.

Enucleo, aui, are, to take out the kernell of a nutte. It is also to declare or make playne a sentence.

Enascor, sceris, sci, to growe or sprynge of a thyng.

Enarro, rare, to tell out at length.

Enarratio, a playn declaration or expositio.

Enyalis, the sonne of Bellona.

E ante O.

EO, is, iui, ire, to goo.

Eo uenum, iic uenum, to be solde.

Eon, the compas of the cie.

Eo, therfore, forasmuche, vnto that.

Eous, the caste.

Eousq, in so moche.

E ante P.

EPaminondas, the name of a valiant capitayne of the Thebans.

Epanalepsis, a replication or repetitio.

Ephabus, the sonne of Jupiter that builded Memphis in Egipte.

Epareus, the president of a prouince.

Epauis, an increase.

Ephebia, the age wherein oone entreteth into the state of a man. xv. or. xvi. yeres.

Ephebus, he that is of that age.

Ephemeris, a boke, wherein is writen that, which is done daily, or a boke of reckning.

Ephemerinos, a feuer contynuyng one day.

Ephi, a measure conteynynge. iii. bushels.

Ephippium, the harneis of a horse or mule.

Ephori, greute officers amonge the Lacedemonians, by whome the kynges power was

was restrayned.

Ephira, re, or Ephire, res, a towne of Achaie, whiche nowe is called Corinthus.

Epialos, a fever caused of flemie.

Epibata, a souldiour on the see.

Epibata, the ladder that gothe vp to the toppe castell.

Epicharmus, the name of an excellent philosopher of Syracuse.

Epicheremata, argumentes made in reasoninge.

Epicedium, versio in comédacion of a deed man, a gay laude.

Epictetus, the name of a stoik philosopher.

Epicurus, the name of hym, which dyd put the principal goodnes in voluptuositie.

Epidamnus, a cytie in Sytile, but the Romaynes after they had subdued it, wolde haue it called Dyrrachium.

Epidaurus, a cytie in Grece.

Epidicticon, demonstratiue.

Epidromes, the armyng of a nette.

Epiglossis, a small thyng in the innermost parte of the tunge, lyke a littell tunge.

Epigramma, a superscription.

Epigrammarius, he that wryteth verses, called Epigrammara.

Epigriphus, he that hath a croked nose.

Epilepsia, the fallynge sykenes.

Epilepticus, he that hath that disease.

Epilogus, a cōclusion in writing or speaking.

Epimenides, the name of a philosopher.

Epinicia, verses containyng prayse.

Epinyctides, a wheale or pushe, whiche ryseth on the shyne by nyght.

Epiphanes, notable, or famous.

Epiphania, a manifestation. It is also a solemne feaste in the churche.

Epiphonema, an exclamation.

Epirrhedum, a waggen, or carte.

Epirus, a countrey in Grece.

Episcopatus, a byshopriche.

Episcopium, a byshoppes palays or house, or a place to espie out of.

Episcopus, a, um, pertaynyng to espiall.

Episcopus, a byshoppe, sometyme an espie, sometyme a clerke of the markette.

Epistola, a letter sent from one to an other.

Epistolium, a littell epistle.

Epistomium, a spowte sendyng forth water from a cundite.

Epistylum, the chapter of a pylar.

Epitaphium, a scripture written on a graue or sepulchre.

Epithalamium, a songe beynge songe atte a weddyng, or verses made in the praise of them that are married.

Epithema, a medicine layde to the region of the harte or lyuer, to coole it.

Epithetes, a disceyner.

Epitheton, an addition, propelye applied to a thyng for some notable qualite, which it signifieth, as Sena mare, The rough see. Garrula pica, The chattering pie. Crudelis Nero, The cruel Hero. Campi florigeri, The flourythyng fields.

Epithymia, mis, concupiscence, desyre.

Epitogū, i, a garment woine vpon a gowne.

Epitome, mes, a brgement, or breciate.

Epitrius, a foote of foure sillables, of whiche one differeth euer from the other thre.

Epirope, piocuration, wardshyp.

Epityrum, a chese cake.

Epithymum, a meane to conserue olyues.

Epos, epodos, a hynde of verse, or songe, which containeth thynges concernyng as well god as manne. Also whiche hath the first verse longer than the seconde, as, Beatus ille, qui procul negoniis.

Vt prisca gens mortalium.

Epuls, meateo.

Epulum, a greate feaste, wherunto all the people assembled, whiche amonge the olde Romayns was made either to the honour of some of their goddes, or at the burieng of some notable personage. It may be now taken for a church feest, or feest of a brotherhood, or dyner made at a buriall or interment. It hath bene sometyme vsed for a uate bankette.

Epularis, are, bilongyng to a feaste or banquet, as Epularis sermo, cōmunication mete for a feaste or bankette.

Epulor, ai, to eate at feastes or bankettes.

Epulatorius, ia, ium, apt to be eaten at a feest or bankette.

Epulis, fleshe that groweth on the gūmes about a mans tethe.

Epulo, nis, plurali epulones, men boden to a great feaste, or they which come vnboden, to eate the reuercion. Amonge the gentis they were called by the pusses, to eate that whiche was lefte of the sacrifice.

Cicero p.
L. Plancus

Ex ante Q.

Equarius, ia, ium, pertaynyng to hoises.

Valt. Max.

Equarius medicus, a hoise leche

Eques, a horseman, contrary to a fote man. sometime it is taken for a knight. But I suppose, that amonge the Romaynes, Equites, were taken for theym, whome we calle gentylmen.

Equester, equestris, equestre, pertaynyng to eques, as, Equestris ordo, the state or degree of gentylmen. Equestris copis, the numbie or company of hoisemen.

Equestris, the places assigned to gentylmen, where

Plinius.
Varro.

where they sette to beholde any solempne
sightes or playes.
Equidem, verily.
Equiferus, a wyld horse.
Equila, a lyttell mare.
Equile, a stable for horses.
Equimentum, the hyre of a stallion to sea-
son a mare.
Equinus, na, num, of a horse.
Equio, iui, ite, when a mare desyret to be
seasoned.
Equia, runnyng with horses: a playe des-
cated to adars.
Equifessor, a man on horsebacke.
Equisetum, an herbe called horsefayle.
Equiso, onis, a horsebreaker.
Equitabilis, bile, able to be ridde, also a place
in whiche horses might easily walke.
Equitans, an hoste of horsemen. also the
acte of ridyng. sometyme the state or or-
der of gentylmen.
Equitum, the esquire or compaignie of the
stable.
Equius, the propre name of a manne, and
surname of a familye in Rome.
Equito, aui, are, to ryde.
Equitatio, a rydyng.
Equuleus, a horsecock. Also a maner of tur-
ment made of bournynge plates, lyke to a
horse, wherein men were tourmented.
Equulus, a nagge or lyttell horse.
Equus, a horse.
Equa, a mare.
Equis circius, a horse taken vp.
Equis carpentarius, a cart horse.

E ante R.

E Rado, as, ere, to scrape of, or out of a
thyng.
Erastus, the name of a ryuer.
Erastriatus, the name of a famous phy-
sition.
Erato, the name of one of the Muses.
Eratothenes, the name of a philosopher.
Ereiscere, to diuide, properly landes.
Ereiscunde famili, of householde to be de-
uided or parted amonge dyuers heires.
Ercinia, a wonderfull greatte wodde in
Germany.
Ereus, one of the names of Jupiter.
Erebus, one of the ryuers of Hell.
E regione, on the other syde.
Ere nata, by occasion wherof.
Erembi, people in Arabia, which go naked.
Ere mea, uel tua, for my profyte or thyne.
Eremodicium, a discontinuance of action,
doone throughte absence or negligence of
the parties.

Erēmus, a deserte or solitary place.
Erepublica, for the profyte of the publyke
weale.
Ereum, a streete of the Sabynes.
Erga, towarde. Erga festum natalis Christi,
Agayne Chyristmasse.
Ergasterium, a warkehouse.
Ergastes, siue ergasticus, a workeman.
Ergastulum, a house, where men were com-
pelled to worke on stone or metall. Howe
is it taken for a pryson, and sometyme for
the pisoners.
Ergastularius, the gayler or keper of the
pryson.
Ergastulus, a gayler. sometyme it signifieth
a labourer.
Ergasylus, the propre name of a man.
Erginus, was a tyranne, whiche Hercules
subdued and slewe.
Ergo, therfore. sometyme it is spoken dys-
daynously. Fac ergo quod libet, Than doo
as the lyfte. sometyme exhortyng. Ergo
age, go to. sometyme it signifieth bycause,
Illius ergo, for his sake. Virtutis ergo, by
cause of vertue.
Ergatum, an engyne to drawe vp thynges
of great poise or weight, callid a crane.
Ergeminus, a mā possessed with an yl spirite.
Erica, the stepmother of Mercury.
Erica, an herbe growyng in woddes, and
is lyke to maioram.
Erichthonius, the fyrste kynge of Athens,
whiche inuented a chariotte.
Eridanus, a ryuer in Italy, now called Po.
Erimantus, a diuinour.
Erimaceus, an hedgehogge or vrrhyn.
Erinnys, the name of oone of the furies
of helle.
Eriphyle, the wyfe of Amphiarus, & syster
of Adrastus, whiche betrayed hir husbnde
for a bracelet at the siege of Thebes.
Eripio, pui, pere, to take awaye, to deliuer.
Eripui mihi pecuniam, Thou haste taken
my money from me. Eripui me a periculo,
Thou haste deliuered me frome perylle.
Eripui a me librum, Thou haste taken my
booke from me. sometyme to make haste.
Eripe fugam, Slee away in haste.
Eris, an herbe growyng in Egypte, and
may be interpretate contention.
Erodus, a fowle, the greatest that flieth,
and ouercometh and eateth the Eagle.
Erogo, aui, are, to distribute.
Errabundus, moche wanderyng, or va-
cabunde.
Erraticus, ca, cū, that crepeth here & there,
as, Viris erratica, a crepyng vine, that shos-
teth out in dyuers places.
Erratus, tus, erratum, it, an errour or synne.
Erro.

Errones, flartars asyde, vagabundes.
Error, errour, properly where falschode is
affirmed or taken for trouth: or trouth for
falschode.

Erro, aui, are, to erre, to wander.
Erubescio, bai, bescere, to be ashamed, or to
blushe.

Eruca, an herbe called Bokar, also a wome
called the canker wome, whiche comonly
is vpon holewoites.

Eructo, tui, tare, to belke or bicahe wynde
out of the stomache.

Erudero, aui, are, to throwe out, or cary a-
waye rubbell, as moister, stoncs, and other
lyke thynges of olde buyldynge decayed,
or pulled downe.

Erudio, iui, ire, to teache any arte or science.

Erudito, doctryne or teachynge.

Eruditus, lerned or taught.

Eruila, a grayne called tares.

Erunco, caui, care, to wede out.

Eruo, ui, ere, to drawe out with force.

Eruum, a kynde of pulse.

Erugo, an vnkindly moisture, wherby come
growynge is putrified.

Plla. lib. 4

Erymthrus, a mountayn in Archady, where
Hercules overcame a bore, that destroyed
the fieldes. There are also a wodde and a
ryuer of the same name.

Erythace, bees meate, while they labour.

Erythacus, a byrde called Robyn reddbreest.

Erythea, an yle, the countreys of Iberion,
where the ayre is so benigne, that men well
nere are there immortall.

Erythus, was a kyng of Athenes.

Erythios, an herbe called redde betes, as y
do suppose.

Erythraeum, is called the redde see, this see
is betwene the Indie & Berthiope ocean.
Eryx, the name of a mountayn in Sicile, and
of a cite thereon buylded, wherein was edi-
fied a temple to Venus, wherof Venus is
called Erycina.

Caldius,

Quid geminas Erycina meos sine fine dolo-
res? O Venus, why doest thou continually
double my sorowes?

¶ E Ante S.

ESca, all maner of meate, as welles for
men, as beastes.

Escarius, a, um, pertaynyng to meate.

Escaria mensa, a table, wherat men do eate
meate.

Esculentus, a, um, any thyng to be eaten.

Esculus, an oke bearyng acones.

Esiro, aui, are, to eate.

Essi, certayn religious men of the Jewes.

Esseda, a wayne.

Essedones, a people, whiche doo eate theyr
frendes, when they be deed, and drynke in
the skulles of their heedes.

Eso, be it.

Esuriales ferig, wake dayes.

Esuries, hunger.

Esurio, iui, i, ire, to be a hungred.

E Ante T.

ET, and, as well. Te admirantur & ciues
& hospites, As well thy countrey men
as straungers do wonder at the. Some
tyme it signifieth but, by an interrogation,
somertyme, That is to saye, Annos natus es
sexaginta, & senex, Howe thie score yeren
olde, that is to say an olde man.

Esi, all be it.

Etenim, for.

Etesig, wyndes which do comonly blowe in
sommer, about the canicular dayes.

Ethalia, the name of an yle in the see called
mare ligusticum, whiche is by Geane.

Ethanion, the name of a certayne vessell.

Eteocles, the sunne of Oedipus and locasta
his mother.

Ethicus, morall.

Ethmus, the myddell brydge of the nose.

Ethnicus, a gentyle.

Ethologos, he which with voyce, gesture,
and countenance expresseth the maners
of menne.

Etiā, also, moreover, yee, yee forsothe.

Enamnum, also.

Erymologia, true sayenge, or true expofy-
tion, or reason.

Ethopeia, an imitation of other mennes
mauers.

Ethici pictores, paynters, whiche in pic-
tures doo lyuely sette out the maners and
affections of men.

¶ E Ante V.

EVado, si, uadere, to escape, to passe with
daunger, to appere, to clymme, to des-
lyue, to be, to come to.

Euadne, Iphars daughter, of Thebes, the
wyfe of Oedipus: and the wyfe of Capa-
nei was soo called, whiche lonyd her hus-
bande so feruently, that when she harde he
was take at Thebes, she fell nere deed in a
swowne, and after when his funerall was
celebrate, she lepte into the fyre.

Eugenus, a kyng of the Lacedemonians.

Euaico, iui, ere, to waxe hole or stronge.

Eualesco, scere, to waxe very stronge.

Eualuo, aui, are, to putte or sette out of the
doore,

Euan,

Euan, an exclamation to the praise of Bacchus, and is as moche to saye, as Bone purer, & good chyld.

Euander, the propie name of Carmentis sonne, and is interpretate a good man: he lefte his countrey Archadia, and came into Italy, and entryng into the mouth of Tyber, and expulsyng the inhabitantes, rested in the bylle Palatine, where he beganne to buyde the towne Palatium.

Euaneo, et euanelco, scere, to vanishe away.

Euangelium, good tydynges.

Euandus, a, um, vnfruitefull.

Euapeli, a foole or ideote.

Plautus.

Euax, an interfection of reioycyng. **Euax iurgio uxorem tandem abegi**, I haue yett at the laste dayen my wyfe away with chydnyng.

Eubara, an yle in the greke see, & the name of a cite situate in the same.

Eubulus, the name of a storie writer, and is interpretate prudente.

Eucarpia, a cite of Phrygia, where growe great plentie of very saye grapes.

Eucharistia, good grace, a renderyng of thanke. It is now taken for the sacrament of the altar.

Euchila, meates of good iuyce.

Euclides, the name of a famous Greome tryctan.

Eueho, euexi, euehere, to cary out. somtyme it signifyeth to extoll or lyfte vp.

Castratus.

Euemerus, the name of an old story writer

Euenire, to happen by chaunce.

Euénus, a ryuer descendyng from Thiacce, and deuydyng Calydonie.

Euentus, rus, happye. somtyme it is taken for the ende or conclusion of a thyng.

Euenta, thynges whyche happen in conclusion.

Euentum prestare, to waraunt al that, whiche shall happen.

Euerriator, he that hath goodes of the testatour with condicion, that if he performe not his laste wyll, or do tistourbe it, he shal lese all that he hath.

Euerro, tri, tere; to swepe cleane.

Euerro, ti, tere, to tourne vp so downe.

Euestigio, by and by, at an instant.

Euganei, people of Venecce.

Euganei montes, mountaynes in Italy by Padowe.

Euge, well done.

Euidens, entis, euident, apparant.

Euilla, a countrey in the ouent, aboute the whiche the ryuer Phison, whiche we calle Ganges, that cometh out of Paradyse, dothe rounne.

Euiratus, of womanly or chyldyshe condic-

cion. also he that lacketh his genitours: **Euiro**, aui, are, to take away a mannes membris of generation.

Euisero, aui, are, to bowel or drawe out the guttes of any thyng.

Euito, aui, are, to flee, to eschew, or beware.

Eulogium, a worde well spoken, a praise, a benediction.

Eumelus, the sonne of Admetus, kynge of Thessaly, gotten on Alcesta his wyfe.

Eumenides, furies of helle.

Eumolpus, a mas name of Athenes, whom Suidas writeth to be the sonne of Museus the poete.

Eumonides, a mans name of Thebes.

Eunucho, & eunuchiso, to gelde men.

Eunuchus, a man gelded.

Eunomia, a iuste constitution or ordynance of lawes.

Euoco, aui, are, to call out, to call forth, or calle away. **Euocare testes**, to byngge forth wytnesse.

Euocari, souldyours, whiche for some necessitie be sodaynely called out of the fiels des vnto battayle.

Eupalia, a towne in Locris, whiche somme call Eupalion, and some Eupolion.

Euphonia, a good sounde.

Euphorbium, an herbe.

Euphion, a poetas name of Calcidonye, whom Gallus did translate.

Euphrasinu, an herbe called Buglosse.

Euphrates, one of the ryuers, that cometh out of Paradyse, whiche passeth through the cite of Babylon.

Euphrosyna the propie name of a woman.

Eupilis, a laake in France Cisalpine.

Euryale, the daughter of kynge Minos, whiche brought forth to Neptune, Quion. ther was an other of that name, the daughter of Proetus, kynge of Argiue.

Euryalus, the name of one of the princis of peloponnese. Virgil scineth a Troyane to be so callyd.

Euripides, the name of an excellent poete amonge the Grekes.

Euripus, a small cundyte ryfynge of a great height. Also a dicke made to inclose places to play in, in the stede of hedges. some do take it for a small ponde or stewe.

Euripus, an arme of the see, or a narrowe passage betwene two places.

Euronotus, a northeaste wynde.

Europa, that parte of the woulde, whiche we do inhabyte, so named and called of Europa, the daughter of Agenor, kynge of Phenice.

Eurotas, a ryuer that rounneth before the towne of Lacedemona.

Eurus,

Virg.
Plut.
Ouid.
Herod.

Eurus, the east wynde.
Euricion, the name of a goldeſmythe.
Euticratis, a man of Lacedemoneye.
Euridamas, a man of Troye.
Euridame, was the wyfe of Leutichis,
kyng of Spartans.
Eurydice, the wyfe of Orpheus.
Eurylochus, the kyng of Phlegia, whiche
destroyd Thebes, before Cadm^e buildid it.
Eurypylus, one of the sonnes of Hercules
that reigned in the yle of Lou.
Euterpe, one of the Muses.
Euthera, a storehouse.
Euthymia, quietnesse, ſuertie of mynde,
or hartis ease.

¶ E Ante X.

EX, ſignifyeth of, or fro.

Ex ſide fama. Cic. ad Atticum, Summa
erit hęc, ſtatues, ut ex ſide fama, reij
mea uidebitur, This ſhall be the boole ef
fecte, that thou doo, as it ſhall ſeeme to be
for myne honeſtie, accordynge to the truſt
that I putte in the, and for my proſyte.

Ex dignitate tua, et ex repub. facis, Thou
doeſt accordynge to thyne auctoritie, and
for the weale of thy countrey.

Exactio, a pryllynge of the people.

Exactor, a demaunder of money, ſome en
glynge it a Controller.

Exactus, ta, tum, paſſed, verreye diligent,
exacte.

Exacerbefco, ere, to waxe ſharpe.

Plantus.

Exedifico, aui, are, to buylde perfectly. alſo
to dryue out of the houſe.

Exaggeratio, a heapyng together.

Exagito, aui, are, to vexe, to angre.

Exalto, aui, are, to mounte or lyfte vp, ſome
tyme to prayſe very moche.

Examen, minis, a ſwarne of bees, Alſo the
needyll or tounge in balaunces and beames.
Sometyme it ſignifyeth a iuſte examy
nacyon.

Examino, aui, are, to examyre.

Examusco, aui, are, to drawe oyle cleane
from the mother.

Examysim, iuſtely by rule.

Exancto, aui, are, to drawe oute cleane, to
emptre, ſometyme to ſuffre, to make. Non
poſſe hic ſine tua opera exaclari clau^o, This
naye can not be made without thy helpe.

Pto.

Exanguis, exanguie, without bloode, tymor
ous, or fearefull.

Exanimalis, without ſoule or lyfe.

Ex animo eſt, It is as nature requyryeth.

Ex animo facio, I do it with my good wyll,
or as my mynde gyueth me.

Ex animi ſententia, accordynge to myn ap

petyte, or as I wolde deſyre it.

Ex animo illi ſauco, I ſauour hym with all
my harte.

Ex animo, aui, are, to kyll, ſometyme to make
aſerde. Priusq^{uam} intus redii exanimatus fui, Or
euer I came in agayn, I was made aſerde.
Multos exanimauit rigor inſolitus niuis, The
vnaccuſtomed chyllynge of the ſnowe depai
ued many of their lyues.

Exanimus, ma, mum, & exanimis, exanime,
deed, put in ſeare.

Exanimatus, ta, tum, made aſerde, or trou
bled in mynde; ſometyme it ſignifyeth deed.

Exanio, aui, are, to put cleane away.

Exanthema, a wheale or a puſhe in a man
nes ſhynne.

Exareſco, exareſieri, to be dried vp.

Exareſco, ſci, ſcere, to drie.

Exarmo, aui, are, to make tame, propelye to
breake the terre of wyld beaſtes.

Exarmare, to vnarmer, or to take harneyſſe
from a man.

Exarmare nauem, to take away the taklynge
from a ſhypp.

Exarmare actionem, to make the accyon
ſaynte or feble.

Exaro, aui, are, to care well, alſo to write.

Exaſceare, to polyſhe, or make playn, as car
penters doo after that they haue ben ed.

Exaſpero, aui, are, to make ſharpe, Alſo to
make very angrye.

Ex aſſe, of the hole. Hæredem fecit ex aſſe,
ſhe made him heire of all the hole.

Exauctoro, aui, are, to putte out of wages,
ſometyme to diſgrade a knight, or other like.

Exauctorati, ſouldiours or ſeruantes putte
out of wages, or diſmiſſed of their ſeruiſe.

Exauctoratus, depoeſed, or put out of office.

Exaudio, iui, ire, to here beneuolentely or
perfectly.

Exbaſto, aui, are, to trumpe or deceyue.

Ego hunc communem meum, atq^{ue} noſtrum
omnium hoſtem exbaſtabo lepid^e, I uol
leately deceyue this minemy, and al ours
in commune.

Excandefcentia, vehement angre or wiaſh.

Excanto, aui, are, to charme. ſometyme to
ſhutte out.

Excandefco, ſci, ere, to be very angry.

Excandefacio, ſeci, facere, to chaufe, or make
angry, or to make very hote.

Excarnificans, roane or rente with tour
mentes.

Excarnifico, caui, care, to rente or cutte in
pieces.

Excedo, ceſſi, dere, to departe or go forth,
to paſſe or excede.

Excello, li, ere, to excelle.

Excelsus, a, um, hyghe or great.

Exceps

Plant.

Q. Curti^o.

Colamd.

Plant.

Exceptio, an exception.
 Excepto, aui, are, to take or draw to.
 Exceptor, oris, he that wytyeth false that
 whiche other men do speake.
 Excerebro, aui, are, to beate out the braynes
 of any thyng.
 Excetra, a serpent, of whom the heed being
 cutte of, there came vp for it. It was also cal-
 led hydra.
 Excerno, excerni, excernere, to shite. proprie-
 ly it is to trye out the yll from the good.
 Excerpto, pti, pere, to gather here and there
 the chiefe of any thyng.
 Excidium, the sackynge of a towne or citie,
 or the vtter destruction therof.
 Excido, excidi, dere, to fall out of a thyng.
 excidere, to cutte out of a thyng.
 Excidere animo, to be forgotten.
 Excipio formula, to lose his action.
 Exciteo, exciui, ire, to moue or shake out.
 Excio, ciui, ire, to moue vehemently, or to
 call out, to waken.
 Excipio, excepti, excipere, to excepte, to take
 or receyue, to trye or interche, to separate,
 to take by craft, to gather, to hyde, to sus-
 ceide, to refest without any busynesse.
 Excipere nous, to wyte in cyfer, or other
 compendiousse fourme.
 Excipula, a wele to take fysh.
 Excipius, a, i, wherwith any thing is taken.
 Exciso, aui, are, to crop, to teare, or to beate.
 Excisus, a, um, gelded.
 Excito, aui, are, to stirre, procure, or incorage.
 Exclamo, aui, are, to crye oute, to calle for
 alowde.
 Excludo, to shytte out, to deliuer, to hatche
 egges, to make to appiere.
 Excolo, excolere, to garnyshe or becke.
 Excompositio, in order appoynted.
 Excorio, aui, are, to plucke of the skynne or
 hyde of a beaste.
 Excors, excordis, a foole, or a man hartles.
 Excreo, aui, are, to spytte out.
 Excrementum, thinges of dygestion expul-
 sed moyste or drie, vyne, or siege.
 Excreresco, excreui, excrecere, to grow oute,
 or to growe moche.
 Excreum, the refuse or offfall of any thing.
 Excubig, biarum, watche, as well by daye as
 by nyghte.
 Excubitor, he that watcheth.
 Excubius, watche.
 Ex diametro opposita, so contrarye the one
 to the other, that they may neuer agree.
 Excubo, aui, are, to watche, as they whiche
 in battayle, or in the garde of a pryncis
 persone doo.
 Excudo, excusi, excudere, to beate or stryke
 out, sometyme to synde out with study. Vt

Exatm^o in
 Chiliad.

primum filicis, scinillam excudit Achates,
 As soone as Achates had stryken hys of
 the flynte. Also to hatche.
 Excurio, aui, are, to put out of court. Apol-
 lonium ideo excuriauit, quia nihil habebat,
 Therefore byd he put Apolonius out of the
 courte, because he had nothyng.
 Exquire, to be pacified, to be assuagid of ire
 Excursio, a digression in speakynge, a shy-
 myshe in warres.
 Excuso, aui, are, to excuse.
 Excusatoria epistola, a letter of excuse.
 Excusorium cribrum, a rengyng syue, also
 a bulter.
 Excutio, si, tere, to shake, to choose.
 Excussus, a, um, shaken.
 Excussores equi, gambaldynge horsen.
 Exdecimo, aui, are, to tythe out.
 Exdisposito, by an order, of a purpose.
 Exdorsuo, aui, are, to breake the backbone.
 Execo, aui, are, to cutte withoute.
 Exectus, gelded.
 Execro, aui, are, to abhoire, to curse.
 Execratio, cursynge.
 Exedo, di, dere, to cate, as a womne or soore
 dothe, to cate vp.
 Exedra, a parlour, or other lyke place.
 Exegematicus, a forme of spekyng, where
 the poete onely speaketh.
 Exemplum, an example to folowe, eschewe,
 or beware.
 Exemplar, a sample, wherby we attempt to
 make a thyng lyke to it. somtyme the one
 is vsed for the other. oftentymes they both
 do signifye an example, where one thyng
 is compared with an other.
 Exemptus, exempt or priuileged.
 Exemptus est rebus humanis, he is deed.
 Exemptilis, exempile, that whiche may be
 taken away, or taken out.
 Exeo, exiui, exire, to go out, to exhewe, to
 braste oute. In memoriam exire, to be in res-
 membraunce. Exit in fabellam, It is made a
 fable. Exit de potestate, he is not able to go
 uerne hym selfe: he is in warde, or vnder a
 gardayne.
 Exentero, aui, are, to make a hole in a thing.
 Exequi, funeralles, the whiche are doone
 in the buriall of any person.
 Exequior, aris, aui, to execute the funerals.
 Exequor, eris, qui, to do or execute. somtyme
 to declare or expresse.
 Exerceo, cui, cere, to exercise. sometyme to
 drue out of the house, to sette on warke,
 to vse. Exercere discordias, et simularies, To
 haue variance or contencion. also to get or
 wyne. Exercere sumptus, To gette theyr
 expenses. Exercere tellurem, to tylle welle
 the grounde.

Exero

Verghil

Vare,

Celan

Exercio, ciui, ire, to amende or repaire.
 Exercitium, exercise or vse.
 Exercitio, tui, tare, to exercise.
 Exercitatio, exercyle, yle, or custome.
 Exercitus, ta, tum, exercised, vied in labour,
 wried, hardned.
 Exercitus, ius, an hoost of men of warre.
 Exero, eni, erere, to go forth, to drawe out,
 as a man wyll drawe out a sworde. Fulgen-
 tēq̄ exerit ensem, And he drewe oute his
 byght sworde. Also to lyfte vp.
 Exertus, ta, tum, shewed forth.
 Exerto, aui, are, to shewe forth abroad.
 Exho, I pourge or cleanse.
 Exheredo, aui, are, to disherite.
 Exhalo, aui, are, to pufte oute.
 Exhaustio, ius, iure, to drawe oute cleane, to
 make empty.
 Exherbare, to plucke vp herbes or weded.
 Exherbandus est locus, The place muste
 be weeded.
 Exherbario, weedyng.
 Exhibeo, hui, here, to proffre, to set abroad,
 for all men to beholde.
 Exhibere negotium, to putte to busynesse,
 or trouble.
 Exhomologesis, confession.
 Exhorreo, tui, rere, to feare horribly, or
 with trembyng.
 Exibilo, aui, are, to whistyll or hiss a manne
 out of the place. Exilare, idem.
 Exigo, exegi, exigere, to expell or shutt out.
 also to require, to inquire, to do.
 Exigere pecuniam, to demaunde money.
 Exactus, ta, tum, expelled, demanded, per-
 fectly done, or perfourmed.
 Exilium, exyle.
 Exilio, lii, iui, ire, to goo out hastilye, or to
 leape out.
 Eximium, excellent, very great.
 Eximo, eximi, mere, to take away, to except
 Eximor ex reis, Eximor noxē, I am acquite
 or discharged of the offence or trespass.
 Eximor ex arariis, I am clerely discharged
 of all paymentes.
 Eximere actionem, to barre the action.
 Exin, from thenceforth.
 Exinanio, nui, ire, to empye, to bryng to
 nowghte.
 Exinsperato, vnloked for, whiche no manne
 hoped.
 Existimo, aui, are, to trowe or suppose, to
 decerne or iudge.
 Existimatio, shypofel. somtime reputation.
 Existo, exini, existere, to be, to appere, to be
 sette vp, or aduanced.
 Exitibilis, bile, deadly.
 Exitialis, le, deadly, or that causeth dethe,
 or myschiefe.

Exnium, dethe, or myschiefe.
 Ex iure manum conferere, to betayne balle
 sayle in the triall of ryght.
 Exlex, he that lyueth without lout, or oute
 of loue.
 Exodium, a songe at the ende of a comedy
 or interlude. also the ende of a matter.
 Exolesco, exoleui, exolescere, to leaue gro-
 wyng. sometyne to growe mightily.
 Exoleus, he that is passed growyng. also
 olde, or out of vse, it signifyeth also a manne
 childe abused agaynst nature.
 Exoluo, ui, uere, to vnbynd, to pay a clere-
 ly, to recompence or gyue in rewarde, to
 deliuer. Suspitione exoluere, to deliuer fro
 suspition. Exoluere religionē, to discharge
 from vowe or conscience.
 Exocularis, he that hath his eien put out.
 Exomida, a garmente without sleue, a ra-
 berde or chymere, or suche as hermytes
 do weare, or mūkes whan they do ride.
 Exopolis, he that dwelleth in the subbar-
 bes of a towne or citie.
 Exorabulum, a crafty forme of desyring or
 askyng a thyng.
 Exoribito, aui, are, to go out of the track or
 carte lose, or to go out of the right way.
 Exorcismus, an adiuration of comyng.
 Exorcista, an adiurour or coniurour.
 Exorciso, aui, are, to adiuere or coniure.
 Exordine, without ceassyng.
 Exordior, iris, iri, to begynne.
 Exordium, a begynnyng.
 Exorior, iris, iri, to be borne, to appere out,
 to ryse, as the sunne dothe, to inuade.
 Exorno, aui, are, to garnyshe or make faire,
 to apparayle richely, to ordeyne. Somme
 tyme to make foule, or out of apparayle.
 Exoro, aui, are, to induce or optayne by de-
 syre, to desyre hartly.
 Exors, exortis, out of felowshyppe.
 Exos, without bones.
 Exosso, aui, are, to bone, or plucke out boos-
 nes. Also to pulle oute the stryng of a
 lampion.
 Exoticus, a, um, a stranger, that is come out
 of another countrey, and dwelleth here.
 Expalpo, aui, are, to grope out.
 Expando, di, ere, to sprede out.
 Expapillo, aui, are, to make naked to the
 pappes.
 Expato, aui, are, to come abroad, or into an
 open place.
 Expecto, aui, are, to tarye or abyde, to oba-
 serue or take hede. Expecto quid uelis, I
 marke what thou wilt saye: or elles I dea-
 syre to knowe what thou woldest. Also to
 hope. Expectare uenis, Thou comest euen
 as I wolde haue the.

Expectoro, aui, are, to put out of the breste
or stomacke.

Expeculatus, he that hath nothyng of
his owne.

Expedio, iui, ire, to deliuer, to speede, to ca-
rre out. Expedit manus, to holde vp the
handes. Expedit, signifyeth also, It is ex-
pedient or necessary, it is come to passe.

Expeditus, ta, tum, deliuered.

Expediti milites, souldiours in light harnais.

Expeditio, a setting forth toward battayle.

Expello, expuli, pellere, to expell or put out.

Expendo, di, ere, to ponder or weye, to ex-
amine straitely, to paye truly, to spende
moneye.

Expensis, expenses, or dispenfes.

Expensum ferre, to spend or lay out money.

Expergiscere, Expergefacerere, Expergificare,
to wake a man out of his slepe.

Expergiscor, cris, Expergiscio, I am wakyd,
or wake.

Experrectus, Expergefactus, ta, tum, wake-
ned. Expergitus, slepte ynough.

Expergo, experrexi, expergere, to waken.

Experientia, experience.

Experior, iris, in, to attempte, or assaye, or
proue.

Expetus, ta, tum, attempted, taught.

Expertus, a man of experience.

Expers, tis, without any parte, lackyng ex-
perience. Expers doloris, withoute payne.

Expers mortis, neuer dyenge. Expers lucis,
without lyght.

Expersus, peris, persum, sponge with licour
or wette.

Expes, without hope.

Expeto, iui, iii, ere, to desyre moche, or co-
uerte, to happen, to wyle. sometyme to
take, to passe ouer.

Expilo, aui, are, to robbe, polle, or take by
extortion, or deceipt, to spoyle.

Expio, aui, are, to pacyfie god with satis-
faction or prayer, whan we thynke that he
is displeasyd.

Expiro, aui, are, to dye.

Expiscor, aris, ari, to sche for fysh, to fysh
out, or serche prauelye, to gette or wyne.

Tandem nescio quid ab eo expiscatur, I
nally I can not telle what he wynerth or
getteth by hym.

Explano, aui, are, to make playne.

Ter. Henr.

Expleo, cui, ere, to fylle, fulfille. also to sa-
cysate, to comforte.

Ouidius.

Explico, plicau, plicare, to extende. Also
so to vnfolde, to declare. Explicat ensen,

Martialis.

he draweth out his sword. Explicat & ce-
nas unica mensa duas, he maketh two sup-
pers at one table.

Explodo, osi, dere, to dryue oute with noyse

or rebukes, or clappynge of handes.

Explosus, sa, sum, conuicted, or reiected.

Exploso, aui, are, to bewayle with exclama-
tion, to serch out diligently, to proue with
serchyng, to be aduysed, to drye or ex-
hauste.

Explorator, an espie, or priue serchour.

Exploratus, a, um, well knowen.

Expono, sui, nere, to expowne or declare,
to set or bryng a thyng out of that, wher-
in it is. sometyme to caste out a thyng, to
thintent that it may perishe. Also to spend,
to sette forth.

Expositio, an exposityon or declaration, of
any thyng difficulte or harde to be vn-
derstande.

Expositi, chyldern cast out, to be perished.

Expositum, the same.

Exposco, exposcere, to aske or desyre in-
stauntely.

Expostulo, aui, are, to complayne, to make
a quarell. also to wyl. Expostulare iniuriam,
To complayne of wronge or displeasure,
to hym that dothe wronge.

Expostulatio, a quarell or complaynt.

Expostulator, he that cōplayneth of wrong
done by his frende.

Exprimo, to presse or wryng out, to expresse
or declare playnely.

Exprobro, aui, are, to imbiaide or twyte. als
so to lay in reproche.

Expromito, misi, mittere, to promyse. or yn-
dertake for an other.

Expromissor, he that promyseth, or is sure-
tie for an other.

Expromo, prompsi, mere, to shewe forth,
or open.

Expugno, pugnaui, are, to wyne by assault
or force.

Expulso, aui, are, to mene a thyng with mos-
che thrustyng, or to put awaye.

Expulsor, & expultrix, a putter awaye, man
or womanne.

Expungor, geris, expungi, to be cancelled or
put out, or rased. it is also spoken of iuges,
whan they be put out of cōmission. It is als
so to quyte, as, Munus munere expungitur,
One good tourne is quyte with an other.

Expungo, punxi, pungere, to putte awaye,
or remoue.

Expuncti, were souldiours discharged, or
put out of wages.

Expuo, pui, puere, to spytte out.

Expuo, aui, are, to shiede or loppe a tree,
to vnderstande persytely.

Exquili, a mountayne in Rome, where
watche was kepte.

Exquilinus mons, the same mountayne.

Exquiro, exquisui, exquirere, to serche out.

Ex syngrapha agere, to do thynges extremly or rigorously: as it were that one sued a nother vpon an obligation scalpd.

Exia, the inwarde: as the harte, the lyuer, the lunges or lightes, and the splene.

Exemplū, forthwith.

Extemporaneus, ea, cum, sodayne.

Ex tempore, sodaynly, without study, or for the tyme.

Extemporalis, & extemporanea oratio, an oration or matter spoken or wyrtten without studye.

Extendo, di, dere, to extende.

Extenuo, aui, are, to mynysh or make lytle.

Exter, tera, terum, straunge, comen farre of.

Exterus, tera, terum, idem.

Exterebro, aui, are, to perce through. Also to enserche curiously.

Extermino, aui, are, to dryue out, or pulle downe.

Exterminatus, banysht.

Pacuius.

Externo, aui, are, to make madde.

Externus, na, num, whiche is not of that cuntry, a straunger.

Extero, teri, terere, to beate out. also to whette or grynde.

Exterreo, ui, rere, to put in feare.

Extillio, aui, are, to droppe out.

Extimesco, extimui, extimescere, to dreade moche.

Extimus, a, um, the outwardmost, or laste. Extinguo, xi, guere, to put out, properly as fyre, whiche may be extealones hendlyd: sometye it signifyeth to slee, or destroye: sometye to make a distinction or dyuersitie betwene thynges.

Extispices, sothefayers by lookynge in the inwardes of beastes.

Extispicium, & extispicina, the crasse of sothfayenge.

Extio, extui, extare, to be, to remayne, to be apparant.

Extollo, extuli, extollere, to aduant or praise.

Extorqueo, torii, quere, to fynde oute the trouthe by tourmentes, to take awaye by force, or plucke away.

Extorris, is he that is made to voyde, or is drynen out of his cuntry: also a vagabūd.

Extra, without.

Extripode, whan we speake of thynges, whiche are very true, and nat to be doubted, as it were spoken of goddis own mouth.

Extraneus, he that is not of the same house or kynredde.

Extrema linea, is spoken, where a man wold signific a thyng to be laste, & after all other.

Extremis digitis attingere, to towche with the fyrnger toppes, is spoken, where is signified, that a manne hath vnto touched

or selte a thyng.

Extra telorum iactum, out of arrowe shotte, out of gunne shotte, signifyeth out of danger, or in safegarde.

Extremus, a, um, sometye it signifyeth the begynnyng, sometye the ende, sometye the warste.

Extrico, aui, are, to delyuer, to shake of any thyng that letteth.

Extrinscus, outwarde.

Extro, aui, are, to goo out.

Extrorsum, from without.

Extrudo, si, dere, to thiasse oute.

Extruo, si, tuere, to ordeyne, to buylde or sette vppe.

Exubero, aui, are, to swelle moche.

Extundo, udi, tundere, to fynde oute with moche labour.

Exturbo, aui, are, to put away, or to put oute or from a thyng by vyolence.

Exubero, aui, are, to abounde.

Exuccum, without iuyce.

Exudo, aui, are, to sende forth lycour.

Exugo, exugi, gere, & exugeo, to sucke out.

Exul, exulis, a banysht man.

Exulo, aui, are, to be banysht, to lyue in exile.

Exultabundus, reioysynge very moche.

Exulto, aui, are, to reioyce exceedyngly, to bragge, to leape cure.

Exundo, aui, are, to overflowe.

Exuo, ui, uere, to putte of, to dispoyle, or vnclothe.

Exupero, aui, are, to exceede.

Exurdo, aui, are, to make deasse.

Exuie, clothyng. Also hydes or skynnes of beastes. Exuie serpentis, an Adders skynne.

Exybachon, a salate of herbes

¶ F ante A.



ABA, a beane.

Faba cuderur in me, The beane shall be knockyd on me, signyfyeth the peine or blame shal light on me.

Fabacia, a beane cake.

Fabalia, the refuse or of

fall of beanes.

Fabariū Calendē, the Calendes of June.

Fabarius, fabaria, fabarium, pertaynyng to beanes.

Fabella, a shotte tale.

Faber, fabri, almoost euerye craftes manne that worketh with the hande. Faber lignarius, a carpenter: Faber ferrarius, a smyth.

Auri fabri, a golde smythe.

H.ii.

Faber,

Faber, fabra, fabrum, pertaining to a smith.
 Fabre, workmanly.
 Faberime, cunningly, very craftily, or wel.
 Fabianus, the propre name of a man.
 Fabior, in the ancient tyme was taken for a maynteyner.
 Eabius, the name of a noble Romayne.
 Fabrefacio, fabrefeci, fabrefacere, to warke cunningly, to buylde.
 Fabrica, a warkehouse, or forge, sometye the frame or warke.
 Fabrius, a noble Romayne, who beinge wonderful pore, not withstanding refused a great some of money, sent to him by king Pirrhys, to wchynge with his handes all his members, and saying vnto the kynges messengers: As long as he mought rule all that, whiche he touched, he coule lacke nothyng.
 Fabrico, caui, are, & Fabricor, cari, to make, to inuente.
 Fabrilis, fabrule, bilonging to handy craftis.
 Fabula, a fable or tale.
 Fabula palliata, a comedy of Greke.
 Fabula togata, a comedy of latyne.
 Fabularor, a teller of fables.
 Fabulor, aris, ari, to talke.
 Fabulosus, moche talked of.
 Facesso, celsi, cenere, to go aboute to doo a thynges sometye to go awaye. Facesse hinc, Get the hens. Facessu ubi negonum, he putterh the to busynesse.
 Facetis, merry wordes or dedes withoute dishonestie.
 Facetus, ta, num, merry, pleasant.
 Facet, merrily, pleasantly.
 Facies, a face, sometye the proporcion of all the body.
 Facile, lightly, or easily, withoute lette or doubt.
 Facilis, facile, lighte, easye, good to be entreated.
 Facilitas, easynesse, gentylnesse.
 Facinorosus, full of myschicf, vngracious, harmefull.
 Facinus, an acte or dede, sometye an vyle dede.
 Facio, feci, facere, to doo, to be occupied, to make. Facio plurimi, I make moch of. Flocisacio, I sette not a strawe by it. Facere uerba, to speake. Facere lucrum, to wyne.
 Facere sumptum, to bestowe coste. Facere iter, to go or ryde. Facere terrorem, to put in feare. Facere copiam, to gyue leane. Facere iacturam, da, num, naufragium, to lose, to take harme, to go to wrecche. Facere, is also to sacrifice, to piofyte. Faciam ut te plurimum amem, I woll loue the moche.
 Fac te esse qui sum, ymagin that thou were

as I am. Facere conuicium, to rebuke, or putte to rebuke. Facere nomina, to gette dettours, as by lending: as they do nowe by exchaunge, and in iustices, propriely called vsury: and in bargaynes of corne, cattell, and other lyke, or in letting of landes.
 Factio, a diuision of people in sondry opinions. also an acte.
 Factitius, a, um, made or counterfayte.
 Factio, aui, are, to do often tymes.
 Factor, oris, a maker, a factour.
 Factum, a dede.
 Factum atq; transactum, done and brought to good passe.
 Factura, the warke.
 Facturio, iui, iure, to desyre to do.
 Factus, tus, the dede.
 Facula, a lynke, or lyttel toiche.
 Facularii, toiche bearers.
 Facultas, tatis, power to do or speake. some tyme rychesse. also facultie.
 Facundus, a, um, eloquent, well spoken.
 Facundia, eloquence, or swete and pleasant speche.
 Facatum uinum, wyne that drynketh of the lyes.
 Facinia uux, grapes, whereof commethe wyne, hauynge moche lyes.
 Faculentum, full of lyes or diegges.
 Facunus, na, num, pertaining to diegges.
 Fax, facis, lyes, diegges, or groundes of any kynde of lycour.
 Fagus, gi, a beche tree.
 Fala, a tower made of tymber.
 Falcarius, he that syghet with a byll.
 Falcarius, ia, um, pertaynyng to a bylle.
 Falcatus, ta, tum, hooked, also any thyng, wheron be hookes or other lyke thyng.
 Falcicula, a lyttell boke or byll.
 Falcidia lex, wherby legacies were defalcate or cutte of, where the fourthe part of the goodis were not assignid to the heires.
 Falcifer, he that beareth a byll or hooke.
 Falcito, aui, are, to cut with a byll or hooke.
 Falco, aui, are, to cutte of or mowe.
 Falco, conis, a hawke.
 Falernus, a countrey in Campania, now in the royaltie of Naples, wherin grewe the beste wyne of Italy, callyd falernum.
 Falisci, people in Italye. Also a kynde of puddynge.
 Fallacis, deceytfull wordes.
 Fallaciter, deceytfully.
 Fallax, acis, a person deceytfull.
 Fallo, fefelli, fallere, to deceyue, also to be bydde.
 Falsarius, a forger of wytynges.
 Falcidicus, & falsiloquus, a lyer, or false reporter.

Falsifico, aui, are, to forge dedes, writings,
 or scales.
 Falsitas, aris, falschode.
 Falso, aui, are, to forge.
 Falsum habere, to deceyue.
 Falx, falcis, a booke or bylle.
 Fama, fame or renome. somtyme opinion.
 Famelicofus, often hungrye.
 Famelicus, ca, cum, hungrye.
 Famen, faminis, speche.
 Fameo, famui, ere, to be hungry.
 Fames, hungrye.
 Famiger, geris, a spider of fame.
 Famigerabilis, famous.
 Famigator, a teller of newes or tydinges,
 or a spider of fame.
 Famigerulus, the same.
 Familia, a householde, a family, or kynred.
 Familiaria, were places of buryall for men
 and their seruantes.
 Familiaris, are, pertaynyng to householde,
 also familiar.
 Familiariter, familiarly.
 Famofus, a, um, famous, as well in good, as
 in ylle.
 Famulanter, humbly, scrupably.
 Famularius, a, um, scrutable.
 Famulario, householde, or meny.
 Famulatus, & famulitium, seruyce.
 Famulus, & famula, a householde seruant.
 Famulor, aui, to serue.
 Fanaicus, madde. In the olde tyme before
 that Chyriste expelled the dyuel, whan that
 dyuelles were honoured in ydols, certayne
 persones, as well men as women, were pos-
 sessed with dyuels, which lad them, where
 they lysted, agaynst their propre wylls,
 and caused them to speke wonderful thinges,
 some also sodaynly, and often tymes
 telle what shoulde happen: wherfore they
 were thought to be inspired with goddis:
 those persons were called Fanaici. Some
 tyme Fanaicus, is taken for the heper of
 the Temple or chappell, where the deuyl
 gaue answers.
 Fancii, people in the northe partes of the
 worlde, whose cares be so great, that with
 them they keuer all their bodies.
 Fanum, a Temple, where the dyuell gaue
 answers out of an ydoll.
 Far, farris, somtyme sygnifyeth all maner
 of corne. All be it among auncient phisyti-
 ons it is taken for wheat meale.
 Farratia, amonge the olde Romaines were
 the ceremonies of matrimonic.
 Farcimen, minis, a puddynge.
 Farcio, ciui, ere, to stuffe. Also to franke or
 fede, to be fatte, to cramme.
 Farfarus, or Farfar, a ryuer of Syrie.

Cellus
 lib. 15.

Faris, farus sum, fari, to speake.
 Farraca, meates made of meale.
 Farrago, ginis, a myxture of sondrye kyn-
 des of grayne and corne. Somtyme it is
 taken for a myxture of thynges good and
 badde.
 Farreado, a sacrifice made with cakes.
 Farreum, a wheaton cake.
 Farrinus, na, num, & farrinaceus, a, um, per-
 tainyng to wheate.
 Farrinariu, a place where wheate or meale
 is kepte.
 Farcilis, le, any thyng stuffed.
 Farule, stuffynge, or that wherewith any
 foule is crammed or franked.
 Fartim, full stuffed or crammed.
 Fartores, & fartices, puddynge makers.
 Fartum, a puddynge.
 Fastura, the crasse or maner of stuffynge
 or crammyng.
 Fas, icfull before god.
 Fascelis, a name of Diana.
 Fascia, a swathell or swathynge bande, or
 other lyke thyng. Somtyme any gyrdell.
 Fascior, fasciari, to swathe a chyld.
 Fasciculus, a grype, or thyng bounden to-
 gether. It is also a nosegay, or any thyng
 knytte togyther, whiche maye be borne in
 a mannes hande.
 Fascino, aui, are, to transforme by inchaunt-
 ment, or to bewytche.
 Fascinus, & fascinum, & fascinatio, an in-
 chauntmente to transfourme or dysfigure
 any thyng. whiche so enchanted, is of the
 comune people called, taken, or fowspoken,
 or fowlooked.
 Fasciola, a lyttell bande.
 Fascis, is a burdeyn or knytcbe of wodde,
 or any other thyng. Also Fascis saginatum
 is taken for a sheffe of arrowes.
 Fasces, rodde bounden togyther, and an
 axe in the myddell, whiche were borne be-
 fore the chiefe officers of Rome, in declar-
 ynge their authoritie, whercof some had
 fyre, and some no.
 Fasellus, a boote.
 Fasti dies, were certayne days, wherin the
 officer of Rome, called Prætor, mowghte
 speake onely these thre wordes, Do, di-
 co, addico. It maye be nowe vsed for ho-
 ly dayes.
 Fasti, were certayne booke, wherin were
 contyned certayne ceremonies and cau-
 ses of sondrye thynges amonge the Ro-
 maynes, concerninge their feastes and so-
 lemnities, whiche were longe kepte from
 the knowlege of the common people, vn-
 tyll they at the laste were deuulgate by one
 Caius Iulius.

H. lii.

Fastio

Fastidio, lui, ire, to contemne with disdainne,
to abhorre or haue in abomination.

Fastidiosus, a, um, full of disdainne.

Fastidius, ta, tum, hated, abhorred, abhoy-
myned.

Fastidium, hated, propely where one ab-
hoareth the sight or presence of any thing.

Fastigio, aui, are, to make or rayse vp in
height.

Fastigium, an altitude, or the top or height
of any thyng. Sometime it signifieth the
state of a persone in any dignitie, sometime
the ende of a thyng.

Fastigium imponere, is spoken whan a man
wyl signyfy a matter or thyng to be sy-
nyshed and brought to a poynt.

Fastus, tus, hautes of mynde, pryde.

Fatalis, le, pertaynyng to destenye, fytall.
sometime mortall.

Fateor, fassus sum, fateri, to affirme, to con-
fesse.

Fathisco, scere, to gape wyde, as the erthe
dothe in a great drythe.

Fatidicus, fatidica, a rede or teller of desten-
nyes, or a southsayer.

Fatifer, fatifera, a brynger of deth or pesty-
lence.

Fatiloqua, a witche.

Fatigo, aui, are, to make wery, to trouble
moche, to stryke, to sterre or prouoke, to res-
trayne or lette.

Fatiloquus, fatiloqua, a southsayer.

Fatisco, fatiscere, to be wery.

Fator, aris, ari, to speake moche.

Fatuitas, atis, folyshnes.

Fatum, the ordinance and disposition of als
myghty god. Desteny, goddis prouidence.
sometime deth.

Fatrus, an ydiote, that lacketh naturall
knowlege.

Fauentia, a citie in Italye.

Fauco, ui, fauere, to fauour.

Fauere linguis, to kepe silence.

Fauilla, a sperke of fyre.

Fauni, goddis of the woodes.

Fauonius, one of the wyndes, called the
southwest wynde.

Cel. **F**auorabilis, fauoured of many.

Fauorinus, the name of a philosopher.

Fausulus, a shepeherde, whiche was the
nourisher of Romulus and Remus.

Fausus, a, um, prosperous.

Plant. **F**ausse, prosperously.

Faulus, a lyttell bony combe.

Fauus, a bony combe.

Faux, faucis, a cheke.

Fauces, straght passages.

Fax, facis, a torche, a candell, or other lyke
thyng, whiche biennynge gyueth lyght.

Faxim, let me do.

Faxint, let them do.

Faxo, I wyl or shall do.

¶ F Ante E.

FEbricito, aui, are, to be sycke in a feuer.
Febricula, a lyttell feuer.

Febriolosus, he that hath often the
feuer.

Febrilis, le, pertaynyng to a feuer.

Febrio, ui, ire, to haue a feuer.

Febri, a feuer.

Februarius, the month of februarie.

Februus, aui, are, to pource sowles by sacri-
fyce or prayer.

Febra, sacrifices and ceremonies for pur-
gynge of sowles.

Febriatus, ta, ti, that which was so purged.

Febrium, in the Sabines tounge is callyd
purgynge or clensynge.

Fecialis, was a certayne offycer of armes,
whiche denounced warre or peace, where
as was hostilitie or cause of battayle: whi-
che may nowe be taken for an ambassadour,
sent for suche a purpose, or for an heralde.

Fel, fellis, the gaulle. sometime it is taken
for grieve of the mynde.

Felis, a Catte: sometime it signifieth
a weasell.

Fello, aui, are, to souche.

Femen, minis, plurali femina, the inner and
backe parte of the thygh.

Feminalia, the keuerynge of the thighes.

Femur, femoris, the thygh. some englyshe
it the hamme.

Femoralia, breeches.

Fenestella, the propre name of a stey wy-
ter, whiche flourished in the later dayes of
Tyberius Cesar.

Fenestra, a wyndowe, sometime an entrie
into a thyng.

Fenestratus, ta, tum, open. Nulla est fenestra
rior domus. No howse is more open.

Fenestrenula, a lyttell wyndowe.

Ferabites, wyld.

Feræ, ferarum, feras, wyld beasts.

Feralis, le, deadly or mortall, lamentable.

Feralia, & feralis dies, a day dedicate to the
infernall goddis, to pacifie them towarde
the soules departed.

Feralia, were also the sacryfyces doone
for sowles.

Feralia amacula, wyndynge shetes, and su-
che lyke thynges, wherein deade bodies
were lappyd.

Feralia officia, solenities about deed bodies

Feralis cultus, mournynge apparayle.

Feralis dies, the daye of buryenge.

Ferax, acis, fruitfull, or that bryngeth forth
moche

Plant.

moche fruite.

Ferbo, bui, ere, to boyle or sethe.

Ferculum, a dyshe with meate. Also a pageant, carryed or borne to be looked on. some tyme it signifieth the stage or place, wherein the pageant is.

Fere, almoste, nygh, welnygh.

Ferentarii, men armed in lyght harness, redy to come quickly to socoure: whiche fought with dartes, swordes, or synge.

Ferentinum, a citie, whiche after Plinius standeth in the fyrst region of Italye.

Ferentum, a towne of the Sabines, or Samnites.

Feretrius, a name of Jupiter, given by Romulus, the first kynge of Romanes.

Feretrum, a beere, wheron deed bodies are borne. somtyme a thynge, wheron ymages, reliques, or icewelles are borne.

Feretrus, a mountayne, of whiche the house of Phereetre was named, of which the duke of Arbyne is descended.

Feris, feriarum, ferias, holy dayes.

Ferinus, na, num, wyld as a beast.

Ferio, percussi, ferire, to stryke, to stablyshe, to knocke.

Ferire socius, to make a league or truse.

Ferire iugulum, to slee, to hit the marke.

Feror, aris, ari, to cesse from labour.

Feriat, vnoccupied or ydell.

Feritas, raris, a naturall wyldnes.

Ferme, almoste, welnygh.

Fermentescere, to increase or waxe.

Fermento, tui, are, to meddel or myxt well together, as leuen with dow, also to leuen.

Fero, fers, tuli, ferre, to beare, to suffre, to leade or brynge, to saye, to name, to desyre, to brynge forth, to haue, to beste. Ferre ad populu, to aske the people aduise. To take away, to receyue, to payne, to accuse.

Ferre fortunam, to vse fortune: Ferre in oculis, to fauour moche.

Ferre acceptum, to receyue, to wyte that whiche is receyued, to knowlege to haue receyued a benefyte or profyte.

Ferre expensum, to spende or laye out, to wyte expenses, to bestowe.

Ferocio, ciui, ci, cire, to be fierse.

Ferocitas, raris, fierfnes.

Ferociter, fierfely.

Feronia, the goddesse of woodes, also a cite vnder the hyll Soractes.

Ferox, ferocis, fierse, hardy.

Ferramentarij, they whiche warke in yron.

Ferramentum, an instrument or tole of yron.

Ferraria, an yron wyne.

Ferrarius, a, u, ptaynyng to yron, or of yron.

Ferre iudicem, to agree to the sentence or iudgement.

Ferreus, ea, eum, of yron.

Ferro, au, are, to sette yron on.

Ferratus, ta, tum, hauyng yron on it, or closed in yron.

Ferrugineus, a, um, grene coloure.

Ferrugo, ginis, ruste of yron, a murray colour, some calleth it a sadde blew.

Ferrum, yron, somtyme weapon.

Ferrumen, minis, glewe, syse, sowder, or suche other byndynge or cleauynge matter.

Ferrumino au, are, to ioyne or myte together, properly metallies, to sowder.

Fertilis, le, fertile, or fruitefull.

Fertum, a Cake made of sondry graynes and spyes.

Ferne, es, is, iui, ere, to be chauffed or better.

Fernefacio, to cause to boyle.

Feruidus, a, um, feruent, diligent.

Ferula, a rodde or stycke, wherewith chyl-drens handes be striken in schooles. also a cane or reed. also a potte stycke.

Ferulatus, a, um, lyke a cane or reed.

Feruor, oris, heate.

Ferus, a, um, wyld, cruell, terrible.

Feritas, raris, wyldenes, crueltie.

Fescenini, versis, sung at weddinges.

Fessus, a, um, weyre.

Festinanter, hastily, quychely, or swyftly.

Festinat, spedily, in haste.

Festino, au, are, to make hast, to be troublid.

Festinus, a, um, hastly, quychely.

Festina lente, speede the slowly, is spoken, where a man wyll signifye a thynge to be done, neither to hastily nor to slowly, but in a conuenient temperance. See my booke of the Gouernour, in the chapter of Idas turytie.

Festinatio, haste or speede.

Festiuitas, raris, mythe.

Festiuo, au, are, to kepe holy day.

Festiuus, a, um, mery, prouokynge mythe, ioyous, also pertaynyng to holy dayes.

Festuca, the yonge tender spryng of a tree, or herbe. Also a moote.

Festus, ta, tum, feastfull or soleinne.

¶ F Ante I.

Fiber, a beaste called a beuer, whiche is also called Castor, whose stoonces are vsed in medicine, and are called Castoreum. It is also a kynde of waspes.

Fibris, are the extreme partes of the liuer, the hart, or the lunges, or of other thinges wherin is any dysfron, they maye be called lappes, byrmmes. Also the spires of herbes or trees newe sprongen.

Fibula, a buckle of a girde, or other thing lyke thereto.

Fibus

Fibulo, aui, are, to buckle, to ioyne together
rymber, or borders, or other lyke thynges.
Ficaria, a fygge tree.
Ficarius, an eater of fygges.
Ficedula, a byrde.
Ficetū, a place where fygge trees do grow.
Fictor, oris, he that loueth or gadereth
fygges.
Ficolea, a staffe or stake of a fygge tree.
Ficosus, full of sores in the heed or berde.
Fictilis, fictile, crthen, or made of erthe.
Fictitius, tia, um, fayned, or dissembled, or
counterfayte.
Fictor, oris, a counterfayter, a fayner.
Ficulnea, a fygge tree.
Ficulneus, a, um, & ficulus, a, um, of a
fygge tree.
Ficus, in the masculyne gender is a fygge :
in the feminine gender, is a fygge tree. it is
also a soore or scabbe, growyng in the pla-
ces of a mans body, where that heare is.
Fidei cōmissarius, a fcoffe of trust.
Fide bona, without fraude or couyne.
Fideicommissum, a fcoffement of truste.
Fidei cōmittō, misi, tere, to inesse.
Fidelissor, oris, a suretie, or borowe.
Fidelia, a vessellic seruyng to dryers pour-
posed.
Fidelis, faithfull, loyall, trusty, or sure.
Fidelitas, tatis, faythfulnessse, loyaltie, or
suretie.
Fidem astringere, to promyse faithfully.
Fidem fallere, to breake promyse.
Fidem labefactare, to lose credence.
Fides labefactata, credence losse.
Fide sua, mea, tua iurare, to vndertake.
Fidena, a towne in Italy.
Fidentia, confidence.
Fides, fidei, belise, truste, promyse. It is a
stabilenes and truthe in promyses and co-
uenantes. It is also a faythfull execution
of thynges comytted or promysed.
Fidem habere, to beleue.
Fidem accipere, to be beleued.
Fidem liberare, to kepe promyse.
Fides, fidis, the stryng of any instrument,
sometyme a harpe or lute.
Fides publica, the credence or promyse of
all the people and rulers.
Fidicen, cinis, a harpe : it maye be called a
fyddell. it is also he that playeth on the in-
strument.
Fidicina, a woman harper or luter.
Fidicula, a rebecke, or gyterne.
Fidiculi plurali, a torment made with cor-
des or strynges, wherwith menne be tour-
mented, to make them to confesse treason
or felonye.
Fido, fides sum, fidere, to truste.

Fiducia, trust, confidence : somtyme hope :
it is properly that truste, wherin any thyng
is deliuerd by one man to another, to the
intent that he shall redeliuer it, whan he is
required.
Fiduciaria possessio, a possession to an other
mans vse, or vpon condiction.
Fiduciaria mancipatio, aut nenditio, a state in
landes made vpon confidence of truste, or
a morgage.
Fidus, a, um, trusty.
Fimentum, the warke or workmanshpy :
sometyme a lye, or a thyng fayned.
Figo, xi, figere, to thurst in. somtyme it
sygmfyeth to driue or fasten in the erthe.
Palum humi fixit, lke driue the stake into
the grounde also to plant or sette. Ipse fera-
ces Figat humo plantas, lke wolle sette in
the grounde the fruitefull plantes. Some-
tyme to stryke.
Figlina, x, a potters warkehowse, or pot-
ters crafte.
Figlina, plurali, vessell of erthe.
Figulus, a potter.
Figura, a fygure.
Figuro, aui, are, to make or fourme.
Filiaster, a sonne in lawe by an other wyfe,
or an other husbnde.
Filius terre, a newe begunne gentylman, or
a gentylman of the fyfthe heed.
Filicula, ferne growyng on trees, callid in
a greke name polypodion.
Filius, a sonne, filia, a doughter.
Filiū, somtyme dothe conteyne both sonnes
and doughters.
Filitim, a countrey, that is nowe callid
Zicalon.
Filix, licis, ferne.
Filum, a threde. somtyme the proportion
of a thyng.
Filo, aui, are, to spyne or make a threde.
Fimbria, the shytes or hemme of a gar-
mente.
Fimerum, a dunge hylle.
Fimum, a boxe, out of the whiche men doo
caste dyse.
Fimus, dunge of cattell.
Finalis, le, fynall, or lasse.
Findo, fidi, findere, to cutte, to cleue.
Fissilis, le, that whiche may be cutte.
Fissura, a cutte or clefte.
Fingo, xi, gere, to make, to forme, to sayn.
Finio, iiii, ire, to fynishe or ende.
Finis, the ende, the conclusyon, also intente
or purpose, wherunto any other thyng hath
relation, or is made or done for.
Fines plurali, the borders or marches of a
countrey, boundes.
Finitimus, ma, um, nygh ioyngnge.

Columel,
Virg. Ge,
lib. 4.

Iuuenal,

Fini.

Finisio, a definition.
 Finior, oris, a letter of boundes.
 Fio, fieri, to be, to be esteemed.
 Firmamentum, a suertie or stabilitye. also
 that, whiche is called the grounde of a
 cause or matter. Also the firmament or hea-
 ven vifible.
 Firmo, aui, are, to make stable or sure.
 Firmus, stable, constant, well fortified.
 Firmitas, & firmitudo, stablence, constāce,
 surenesse.
 Fiscalis, le, pertaynyng to the hynge
 treasure.
 Fiscella, a chiefe fate. Also it is a thyng
 made with withes and baltes, wherewith
 cattell were so moelled, that they mought
 not byte anye longe sprynges or budde
 of trees.
 Fiscellus, a tyttell hyll in Italye, not farre
 from Tyber.
 Fisci, fiscinx, fiscelle, greate sachele, wher-
 in were put great sommes of money.
 Fiscus, the priuate treasure of princis.
 Fiscum, the hynge cshcher.
 Fiscina, a greatte baskette.
 Fiscibilis, le, that maye be cutte or slytte. fis-
 cilis, the same.
 Fistula, a pype, as well to conuey water, as
 an instrument of musyke. Also the wesell
 or throte bolle. also a tappe or faucette. als
 so a disease or soore, whiche cometh of a
 putrified humour, and continually runeth.
 Fistulosus, full of holes lyke a sponge.
 Fistuca, an instrumente, wherewith pilles of
 wodde be dryuen into the ground. and ston-
 nes in paynge, called a rammer.
 Fistucario, pytinge, or paynge.
 Fiuges, be beasts of Aethiope, of a browne
 colour, hauynge two pappes in the breste,
 as man hath: nor they be not so wyld, but
 they may be tamed, nor so tame, but they
 woul hurte those, that greue them.
 Fixus, a, um, fyne, false.

¶ F Ante L.

Flabellum, an instrument, wherewith in
 the heate of sommer wynde is fanned
 blowen into mens visages, to keole the.
 Flabrum, a blowynge or puffe of wynde.
 Flaccio, & flaccesco, ere, to wydder, or
 waxe feble.
 Flaccidus, a, um, wythered, feeble, weake,
 hangynge downewarde, lollynge, or flags-
 gynge.
 Flaccum, buyfed.
 Places, the outes of olives.
 Flagella, the smalle braunches or twigges
 of trees or vines. sometyme scourges or

hayles, wherewith come is thrashed.
 Flagello, aui, are, to scourge, to thrashe, to
 blame or rebuke.
 Flagitiosus, an vngracious persone, full
 of myschiefe.
 Flagitium, an yll or myscheuous dede, wor-
 thy rebuke and punishment.
 Flagiro, aui, are, to aske importunately and
 with clamoure.
 Flagratores, they whiche for moneye doo
 suffre them selues to be beaten.
 Flagrio, onis, a shame.
 Flagro, aui, are, to bourn with a flame of
 fyre. Sometyme to loue or desyre inor-
 dynately.
 Flamea, clothe or sylke of vyolette colour.
 Flaminica, the priestes wyfe, or a wedding
 gowne of vyolet colour.
 Flameum, a typpet of vyolet sylke, whiche
 the newe wedded wyfe byd weare.
 Flamen, hoc, the blasie in an instrument.
 Flamen, the great pueste amonge the gen-
 tyles.
 Flaminia, the house of the archepriste.
 Flamineum, a kerchiefe or typpette.
 Flamma, a flame. sometyme peryll.
 Flamefcere, to be inflamed.
 Flammeus, ea, um, burnynge or flamynge.
 Flammiuomus, sendynge out flames.
 Flandria, a countrey called Flanners.
 Flaueo, & flauesco, aui, ere, to be lyke golde,
 or of yelow colour.
 Flauus, a, um, yelow, or of the colour of
 golde.
 Flebilis, le, lamentable.
 Flecto, & flexo, xi, ere, to bowe, to bende,
 to leade.
 Flegma, fleume.
 Fleo, eui, ere, to wepe.
 Fleus, wepyng.
 Flexanima oratio, an oration or spech, wher-
 by a mans mynde is stirred to pitie, re-
 toyfynge, or other lyke affection.
 Flexilis, le, any thyng that may be easlye
 bowed or bente.
 Flexura, the bowynge.
 Fligo, xi, ctum, to tourment or reue.
 Flo, aui, are, to blowe. also to make coyne
 of mettall.
 Flores, lyres or draestes of wyne.
 Flocci, flockes of the shearynge of wola-
 ren clothes.
 Flocculi, fyne flockes.
 Floccifacio, & floccipendo, I set nought by.
 Floralia, florales ludi, plays made in the ho-
 nour of Flora, an harlotte, whiche gaue a
 great treasure vnto the people of Rome.
 Floreo, rui, ere, & florido, aui, are, to flourish
 or to haue floures. Also to excell. somtime
 to

to prosper.
 Flos, floris, a floure.
 Floresco, sci, scere, to bourgen or to bynge
 forth floures.
 Floreus, a, um, made of floures.
 Floridus, da, dum, garnished with floures.
 sometye freshe or lussy.
 Floriger, eris, bearynge floures.
 Florulentis, ta, tum, full of floures.
 Fluctio, onis, the reume or pose.
 Fluctuagus, wandring in riuers or waters.
 Fluctuo, aui, are, to be tossed as a shyppe is
 in the see, also to doubt.
 Fluctuatum, troublously, doubtfully.
 Fluctuosus, a, u, troublous, ynquiete, stormy.
 Fluctus, a floude, a waue of water styed
 by tempeste.
 Fluentum, a ryuer, or stream.
 Fluere, to be resolved or relented.
 Fluidus, da, dum, flowynge, relentyd, re-
 solued.
 Fluio, aui, are, to flowe contynually, some-
 tyme to flyte or swymme.
 Flumen, inis, a great ryuer. sometye the
 courte of the water.
 Flumineus, a, um, of the ryuer.
 Fluminosus, a, um, full of ryuers.
 Fluor, xi, ere, to rounne, as water bothe, to
 procede or come of a thyng, or to growe.
 Fluor, fluxus, & fluxio, a flyte.
 Fluta, a flyte, lyke to an cele, callyd a
 Lampyre.
 Fluiualis, le, of the ryuer.
 Fluiuatilis, le, that whiche is in the ryuer.
 Flauus, a floude or ryuer.
 Fluxura, lecherie.
 Fluxus, a, um, unstable, or that whiche du-
 reth but a whyle, large, or wyde, relchyd,
 lecherous, and wanton.

F, Ante O.

Focale, a herchiefe, whiche menne and
 womenne dyde weare aboute theyr
 checkes.

Focaneus, abraunche of a vync, whiche
 groweth out of a twyste or forked bough.
 Focaria, a fyre panne.
 Focarius, bread baken on the hote coles.
 Focillo, aui, are, to nouryshe.
 Focula, nourishynge meates.
 Foculo, aui, are, to nouryshe or sustayne.
 Foculus, a litle panne, wherein fyre is borne.
 Focus, a panne or herthe, wherein fyre is.
 sometye it signifieth fyre. sometye pri-
 uate houses or tenementes.
 Fodico, aui, are, to dygge.
 Fodina, a place where a thyng is dygged.
 Fodio, fodi, fodere, to delue.

Fecundo, daui, are, to make fruitefull, or
 plentuous.
 Fecundus, a, um, plentuous, or fruitefull.
 Fecunditas, plentie.
 Fecdo, aui, are, to polute or defyle, to be-
 stroye, to rent or teare, to consume.
 Fecero, aui, are, to confederate.
 Fecderatus, a confederate.
 Fecdisragus, a breaker of leage or truse, or
 entercourse.
 Fecus, da, dum, fowle, defourmed, curs-
 sed, or cruelle.
 Fecus, deris, a leage betwene princis, an
 entercourse, a truse after battayle: some-
 tyme it signifieth a lawe made in the tyme
 of warres.
 Felicitas, tatis, felycitie, prosperitie, abun-
 daunce of all thynges.
 Felicio, aui, are, to make prosperous.
 Felix, licis, hauing abundance of al thynges,
 prosperous, commodious, or profitable.
 Femina, a womanne. Also in beastes the
 female.
 Fenarius, ia, um, pertaynyng to haye, as
 Falces fenaris, hookes or sythes for to
 curre haye.
 Fenebris, bre, pertaynyng to vsurpe, or vn-
 reasonable gayne.
 Feneratius, a, um, the same.
 Fenerator, onis, an vsurer or lender for vn-
 reasonable gayne.
 Fenero, aui, are, & fenerator, rari, cum datino,
 to lende for vsurie. Fenerator cum ablatuo,
 To borowe, or make a shyfte, or to laye to
 mortgage.
 Feniculum, fenell.
 Fenile, an hey bowse.
 Fenisecium, haye haruest.
 Fenifex, secis, a mower of haye.
 Fenogrecum, fenegreke.
 Fenum, haye.
 Fenus, noris, vsurpe, vnrasonable, or vn-
 lefull gayne, commynge of that thyng, whi-
 che is lente.
 Fateo, tere, to synke.
 Fecidus, a, um, synkyng.
 Fecifico, aui, are, to bynge forth, most co-
 monly as a beast or a hyde bothe.
 Fecro, tui, are, the same.
 Factor, onis, synche, or yll sauour.
 Fecuosus, a, um, full of bredynge.
 Fecura, the tyme from the conception vnto
 to the byrthe. Also the increase of cattell.
 sometye it signifieth the increase or com-
 mynge forth of other thynges.
 Fecus, tus, all thyng that is brought forth
 by generation, sometye the fruite of trees.
 Fecus, ta, um, full, or great with yonge, as
 a woman with chyld or a beaste.

Folias

Foliacius, a, um, full of leanes.
Foliarus, a, um, leaved, or hauyng leanes.
Folium, a leafe.
Follico, cau, care, to snuffe or fetch backe wynde with the noſethrylles.
Folliculus, the huſke, wherein the eare of wheate or other coine is incloſed, whan it is grene, called the hoſe. Alſo for a ſacke, wherin coine is putte.
Follis, a belowe, wherewith fyre is blowen. alſo a ball blowen full of wynde: ſemblably a bedde ſtuffed onely with wynde. it is alſo a bagge, wherin money is.
Fomentum, a nourishment of natural heate. It is alſo any thyng layde to the bodye in the fourme of a playſter, to mytigate the payne or grieve of any diſeaſe, callyd ſomentation.
Fons, the ſame.
Fomes, fomitis, any matter, wherewith fire is kendlid and kepte burnyng. ſometyme it ſignifieth that, whych ſeruently ſtyeth vs to do any thyng.
Fons, fontis, a fountayne or well.
Fontanus, a, um, of a fountayne: as Aqua fontana, well water.
Fonticulus, a lyttell well or ſprynge.
Foramen, minis, a hole.
Foras, without.
Forata, a market woman, whyche ſelleth egges, chyken, and other lyke thynges at the markette.
Foratus, tus, a hole.
Forbea, a kynde of hotte meate.
Forcipes, a payre of tonges or other lyke instrument.
Forcus, a propre name of a man.
Forda, a mylke cowe that byngeth ſouth cauſes.
Forem, res, rer, I ſhuld or had be, thou ſhuldeſt or had be, he ſhulde or had ben.
Fore, to be hereafter.
Forenia, habytes or robes, woine onely in places of iugement.
Forenſis, ſe, pertaynyng to places of iugement or courtes, where lawes be exercyſed: alſo a turrou.
Fores, boores.
Forſices, ſheares.
Forſiculi, lyttell ſheares.
Fori, the hatches of a ſhypp, or place where men beinge in the ſhypp, do walke vp and down. Alſo ſtages or galleries, from whos the noble men of Rome beheld the playes callyd Circenſes.
Foruli, huches, wherin booke were kepte: nowe be they taken for heuerynges of booke.
Foria, dunge that is lyquide or thynne.

Forica, commune draughtes or Jakes.
Foriculi, lyttell doores.
Forinſecus, without.
Forio, iui, ire, to diſcharge the bealy of oſe dure.
Foriolus, loſe bealy, or he that hath a laſhe.
Forma, ſome or ſhappe. ſometyme beaultie.
Formia, a towne in Campania.
Formica, an Emote, or Ant, or piſmere.
Formicatio, that whiche is commonly callyd a ryng worme.
Formidabilis, le, that whiche is to be trad.
Formido, dinis, dede or feare.
Formido, aui, are, to haue great feare.
Formidolofus, he that feareth other: alſo he that is feared of other.
Formo, aui, are, to forme, to make in ſacion.
Formoſus, a, um, fayre.
Formucales, a payre of tonges.
Formula, an instrument or dede in writing, a ſtyle in wrytyng, and a fourme in plea-dyng.
Formula iniuriarum, an action of trespas.
Formulam intendere, to bryng an action.
Fornacalia, dayes whan the women dydde nought els but bake breadde.
Fornax, a chymney, or ouen.
Fornax calcaria, a lyme kylle.
Fornax lateraria, a bricke kylle.
Fornicarii, they which haue ſtalles or bouthes vnder the vaultes or arches of churches or palayces, where they ſell theyr wares to them that paſſe by, as they do in weſt mynſter halle.
Fornicarius, ia, um, pertaynyng to lechery.
Fornico, aui, are, to make an arch or a vault.
Fornicor, ari, to commytte fornication.
Fornix, nicis, an arche or a vault.
Foro, aui, are, to perce or boore a hole.
Forpices, cyſſars to clyppe beare.
Forté, peraduenture, perchaunce.
Fortiſſe, fortiſſis, forſan, forſitan, the ſame.
Fortiſco, ſci, ſcere, to wate ſtronge.
Forticulus, a lyttell ſtronge.
Fortifico, aui, are, to fortiſie or make ſtronge.
Fortis, ſtronge, puſſant, valyant of corage. alſo fayre, ſometyme ryche.
Fortitudo, dinis, ſtrength, valyant courage.
Fortuius, a, um, that hapneth by chaunce.
Fortuna, fortune.
Fors fortuna, good fortune or chaunce.
Fortunare, inſule, the fortunate ilandes, he ſo callyd of the abundaunce of fruities, of whiche Strabo writeth. l. i.
Fortunatim, fortunately.
Fortunatus, a, um, fortunate.
Fortuno, navi, are, to make proſperous, to augment with good fortune.
Forum, a market, where thynges be ſold. Alſo

Also a place where iudgements are praetised, and matters in lawe pleaded. Forum whan it is taken for a market, hath comonly an other woide ioyned therewith, as Forum boarium, the markette where cattell is solde. Forum holitorium, the markette where herbes be solde. Forum piscarium, the fische markette.

Forum Iulium, a region or countrey of Italy whiche somtyme was called Iapidia.

Forum Corneli, a cytie of Italye, whiche nowe is callyd Inola.

Fossa, a dyche, or dyke, or a mote.

Fossilis, le, that whiche is dygged, or maye be dygged.

Fossio, dyggyng.

Fossorius, a, um, that is dygged.

Fossor, oris, a digger or dycher.

Fossula, a lyttell dyche.

Fossura, a dyggyng.

Fotus, ra, tum, nourished.

Fouea, a demer.

Foueo, ui, uere, to nouryshe, to sustayne, to maynteyne, to weare or washe a thyng, to ordeyne or sette, to defende.

F Ante R.

Fracisco, sci, scere, to putrishe for age. Fraculus, da, dum, more than rype, rotten as fruite is.

Frano, ui, are, to byrdell, to restrayne.

Frenum, a byrdell.

Frenum mordere, to take the bytte in the teethe, significth to set naught by.

Fraxus, ra, tum, trustyng, ayded.

Freti uirtute & uiribus, ayded with strength and puissance.

Fraga, strawberries.

Frageco, sci, scere, to brasse.

Fragilis, le, broken, soone broken.

Fragilitas, brokenness, inconstancy.

Fragiliter, weakly, inconstantly.

Fragitides, the two great veynes, whiche do appere on eyther syde of the necke.

Fragmen & fragmentum, a pece or gobette of a thyng broken.

Fragor, oris, the noyse, whiche is made at the fallenge of any great thyng, rushyng.

Fragosus, a, um, vneasy to clymme.

Frageo, ui, are, to render a great fauour.

Fragrans, is, hauyng great or sote fauour.

Framea, a speare, or fauelyn.

Frango, fregi, frangere, to breake.

Fransus, a deceyuer.

Frater, is, a brother.

Fraterculus, a lyttell or ponge brother.

Fraternus, brotherly.

Fraternus, na, um, of a brother.

Frater patruelis, a brothers sonne.

Fraulli, the fringe of tapestry, that hangeth next the grounde.

Frautare, properly to sayde of chyldernes brestes, whan they do growe, to waxe imbecyd.

Fratria, a brothers wyfe.

Fraudo, ui, are, to begyle, to disappointe.

Fraudare genium, not to satisfie the necessity of nature, or carnall appetite.

Fraudulenter, deceytfully.

Fraudulentus, full of deceyte.

Fraudulosus, a begyer.

Fraus, fraudis, deceyt. Also peryll, danger.

Fraxinus, an ashe.

Fraxo, ui, are, to go in watche.

Fregella, a lyttell towne in Italy.

Fremius, a rozyng, propietye of waters. somtyme a murmuring, rumble, or noyse of people assemblyd together.

Fremo, ui, mere, to roie or make a noyse lyke great waters.

Fredeo, ui, dere, to grynde the teethe together for angre or payne. Also to grunte or grone for payne.

Frequens, entis, accustomed, moche hanted, also assemblyd together, abundant.

Frequens Senatus, al the Senatours assemblyd together.

Frequentia, greatte haunte, and compaigne of folke.

Frequento, ui, tare, to haunte, to goo together.

Frequentatio, an hauntyng, an assembly.

Fretum, a narrowe parte of the see, where it is mouyng and troublous. Somtyme it is taken generally for the see.

Frabilis, le, soone broken in small pieces.

Fribolus, almoste worthe an halspenny.

Frico, ui, are, to rubbe.

Fricus, fricatio, & frictio, rubbing.

Frigeo, feci, facere, to coole.

Frigeo, ui, are, to be colde.

Frigeo, ui, are, to be colde or slowe.

Frigerio, ui, are, to coole.

Frigeo, ui, are, to waxe colde.

Frigidulus, a, um, somewhat colde.

Frigidus, da, dum, colde, daungerous, or noysfull.

Frigilla, a byrde, which syngeth in the cold wether, a ruddocke.

Frigo, xi, & frigi, gere, to frye.

Fricus, & frixus, a, um, fryed.

Frigorificus, ca, cum, made colde.

Frigus, goris, colde. somtyme feare.

Frigio, ui, are, to leape vp, or hoppe.

Frio, ui, are, to breake small, specially beswyrte the fyngers.

Frisi, people by Ibolande.

Frisi,

Frie, the grayne in the toppe of the eare,
 whiche is lasse than a come.
 Friilla, a froyse or pancake.
 Friillus, a bere, out of the which dise were
 caste on the table.
 Friolarius, he that selleth stufte of lyttell
 valewe.
 Friolus, a, um, vayne, lyght, of none esty-
 mation or value.
 Friorium, a fryenge panne.
 Frondarius, ia, ium, of leaues.
 Frondatio, a styppynge of of leaues. Also
 broufynge.
 Frondator, oris, a brouser, a wodlopper.
 Frondeo, & frondesco, descere, to beare or
 haue leaues.
 Frondeus, ea, eum, that is of leaues.
 Frondo, daui, are, to bynge forth leaues.
 Frondosus, a, um, full of leaues.
 Frons, ris, the foicheed, the frunt. Also it
 signifieth shamefastnes, also countenance.
 Frontem ferire, is spoken where a man sy-
 gnifyeth, that one disdayneth extremely
 an other.
 Frons, frondis, the leafe of a tree, with the
 braunches.
 Frondifer, bearynge leaues.
 Frontale, the hedstail of an horse.
 Fronto, tonis, he that hath a brode foished.
 Frontosus, hauynge a greatte foished, or
 not abashed.
 Fructifer, bearynge fruite.
 Fructificus, & fructuosus, fruitefull.
 Fructuarius, he that taketh the frute or pro-
 fite of a thyng. Pernour of profytes.
 Fructuarius, ria, rium, that whiche beareth
 fruite, or dorth pertayne to fruite.
 Fructus, tus, & ti, fruite. also al profite or re-
 uenues that cometh of the grounde.
 Fruges, aut frux, frugis, increase of all those
 thynges, whiche the erth byngeth forth,
 moste propely of grayne or come. Some-
 tyme it signifieth rent or reuenues.
 Frugi, moderate, profitable, necessary.
 Frugi homo, a good man, a thysse man, an
 honest man, temperate in expenses.
 Frugalitas, ias, moderation in living, spe-
 cialye in apparayle and dyete, sobie rule,
 also sufficiencye.
 Frugalior, frugalissimus, more temperate,
 moste temperate.
 Fruscor, sci, to vse at lybertie.
 Frumen, the uppermost part of the throte,
 the gargyll.
 Frumemaceus, of come.
 Frumentarius, ia, ium, pertayning to come.
 Frumentario, takynge of come.
 Frumentator, toris, a taker or pouruey-
 our of come.

Frumentor, aris, to gather or puruey come.
 Frumentum, all come, that hath berdes or
 eyles. it is moste vsed for wheate or rye.
 Frunius, wyse in vsynge of a thyng.
 Fruor, fretus sum, frui, to vse with dilecta-
 tion and profyte.
 Frustarim, in piecis or gobettes.
 Frustillam, piece meale.
 Frustra, in vayne.
 Frustro, aui, are, & frustror, aris, ari, to dea-
 ceue. also to do a thyng in vayne, or vaine-
 ly to employe.
 Frustum, a piece or gobette.
 Frustulum, & frustillum, a lyttell gobette.
 Frusus, a kynde of brembyls, whose payes
 kes be not hooked.
 Frutex, that whiche hath a great stalke, and
 yet it is no tree, as fenelle, caules, certayne
 malowes, and other lyke herbes. somtyme
 it is taken for the stemme or stalke.
 Fruticosus, a, um, hauynge abundaunce of
 suche great herbes.
 Frutetum, seu fruticetum, a place where grow-
 weth herbes with great stemes or stalkes.
 Frutescere, to be a stalke.
 Frutico, aui, are, & fruticor, fruticaris, ari, to
 sprynge in stalke.

¶ Ante V.

Fucilis, le, false, colouryd.
 Fucinus, a lake in Italy.
 Fucio, caui, care, to lay on a colour.
 Fucatus, ia, ium, coloured or paynted, as
 some women be.
 Fucus, a doire or bee without styng, why-
 che entreth into hyues, and catcheth vp ho-
 ny. Also payntyng, where oone colour is
 layde on an other. It is also vsed for de-
 cepte or falschode.
 Fuga, flyght.
 Fugax, gacis, he that flyeth lightly. Also it
 signifieth swyfte.
 Fugio, gi, gere, to flye, to runne awaye, to
 escape, to forgette.
 Fugiens laboris, abhorring labour or pyn.
 Fugitiuarius, a, um, startynge away, flytynge.
 Fugitus aqua, waters, which be taken out
 of a commune ryuer by stelshe.
 Fugitiuus seruus, he that runneth frome his
 maister, wylling neuer to returne, or goth
 to a place, from whence he supposeth that
 his mayster can neuer recouer hym.
 Fugito, tui, rare, to vse to runne away.
 Fugo, aui, are, to dryue away.
 Fulcio, si, cire, to suppoite, to fortifie.
 Fulcra, beddestedes.
 Fulgeo, si, gere, & fulgo, gi, ere, to shyne.
 Fulgerum, a leame of lyghtnyng.

Fulgidas, da, dum, bryghte.
Fulgor, bryghtnesse.
Fulgur, uris, uel oris, lyghtnyng.
Fulguratio, the lyghtnyng whenne it is in the clowdes.
Fulgurator, the sender of lyghtnyng.
Fulgurio, rui, rite, to caste lyghtnyng.
Fulgurias, lyghtnes or bryghtnes.
Fulguro, aui, are, to sende forth lyghtning.
Fulica, a fe byrd, more thā a culuer, & black.
Fuligo, ginis, the soote of a chymney.
Fullo, onis, a fuller of clothe.
Fulmen, minis, lyghtnyng.
Fulmino, aui, are, to lyghten.
Futura, a shore.
Fuluus, ua, um, a colour mixte of grene and redde, a darke yelow.
Fumarium, a smoky place, where wine was layde, to the intent that it moughte the soner waxe olde, also the shanke or tonell of a chymney.
Fumifico, aui, are, to make smoke, to incense.
Fumigo, aui, are, to parfume.
Fumo, aui, are, to smoke.
Fumus, smoke.
Funale, a torch.
Funales equi, horses, whiche coupled with an halter, byd go before the charyot.
Funambulus, he that walketh on a rope.
Funda, a syringe. Also a castinge nette, a scabbell or purse lyke a nette. Also a cerkle of golde, or other metall, wherein stones be sette.
Fundamen, & **fundamentum**, a fundacion.
Fundibulani, syngers of stones.
Funditores, the same.
Fundito, aui, are, to poure out often.
Funditus, from the foundation vterly.
Fundo, aui, are, to founde, to make stable.
Fundo, fudi, fundere, to yette or cast metall, to poure out, to sheede, to throwe downe, to scatter, to gyue aboundantlye, to speake moche, to lay downe.
Fundum, the bottome of a thyng.
Fundus, that whyche is vsed to be call'd lande or soyle.
Funebris, bre, funeralle.
Funepeus, a goer on a corde.
Funerale, pertaynyng to funeralles.
Funereus, rea, reum, pertaynyng to the deed bodye.
Funero, aui, are, to burye.
Funesto, aui, are, to vyolate a place with a deed bodye.
Funestus, ta, tum, vyolated with deade bodies. Also mortalle, bloudy, also pertaynyng to deed bodies or dethe.
Furcum, bowed or howped, as somme wyne be.

Fungor, functus sum, fungi, to exerceyse an office. **Fungi uita**, to lyue. **Functus uita**, he that hath synished his lyfe.
Fungus, a radde stole, a mousherom.
Fungosus, lyke a mousherom.
Funiculus, a small rope.
Funis, a rope.
Funus, funeris, funerall exequies, or solemnitie of buricng. Sometime it sygnifieth the deed corps.
Fuo, fui, futurum, to be.
Fur, furis, a thefe.
Furax, acis, theuythe, a great picker.
Furca, furcula, an hey foike.
Furcifer, ciferis, a seruant, whiche for some lyghte offence, was compelled to beare a foike on his necke, hauyng both his handes bounden faste thereto, and so to goo through the towne, confessyng his default, and exhortyng other, that they shalde not in lyke case offende, whyche was a greate reproche.
Furcillis, a dungefoike.
Furcilla, an heyfoike, also a galowes.
Furfur, uris, branne.
Furfureus, & **furfuraceus**, a, um, of branne.
Furia, the furies of hell, whyche were the, Alecto, Tisiphone, Megera.
Furiatus, a, um, furiouse.
Furibundus, a, um, woode or very madde.
Furio, aui, are, to make madde or woode.
Furiosus, a, um, madde, or wodde, frantike.
Furnaceus, a, um, baken in an ouen.
Furnaria, bakers crasfe. Also a womanne baker.
Furnus, an ouen.
Furo, furi, furere, to be woode for angre.
Furor, aris, ari, to steale.
Furor, toris, madnesse: Also furre, whyche is a vehement concyrtation or stryngyng of the mynde.
Furum, by stelte, priuilye.
Furtificus, a pycker or priuie stealer.
Furtiuus, a, um, that which is done by stelte, or very priuilye.
Furtum, theste. it is defenyd to be a deceitfull bandlyng or vsyng of any thyng, or the possession therof, to haue therby gayne or auantage, whiche is by the lawe of nature prohibited to be suffred. It is sometime any act that is done priuily, or to the intent it shuld be secrete.
Furtiteneri, aut obstringi, to be answerable to felonye.
Furug hostia, sacrifice doone to Pluto and Proserpine.
Furunculus, a little thefe, also a beest called a store, that killeth rabbits. It is also a soie callid a felon, also a soie callid a carriebeer.
Fuscina,

Fuscina, a speare with many teethe, wherewith fyshers do take troutes, or ycles, by throwynge of it, a troute speare, an ycle speare.

Fuscinula, a fleshe hooke.

Fuscus, ca, cum, browne of colour, not fully blacke.

Fusile, that whiche may be molten.

Fusim, abzode, as it were molten.

Fuse, in lengthe, longe.

Fusores, melters.

Fusorius, a, um, pertaynyng to meltyng.

Be Ars fusoria, the crafte of meltyng.

Vas fusorium, a meltyng potte.

Fusus, a, um, molten.

Fusus, si, a spyndell.

Fustigo, are, to beate with a staffe.

Futulis, le, that whiche wyl be soone powdered out.

Futulis, he that speketh all that he knoweth shortly or vnadvisedly.

¶ G Ante A.



ABALVS, a galowe tree or gybet, whereon men be hanged.

Gabara, a potagedyshe.

Gabinus, a garment with two lappes, wherof the one cast backward, dyd gyde him that did were

it, whych garment the consule ware, whan he denounced warres.

Gades, two yles by the further partes of Spayne, beyonde Granade.

Gauli, people in Affrike.

Gaulia, a countrey in Affrike.

Gagates, a stone called Zeate.

Galactophagus, an eater of mylke.

Galactopora, a drynker of mylke.

Galare, people that inhabyte Galatia.

Galbanus, a gumme of a certayn tree, whiche is moche vsed in playsters.

Galbinus, a, um, delicate, wanton.

Galbuli, thynges whiche do hange on cypressse trees, lyke small heares.

Galea, an helmet or salette.

Galenus, the name of a noble phisition.

Galerita, a larke.

Galerus, & Galerum, a bar. also a pirwike.

Galla, a fruite called Gaulles.

Gallicanus, a, um, of Fraunce.

Gallia, Fraunce.

Gallicia, a royaume in Spayne, callydde Galyce.

Gallicinium, the tyme whanne the Locke groweth.

Gallus, ca, cum, Frenche.

Gallina, a henne.

Gallinaceus pullus, a chyke.

Gallinaceus, a howse cocke.

Gallinarium, a place where pultry is kept.

Gallinarius, & gallinaria, he or she that keepeth pultrye.

Gallus, a, um, Frenche.

Gallo, are, to be madde.

Gallogrecia, a countrey in Asia, callyd also Galatia.

Gallus, a cocke, a Frencheman, a prieste of Lybeles, callyd the mother of the goddes.

Gamale, a towne in Judea.

Gammarius, a fysh callyd a lopstar.

Ganea, & ganeum, a brothell house, a house of baudry and ryotte. Also Ganea, is taken for gluttonye.

Ganeo, onis, a Ruffian, a hanter of bandy houses, a ryotter. Also a rauyner of delicacies, a frauncher.

Ganges, a greatte ryuer, whiche enuyroneth India, wherin is founde bothe golde and precyous stones.

Gangeticus, ca, cum, of that ryuer.

Gangrena, a soie callyd a cankre.

Ganymedes, a Troiane chyld, whiche was sayned to be rauyshed of Iupiter, and made his butlar.

Gannio, nire, to bark or howle lyke a dogge.

Gannius, tus, barkynge, or howlynge.

Garamantes, people in Affrike.

Garganus, a hylle in Apulia.

Gargara, a mountayn, & also a citie in Asia.

Gargariso, are, to gargarysh or washe the mouth and throte of a man.

Garrio, ire, to bable.

Gariophylum, a spice callyd cloues.

Garrulus, a babblar.

Garum, sawce made with fysh.

Garumna, a ryuer in Fraunce.

Gaudeo, gausus sum, gaudere, to reioyce, to be gladd.

Gaudere in sinu, to reioyse by hym selfe.

Gaudium, ioye, mythe, an affection of the mynde, conceiued of an opinion of a thyng good or pleasaunt.

Gaulus, a lyttell rounde bote.

Gausape, a mantell to caste on a bedde: also a carpette to lay on a table, some calle it a daggeswayne.

Gausapina, a certayne garment.

Gaza, the treasure of a kynge.

Gazophilaciu, a place where trespure is kept

Salustian

Curtius.

¶ G, Ante E.

GEbenna, a hyl end towne in Saauoy, nowe called Geneura.

GEdeon, the name of a iuge in Israel.

lii. Geenna,

Gecma, is taken in holy scripture for hell.
 Gela, a ryuer in Sycale.
 Gelabdis, le, that maye be frosen.
 Gelasco, scere, to be frosen.
 Gelasini, the footetecche, whiche be shew-
 ed in laughynge.
 Gelatinus, he that laugheth to make other
 men laughe.
 Gelidium, a frosse.
 Gehidus, a, um, colde as yse.
 Gelo, ai, are, to freese.
 Geloi, fyleden in Sycale.
 Geloni, a people now called Tartariens.
 Geli, yse, sometye colde.
 Gemellus, lyttell or smalle twynnes.
 Gemibundus, full of waytynge.
 Geminus, a, um, the nombie of two. Also
 geminus, is a twynne, where many chyld-
 ren are borne at one burdeyne, althoughe
 they be thre or mo. Also it is the name of a
 man, whiche in hebrew is Thomas.
 Geminio, ai, are, to double.
 Gemma, the yonge budde of a vyne. Also
 a picious stone.
 Gemmo, ai, are, to budde or sprynge, as a
 yonge grasse or vyne dothe.
 Gemmascere, to begynne to budde.
 Gemmatus, a, um, budded.
 Gemo, mul, ere, to grone, or to wayle, or to
 make a lamentable noyse.
 Gemonia scala, a place frome whense the
 bodys of personnes condemned were
 throwen downe.
 Gemonie, women great with chyld.
 Gemaria, a corne, or lyke grieve vnder the
 lyttell too.
 Gena, the eye lydde. It is sometye tak-
 en for the chke.
 Genaius, a, um, glouttonous.
 Genealogia, a pedegrewe.
 Gener, he that marryeth my daughter.
 Generalis, le, generall.
 Generatim, generally.
 Genero, ai, are, to ingender.
 Generosus, a, um, of a gentyl or noble kind.
 Genesis, generation.
 Genethliacus, an astronomer, or other lyke,
 whiche by the sterres set at a mannes nati-
 uirte, telleth his fortune.
 Genialis homo, a manne in his house verye
 lyberall and freshe.
 Geniculatim, toynted, as a wheate straw is.
 Genuculum, the ioynt of a strawe, or stalke
 of an herbe.
 Genista, broome.
 Genitalis, le, pertayning to the brathe of a
 man. genitale solum, the naturall countrey
 or place, where a manne is borne. genitalis
 dies, the daye of natiuirtie. genitale semen,

the sede of generation, genitalia, the mem-
 bers of generation.
 Genimen, generation.
 Genitor, a father.
 Genitrix, a mother.
 Genitura, sometye generation, sometye
 the sede of generation.
 Genitiuus, a, um, that hath power to inge-
 der, or that whiche procedeth with gene-
 ration. genitux nois, markes, wherewith
 a man is borne.
 Genitus, ra, um, begotten, ingendred.
 Genius, an aungell. Amonge the paynims
 some supposed it to be the spirite of a man.
 Some dydde put two gouernours of the
 soule, a good and an euill, Bonus genius,
 & malus genius, whiche neuer departed
 from vs. sometye it is taken for nature it
 selfe, or dilectation moued by nature.
 Genii, men, whiche do gyue all their studye
 to eatynge and drynkynge.
 Genix, olde reches full of unhappynes.
 Genio dare operam, to lyue voluptuously.
 Genium defraudare, to absteyne from all
 thynges pleasaunt.
 Genocha, a beast lasse than a fox, of colour
 betwene blacke & yelow, medlid with black
 spottes, whiche wyll soone be made tame.
 Gens, genus, a people, sometye a kind.
 Gentiana, an herbe callid Gencyan.
 Gentilis, a kynseman of the same name and
 stocke. sometye it signifyeth a gentyle or
 paynyme. sometye a countrey man.
 Gentilis, le, propie, or familiar to that peo-
 ple, or kynrede.
 Gentilitas, tatis, gentilitie, the multitude of
 the people or famly.
 Gentilium nomen, the surname or auncient
 name of a mans auncetours.
 Gentilius, a, um, of the people or nation,
 gentilia sacra, ceremonies of that coun-
 trey or people.
 Genu, a knee.
 Genua, a great cite callid Beane.
 Genuini, the innermoste cheke recthe.
 Genuinus sermo, the natural speche or mo-
 ther tynge.
 Genus, generis, is the begynnyng of eue-
 ry thyng, eyther of the persone that inge-
 dred it, or of the place, where it was
 ingendred. Orestes a Tantalus ducit genus,
 Orestes harbe his begynnyng of Tanta-
 lus, or is of the bloudd of Tantalus. Pla-
 to genere Atheniensis est, Plato is of his
 bloudd or auncetrye an Atheniens. Also
 it signifieth kynde. genus uirg, a kynd of
 lyfe. genus mortis, a kynd of deeth. genus a-
 nimalium, a kynde of beastes. Also it signi-
 fieth that, whiche containeth many sondry
 kyndes

kyndes, no Animal comprehendeth a man, a bynde, a fysh, and euery of them to genus to that, whiche in theym is comprehended. As a brute beast is genus to a hoise, a lyon, a bulle, a dogge. &c. A bynde is genus to an egge, a crowe, a lark, a sparowe. &c. A fysh is genus to a whale, a porpese, a haddocke, a playce. &c.

Geographia, the description of the erth.

Geomancia, superstitious warking in sois cerre, by cerkles and pukes in the erthe.

Geometria, a geometritian.

Geometria, geometry, measuring and proportioning of fygures in the erthe.

Georgica, pertaynyng to husbandry.

Germani, Germanys, or Almayns. They be also betherne of one father and oone mother.

Germania, the countrey named Germany, or Almayne.

Germen, minis, a branche of a tree or herbe.

Germino, aui, are, to bianche out.

Gerio, gessi, gerere, to beare. sometyme it signifieth to haue.

Gerere magistratum, to exercise an offyce.

Gesta, & gesser, actes, thynges practised or doone.

Gerruiculi, tryfles.

Gerru, fysh of the kynde of herrynges, it may be called pylchardes.

Gerrones, talkers of tryfelyng thynges, or lyght matters.

Gerulus, a porter, or a man hyred to carie bourdernes.

Gerula, a mayde that kepeth a chyld.

Gerusia, a place where the Senate dyd assemble, a parliament house.

Geryon, oris, the name of a king of Spain, whiche was slayne by Ihercules.

Gesa, a haulberde.

Gestoriacum, as some men do suppose, was the towne, whiche is now named Laleys.

Gestamen, minis, what soo cuer is borne, a burdeyn or carryage.

Gestatorium, that wherin any thyng is carried or borne, a flagon, a horse lytter.

Gestatio, the exercise, where a man is borne or carried on any thyng.

Gesticularius, a, um, pertaynyng to sygnes or tokens of myrthe, with meuryng the body or handes.

Gesticulator, he that playeth with puppett.

Gesticulor, aris, to make suche sygnes or tokens of myrthe, as in daunsyng.

Gestio, iui, ire, to shewe the affections of the mynde by meuryng of the body, or any part therof. sometyme it signifieth to desire.

Gestio, tui, are, to beare or were offitmes

Gestio, aui, are, to beare longe. Gestar uenit,

he is with chyld.

Gestuosus, full of tokens of myrthe.

Gestus, ra, um, borne, or done.

Gestus, us, gesture, or countenance with meuryng of the body.

Genii, a people in Affrike.

G ante I.

Glaras, a litell ile in the see called Golarium, wher vnto menne condemned were tryed.

Gibber, & gibbosus, & gibberosus, he which hath a crooked backe, or a great bunche on any parte of the body.

Gibbus, & gibba, a great bunche.

Gigantomachia, a battayle of geantes.

Gigas, gigantis, a gyant.

Gigno, genui, gignere, to ingender or gette.

Gilius, ua, um, yelow colour.

Gingeria, uel gigeria, a mete made of sondry kindes of fische, or of garbage of foule.

Gingius, the lawes, wherin the teth be set.

Gingiverim, siue gingiberim, gynger.

Gingrio, gingrii, ire, to cry like a goose.

Gion, a greates ryuer in Egypte, otherwise callid Nilus.

Girgillus, a rele, wher on thiede is wouiden

Gith, a scde, whiche is nowe callid Nigella Romana: it is blacke lyke to omyon scde, and is very soote, and the sauoure thereof exhausteth reumes of the heed.

G ante L.

Glaber, bra, bru, smothe, without hear.

Glabella, the space between 2 browes.

Glabresco, scere, to be without heer, or smothe.

Glabreta, a place, hauryng nothyng growyng in it.

Glabriones, they which lacke heare.

Glacialis, le, where yse is.

Glacior, aris, ani, to be frozen.

Glacies, yle.

Glacitare, to make a noisc like a gander.

Gladiatores, were men, whiche faught vnarmed with swordes.

Gladiatorius, ria, rium, pertaynyng to that maner of fyghtyng.

Gladianna, the arte or feate to fyght with a sworde.

Gladiolus, a lytel sworde or wodknife, also the name of an herbe lyke to sedge.

Gladius, a sword, also a kind of fysh, which hath a bone in his forheed like to a sworde.

Glandario, fedryng of swyne with masse, callid paurage.

Glandium, glandionica, the parte of a bose next the necke, the shelde or gammonde.

Glans, gladis, mast growing on oken, bech, chestons, and other lyke, it is also a pellete

of leade. Also a kernell growyng betwene the skynne and the fleshe, it is moare ouer the foreparte or nute of a mans yerde.

Glandifer, sera, diserum, that whiche beareth masse.

Glaphirus, a, um, iocunde, plesant, ingraued, polyte, below, famous, subryll.

Glarea, sande, properly sandy grauel.

Glareosus, a, um, sandy.

Cesar.

Glasum, an herbe lyke to plantayne, whiche maketh a blew colour, wherwith the auncient Butons dyed their vyfages. some men englyshe it woadde.

Glaucinum, oyle, whiche dothe come from the olyue as befor they be pressed.

Glauciolus, a horse with a wall eye.

Glaucium, an herbe, which crepeth on the erthe nygh to salt waters.

Glaucoma, mais, & glaucomanum, n, & glaucoma, me, an humour in the cien, lyke cry stall, whiche lettereth the syght.

Glaucopis, pidis, a man or womanne with graye eyes.

Glaucus, ca, cum, gray colour.

Glaucus substantium, a god of the see. also many men were called by that name. also to the name of a fyshe.

Gleba, a turfe or piece of erthe.

Glesum, cry stall, or beryll.

Glycyrrhiza, lykoreffe.

Glis, iris, a fiede mous, whiche slepeth all the wynter.

Glis, glisis, potters claye.

Glis, glius, a thysyll.

Glisco, sci, scere, to growe, to waxe fatte, to couete or desyre feruently.

Giobo, aui, are, to gather rounde.

Globus, & globum, a boule, or other thing very rounde. Also a multitude of menne or beastes gathered rounde together.

Globosus, a, um, rounde as a boule.

Glocido, aui, are, to cackle as a henne doth.

Glocio, cire, idem.

Glomero, aui, are, to wynde in rounde. also to gather together in an heape.

Quint.

Gloria, the consent of good me in the praise of a man or woman, callid renome, glory.

Glorior, aris, to auant, to thintent to haue praises, to extolle with boasting.

Gloriosus, a, um, renowned, somtyme in the yll part, raynglorious, or boasting him selfe.

Glos, glotis, the sisters husbanc, or broothers wyfe.

Glossa, a glose, or exposition of dark spech.

Glossemata, wordes not moche vsed.

Glossematicus, he that maketh a commente on a boke.

Glubo, bi, bere, to pulle of the barke or rynde of a tree.

Gluma, the huske of wheate.

Glino, glui, ere, to streyne or winge harde.

Gluten, & glutinum, glewe.

Glutnamentum, al glewe the matter.

Glurino, aui, are, to glewe or ioyne.

Glurio, tim, ure, to swallowe.

Gluto, toais, a glutton.

Glyciamerides, a kynde of meate.

G, ante N.

G Nafalon, a certayne floxe.

Guarus, a, um, skylfull.

Gnare, skylfully.

Gnaritas, tais, skylfulness.

Gnomones, the teethe, wherby the age of an hoise is knowen. They be somtyme taken for that, whiche sheweth the houres in a clocke or diall.

G, ante O.

G Obius, a fyshe, callid a gogeon.

Gorgia, a spice of wytchecraft.

Gomor, a measure among the iewes.

Gomorra & gomorrhum, a cite in Iudca whiche was consumed for horrible synne agaynst nature.

Gonorrha, a disease, wherby a mans seede gothe from hym vnytryngly.

Gorgia, the name of a great rhetorician.

Gorgones, monstrous womanne, whiche were vanquished by Perseus.

Gortys, a cite of Landy.

Gossampinus, a tree, which beareth cotten.

Gossipium, cotten.

G, ante R.

G Rabatus, a cowche.

Graculus, a byde callid a Jaye.

Graculo cum fidibus nihil, The Jaye hath nought to do with the harpe. whiche is spoken of theym, whiche lackynge eloquence or good letters, doo scorne theym that haue it.

Gracus, & graculus, a chough or cadese.

Graculus, the name of a noble famlye or house in Rome.

Gracilis, le, gracilentus, ra, n, leane, or slender, somtyme softe.

Gracile, slenderly.

Gracilitas, cilitaris, leanness, slendernes, or softenesse.

Gradus, a greese or steppe, a degree in consanguinitie.

De grada delici, to be caste downe from his place: wherby is signified to be abashed or moued from constancy of mynde.

Des

Denubari gradu, hath the same significatio.
 Grador, to go by steppes, or steppe.
 Grador, a great goer.
 Gradarii equi, amblyngge horses.
 Gradatio, a fourme of speakeynge, when of
 the first sentence spin geth the seconde, of
 the seconde the thyrde, and so forth.
 Gradatim, in order, or by course.
 Gradius, one of the names of Adaro.
 Grador, eris, gressus sum, to go.
 Grecus, a man borne in Grece, a Greeke.
 Grecus, a, um, of Grece.
 Grecia, Grece.
 Grecanicus, ca, cum, come out of Grece.
 Grecoctasis, a place where Ambassadors
 abode, whyle they were sente for into the
 Senate.
 Graiugens, Grekes.
 Grecor, caris, ari, to ryotte in bankettyng
 and rybaudrye.
 Grale, crouches, or stytes.
 Grallatores, they whiche do go on stytes.
 Grammatica, grammer.
 Grammaticus, he that teacheth grammer,
 or expoundeth the authours, a profounde
 grammarian.
 Grammaticista, a smatterer in grammer, a
 meane grammarian.
 Grammaticus, ca, ci, pertaynyng to grammer.
 Grammatici loqui, to speake congruely.
 Grammatocypion, he that wyrteth on
 his knee.
 Grammatophylatium, the place where the
 recordes, or commune writings be kepte.
 Grammatugus, a chancellour.
 Gramme, a length without breadth.
 Grammia, the fleume in the eye.
 Gramen, grasse: sometye all herbes tog-
 gyther, the swarthe.
 Graminosus, a, um, growen with grasse
 or herbes.
 Grando, dinis, hayle. Also a pushe lyke to a
 boyle in the flesshe, whiche greueth a man
 when it is touched.
 Grandinosus, a, um, full of hayle.
 Grandinatus, ra, tum, hurt or wounded with
 hayle.
 Grandebals, beares in the arme holes.
 Grandis, grande, auncient, or great.
 Grandiuculus, la, lum, somewhat great, or of
 good age, well streken in yeres.
 Grandias, ratis, the aboundance of yeres,
 auncientie.
 Grandeus, very olde.
 Grandiloquus, eloquente, he that speaketh
 as it were with a greate magnificence
 in wordes.
 Grandiloquentia, a stately eloquence.
 Grandio, diui, ire, to make great.

Grandesco, ere, to waxe great.
 Granum, grayne or come.
 Granarium, a graynarde, wherein come
 is kepte.
 Graphis, phidis, the arte of portraiture.
 Graphium, a pensyll, wherewith menne doo
 write in tables.
 Graphicus, ca, cum, hunnyngly, or perfect-
 ly wrought.
 Graphicus homo, a proper man.
 Graphice, properly well, and hunnyngly.
 Graphiatum, a case, wherein pensiles were
 kepte, it may be called a pennar.
 Grassator, he that by hyghe wayes, lyeth in
 awayt to robbe or slee men, an extorcioner.
 Grassor, aris, ari, to robbe or slee men pas-
 syng by the hyghe wayes. Also to goo or
 come on one with a violent rage. Therfore
 in a sodayn and violent pestilence, it is said,
 morbus grassatur. The sycknes killeth me
 sodaynly.
 Grana, grace, sometye it signifieth thanke,
 sometye a benefyte, sometye rewarde:
 also pcease or loue, sometye cause or res-
 pect, also prayse.
 Gratus, ra, tum, thankfull, pleasant, accept-
 able.
 Gratosus, very thankfull. Also in fauour,
 with the people, or well esteemed.
 Gratis, an aduerbe, betokenynge without
 rewarde: sometye without deserte.
 Gratinus, ra, tum, without rewarde or vn-
 hyed.
 Gratuito, an aduerbe signifienge, of good
 will, without benefite.
 Grates, thanks.
 Gratificor, ari, to gratifie, or doo a thyng
 thankfull, or to conferre a benefite, or doo
 a good tourne.
 Grator, ari, to giue thanks to god with of-
 frynges, also to reioyce of good fortune.
 Grator, ari, with a dative case, to be toy-
 ous for hym selfe or an other for any good
 thyng that hath hapned. Tibi de hac tua
 felicitate gratulor, I am toyous with the, or
 so gladd as thou arte, of this prosperite
 that thou arte in. Sometye it signifieth
 to giue thanks vnto god: but with an ac-
 cusative case it signifieth to take thankfully
 any acte.
 Grauis, graue, heuy, greuous, sometye
 substantial, graue, or hauyng grauitie, con-
 trary to lychtnesse or wandounesse, also great
 or puissant, sometime olde or aged, sometime
 sure or constant, sometye plentiful or
 full. Terra grauis, lande laded with come.
 Grauer, et graue, greuously, heuily, sub-
 stancially, moche, wisely, sadly.
 Grauius, greued.

Liuus.

Graue

Graudo, diuis, heuyneffe, grieke, disease.
Sometyme the nurre or reume of the heed.
Grauedinosus, he that hath a heuye heed.
Grauedinosus, a, um, that whiche maketh a
heuy heed.

Graucolentia, stench or synke.

Grauo, aui, are, to greue, to burden, or lade.

Grauo, an, to be grieved, or to take grie-
uouselfe.

Grauate, & grauam, greuoufly, or disple-
santly, or paynfully.

Grauesco, scere, to be laded.

Grauida mulier, a woman great with child.

Grauido, are, to gette a woman with chylde.

Grauatilis, aged.

Grex, gregis, a flocke, as well of menne, as
of cattelle.

Gregarius miles, a souldiour taken at ad-
uecture, not chosen.

Gregarius pastor, the chiefe shepard, whi-
che hath the charge of the hole flocke.

Gregarius canis, a curie dogge.

Gregalis, le, cattell, whiche is in the flocke.

Gregatim, in sondry flockes.

Gremiale, an apron.

Gressus, a steppe, or goinge.

Gressibile, apte to goo.

Gressitus, a, um, idem.

Grossus, a, um, greasse.

Grossi, greene fygges.

Grossuli, yonge fygges.

Grossipion, seu grossapinus, a tree, wherof
commeth cotton.

Grossapina, cotton.

Grus, gruis, a Crane.

Gruo, gruere, to crye lyke a Crane.

Grumus, a barowe, or byllocke.

Grumma, a thyng, wherewith grounde is
measured.

Grumia, a mydde place, from whense goth
foure wayes.

Grunnio, re, to grunt lyke a swyne.

Grundio, idem.

Gryllus, a beaste, more than a grasshoppe,
whiche destroyeth coe.

Gryphus, a grype or gryffon. also a capti-
oue, an insoluble, or diffuse argumente, a
ryddyll.

Grypus, a nose ryfynge in the myddell.

G, ante V.

GVla, the throte, sometyme glottony.

Gulosus, a glutton.

Gulioct, the grene shale of the walle
nurte.

Gummi, gume, whiche droppeth fro trees.

Gummaus, a, um, dressed with gumme
or rased.

Gummar, arbores, Treo that dryngethe
foure gumme.

Gumminum, oyle made of gumme.

Gurges, gurgis, a swallowe or depe pyll in
a water, or a goulfe.

Gurgito, aui, are, to swolowe or deuoure.

Gurgulio, gulionis, the gully or gargyle of
the throte, or throte bolle. It is also a
worme that bredeth in barnes, and eateth
ryppe coe.

Gurgustium, a darke and vyle habitation, a
cabban or cotage.

Gustus, tus, taste.

Gustatus, tus, idem.

Gusto, aui, are, to taste.

Gutus, a cruet, or other lyke thyng, oute
of the whiche lycour is poured dropping.

Gutta, a droppe.

Guttatim, by droppes.

Gutturium, a lauer, or yewer.

Guttur, gutturis, the throte.

Gutturiosus, he that hath a swollen throte.

¶ G, ante Y.

GYgrus, a laake of Lydie.

Gygemorus, a lyttell bylle, not farre
from Thebes.

Gyges, the name of a kynge of Lydia, als
so a ryuer of Lydia was callide by the
same name.

Gymnastes, he that teacheth chylderne to
exercyse them in washtynge, or other like.

Gymnasium, a place, wher is commune
exercyse of the bodie. Sometyme a
schoolhouse.

Gymnasticum, the arte of exercyse.

Gymnasiarches, the chiefe mayster of the
schole or place of exercyse.

Gymnosophilis, philosophers of Ynde,
whiche went alway naked.

Gymnici ludi, playes exercysed naked.

Gymnus, a beaste, whiche cometh of a
horse and an asse mare.

Gynæcium, a nourse.

Gyneconitis, that parte of the house, wher
che serueth onely for women.

Gynephilus, a great louer of women.

Gypsus, playster.

Gypso, aui, are, to playster.

Gyrus, a cyrcute or compasse.

Gyro, gyraui, gyrate, to compasse or goo
in cyrcute.

Gythium, a towne, whiche Hercules and
Apollo, layenge there asyde theyr styrre
and debate, buyded togyther, and the in-
habytantes of the same towne are called
Gythetes.



HABEO, HABUI, HABERE, to haue, to hold, to possede or occupie, to esteeme or suppose, to call, to dwelle. Pensi habere, to take hede. Frustra habere, to deceyue. Habere bene seu male, to doo or prosper well or yll. Bene habet, it is wel. Res ita se habet, the thyng is at this point. In custodiis haberi, to be kepte in pryson. Fortunas suas uenales habuit, he hath solde all his goodes. Habeo tibi fidem, I put my truste in the. Habeo rationem, I haue busynes, or I haue to do. Habere rem, to medle with a woman. Habere rem cum aduersario, to contend. Habere gratiam, to thanke. Habeo audire, I can here. Habeo polliceri, I canne promyse. Habet frustra, he is dysappointed. Habitus, habitus, the fourme or state of the body, sometyme of other thynges, Also apparayle. Also it sygnifyeth a qualyte or proprietie, whiche a manne hath conceiued by education, longe exercyse, or custome, habyte. Habitus, dinis, the same. Habitior, oris, more corporate. Habilis, le, hable. Habens, the rayne of a byddell. Habito, tui, are, to dwelle. Habituaculum & habitatio, a dwelling place or habitation. Hactenus, hitherto, so moche. Hadrianopolis, a cite in Thracia. Hadrobalum, a kynde of swete smellynge gumme, that groweth in Media.

¶ H, ante Ae.

HAEDI, people in Fraunce, whiche be now called Burgonyons, and Burgonyes. HEDUS, a kydde. HEDINA CARO, kyddes fleshe. HEDILE, a stable, wherein kyddes be kepte. HEDERA, Iuyce tree. HEDERATIUS, i. a. ium, of Iuyce. HEMATICES, the sanguinarie or blode stone. HEMONIA, the countrey called Thessaly. HEMORHOIS, a disease in the fundemēt lyke teates or wartes, out of the whiche issueth bloudde, callyd emorroides or pyles. Also a serpent, of whom if a man be stryken, he bledeth to dethe. HEREO, hesi, herere, to cleaue or stycke to a thyng. sometyme to doubte. HERET in te omnis culpa, In the is putte all the blame.

HERESCO, scere, to sticke fast, or be thynste in. HESITO, aui, are, idem quod heresco. HERES, heredis, an heyre, or he, which succeedeth an other in his landes or goodes. HEREDITAS, tuis, inheritance or succession. HEREDITARIUS, i. a. ium, pertaynyng to inheritance. BONA HEREDITARIA, goodes whiche do come by inheritance. HEREDIPETA, crauers of goodes, flatterryng men to be their heires. HEREDIUM, lande, wherein a man hath a state of inheritance. HEREDIDUM, a lyttel inheritance. HERESIS, heresios, a secte, an heresy, an obstynate oppynion. HERESIARCHES, an arche heretike. HERETICUS, an heretike. HAGNUS, a lambe. HAGNELLUS, a lyttell lambe. HAGNINUS, a. um, of a lambe. HALEC, lecis, a fysh called herryng. Also a sawce made of fysh. HALESIUS, a ryuer nar farre from Aetna. HALIALMON, a ryuer of Macedonia. HALIETUS, an Egyle, that haunterh aboute the see. HALIEUTICA, booke contayninge the properties of fyshes. HALIMON, a thorne lyke to a whyte thorne, growyng by the see syde, and hath leaues lyke to an olyue tree, but they be biorder. HALO, aui, are, to sende forth the fauour. HALIUS, breathe or vapour. HALO, the cirkle or garlande aboute the moone. HALICARNASUS, a cite in the lasse Asia. HALOPHANTA, a great lye. HALOSIS, the captiuitie. HALIRO, aui, are, to vapour out. HALIZONES, people of Paphlagonie, so called by cause they are inuironed about with the see. HALLUCINOR, ari, to be in a dreame, to be deceyued, to erre, or to take a matter wrong. HAMADRIADES, Nymphes or fayries of the woddes. HAMUS, a hooke. sometyme a chayne. HAMO, aui, are, to crooke. HAMATUS, mata, tum, to be furnyshed with hookes. HAMIOTA, uel hamota, an angler or fysher with an angle or hoke. HAMATILIS, le, pertaynyng to a hoke. piscatus hamatilis, fyshyng with a hooke, or anglyng. HAMONUS, a. um, a colour somewhat redde. HAPHE, a colour on the body, lyke to them that be leperous. HAMMON, onis, Jupiter in the egyptian tuge Hares

Harena, uide ante in arena.
 Hariolus, a sorbelaye.
 Harmonia, harmonie or melody.
 Harpasa, a towne of Asia.
 Harpe, a sward lyke to a syrbe.
 Harpago, au, are, to take by violence.
 Harpago, gimis, a grapull of a shyppe. also a conper instrument, wherwith he dryueth on howpes, an addysse.
 Harpa, & harpax, acis, a grapelyng yron, for to close shyppes togyther: also a poll with a hoke on the ende, that shypmen vse.
 Harpocrates, the god of sylence.
 Harpocratem reddere, to put one to silence.
 Harpalice, a womans name, the daughter of Harpalus kynge of Thrace.
 Harpyie, monstrous bydes, hauyng marydens vyllages, and talons of a meruaylous rapacitie. wherfore men that be rauenous, and great gatherers of goodes, be named sometyme Harpyie.
 Haruspex, spicis, a dynnatour, or teller of thynges to come by the lokinge in the bowelles of beastes. Also he, whiche obserueth tymes in doinge of thynges.
 Haruspicina, the arte of hym, whiche is a dynnatour.
 Haruspicium, the dynnation or tellynge of thynges to come, by the lokinge in beastes bowelles.
 Haspis, pidis, the bowyng made lyke a cercle in houses of houses, or of a whele.
 Hastia, a speare.
 Hastia purg, were without yron: and in the olde tyme were gyuen for a price to theym that vanquished firste in battayle.
 Hastati, speare men.
 Hastile, a speare staffe.
 Hastarium, sellenge vnder the standerde.
 Hastam abicere, significeth to leaue sute, to dispayre of the matter in variance.
 Hasticus ludus, rounnyng at the tylte with speares.
 Haud, in no wyse.
 Haurio, hui, iui, iij, ire, to drawe or take out, to here, to see, to take a thyng gredyle, to wounde, to fatigate or make wery, to make empty, to consume. Haurire supplicia, to suffer punishment or pynes.
 Haustus, tus, a draught in drynkyng.
 Haustum facere, to drynke.
 Haustum, a bucket to drawe water.

¶ H, Ante E.

Hautontimorumenon, the name of one of the comedies of Terentius, whiche is as moche to saye, as tormentyng hym selfe.

Hebdomas, madis, & hebdomada, e, a wyke.
 Also the numore of seven in dayes, yeres, or other tyme.
 Hebenus, a tree, wherof the wod is blacke lyke geate, and it beareth neyther leaues, nor fruite.
 Hebes, hebetis, dulle.
 Hebeo, & hebesco, ere, to be dull.
 Hebetio, au, are, to be dulle or made darke.
 Hebetudo, dinis, dulnesse, or duskyshenes.
 Hebiones, of men in olde tyme were callid poore folk.
 Hebraicus, Ihebrician or of Ihebiewe.
 Hebron, a vyllage by Jerusalem.
 Hebrus, a ryuer in Thracia.
 Hecamede, the daughter of Arsinoi, whiche was gyuen to Hektor for a gyfte.
 Hecatombe, a sacrifice, wherein were kylled a hundred beastes.
 Hecatompolis, a countrey hauyng en hundred cities therein.
 Hecatomipus, he that hath an hundred fete.
 Hecate, a name of the mone.
 Hecia, the yeringe of a man. also a lyttelle puffed, whiche riseth in breadde whanne it is baken.
 Hectica febris, the fener that consumeth.
 Hector, the sonne of Priamus.
 Hecyra, a mother in lawe.
 Hedonius, expenses in voluptuous thingis.
 Heiulo, au, are, to wayle, crienge out.
 Heliocaminus, a place whiche is hette with the sonne.
 Helcium, the harneys of carthorses, wherby they drawe.
 Helenium, an herbe commonly called Enula campana, in englyshe Ihebecampane.
 Helipolis, a cite in Grecia called also Counthus.
 Heliochrisos, an herbe hauyng a yelow floure, & marygolde.
 Helioscopium, a lyttell tree lyke to a fygge tree, and hath leaues lyke a plane, but greater and blacker.
 Helioselinum, an herbe lyke to Smallage, whiche groweth in watery groundes, and hath but one leafe.
 Heliotropium, a flowre whiche in the sonne rysyng dothe open, and at the sonne sette closeth. Some supposeth it to be Marys golde or ruddes.
 Helix, icis, of some men is taken for a kynde of wyllowe tree, of some men for yule.
 Hellas, Iadis, the countrey of Grece.
 Helleborus, an herbe, the rote wherof purgeth melancoly.
 Hellenes, the sonne of Dencalion, of whom the Grekes were named Hellenes.
 Hellepontus, an arme of the see, whiche

deuy

denideth Grece and Asie.
 Heloi, in hebrew signifieth god almighty.
 Helorus, a ryuer in Syrcie.
 Heluaria, a garment which was vsed in Lidia, and was of the color of a cowes hyde.
 Helucla, small woites.
 Helucii, people called Syrcers, or Syrcches, by desyre of warres, ennemyes to all mankynd: subiectes neither to god nor to prynce.
 Heluo, onis, he whiche in eatyng and drynkyng spendeth al his substance, a reueller. somtyme a glutton onely.
 Heluo librorū, an insaciablen reader of booke.
 Heluatio, reuell, or spendyng in ryot.
 Heluor, aris, ari, to spende in ryot.
 Heluolum, a colour betwene redde & white lyke the coloure of clothe, called frenche tawnye.
 Helxine, an herbe, which hath stalkes somewhat redde, and smal burren on the toppe, whiche do cleaue faste vnto clothes.
 Hem, an interiection of blamyng, disdaynyng, meruaylyng, or shewyng.
 Hemeridion, whiche dureth but one day.
 Hemerodromus, a currou, which runneth many myles in one day.
 Hemiscrenea, a peyne in halfe the heed, calyng the mygrim.
 Hemicyclum, a compasse chaire.
 Hemicyclus, an halfe cerkle.
 Hemina, a measure of licour or come, whiche may nowe be taken for a pottell.
 Hemiola, gayne of all, and halfe as moche, as of .iiii. s. be gotten .vi. s.
 Hemiolus, a proportion in Arithmetike, cōtaynyng the hole nōmbre, and halfe that nōmbre: as one to thre. x. to ten.
 Hemiomū, an herbe good agaynst all yexis.
 Hemis, halfe.
 Hemispherium, half the compasse of the visyble heuen or firmament.
 Hemistichium, halfe a verse.
 Hemitogum, halfe a gowne.
 Hemitrixus, an halfe tereian feuer, whose course is in euery .xxvi. houres, or whych hath the course of a tereian.
 Hemodes, certayne iles in the douche see.
 Hemerobius, one dayes sustynance, also a woime, whiche lyueth but one day.
 Hemichorium, halfe a daunce.
 Hemus, a mountayne in Grece in the realm of Thace, which is fyve myles in height.
 Hendecasyllabus, a verse of a .xi. syllables.
 Henula, a lyttell chappell.
 Hephilus, a flye lyke a butterflye, whiche flyeth at nyght into the leame of a candell.
 Hephema, muste boyled to the thyrd part.
 Heptapolis, was somtyme the name of

Egypte, by reason of seuen cities, whiche sytse were in it.
 Hephemimeris, where a syllable naturally short, is made longe in a verse, whiche doth happe in the begynnyng of the first fote.
 Hera, the name of Juno.
 Heraclea, a town in the cōfines of Europa.
 Heraclee, a towne very nere to Naples.
 Heracleon, an herbe lyke to Oganum, it groweth in watry places, and hath a floure lyke a lylie: and whan the floure is fallen, it hath a heed lyke popie. It is also an other herbe growyng in plashes, hauyng a lyttell stalke, whiche exceedeth not foure fyngers hygh, hauyng a redde floure, and leaues lyke Comander: this herbe healeth all woundes, if it be layde vnto them. It is called Heracion syderion.
 Heracleonica nux, a walle nurte.
 Heraclides, the name of a philosopher.
 Heraclitus, a philosopher, whiche alwayes wepte, whan he behelde the people: his markes of a purpose were obscure & harde to be vnderstande.
 Heraclius, the name of an Emperour, it is also a touche stone.
 Herba, an herbe. Also generally all thyng that groweth on the erthe, not being wod, somtyme a wede.
 Herbam dare aut porrigere, where a manne yeldeth hym, or confesseth hym selfe to be vanquished.
 Herbula, a lyttell herbe.
 Herbosus, a, um, full of herbes or grasse.
 Herbaceus, a, um, of herbes or grasse.
 Herbidus, a, um, idem.
 Herbarius, he whiche knoweth the properties of herbes, and maketh medecynes of them.
 Herbarius, ia, ium, pertaynyng to herbes.
 Herbare, to bryng forth herbes.
 Herbesco, ere, to make herbes or wedes.
 Hecceus, one of the surnames of Jupiter.
 Hecina, a great wodde in Germany, whiche is in breadth .ix. dayes iourney.
 Herculanus, na, num, of Hercules.
 Hercules, the sonne of Jupiter & Alcmena.
 Hercle & Hercule, an affirmatiue orde.
 Herculeus, a Romaine, whiche fauoured the parte of Mars.
 Herculeus, ea, eum, puissant or mighty.
 Herebus, the depest place in hell.
 Heri, yesterday.
 Hericus, an ychin or hedgehogge.
 Herillus, a philosopher of Calcidonie.
 Herma, an ymage of Mercurius. It is also an image, the heed wherof may be chāgid.
 Herma, be also ymages sette or layde on Sepulchres.

Hermathena, an ymage containyng the figures of Mercury and Pallas.
 Hermaphroditus, the sonne of Mercurye & Venus. Also he that is both man & woman.
 Hermerotes, small images, properly of y^e tell chyldren with whynges.
 Hermes, is, & hermenis, Mercury.
 Hermodocus, a philosopher of Ephesse.
 Hermogenes, a propre name.
 Hermoglyphus, a grauer of ymages.
 Hermon, a lyttelle hylle that standeth on Jordane.
 Hermopolis, the name of a citie that Hermes buried.
 Hermipos, an herbe callyd Mercury.
 Hermus, a ryuer, which in the middes, parteth the fylde of Smyrnee: and fallynge from the hylle Doiyao, dyuiderth Phrygia from Laria.
 Hernia, the discaise, wherof men be called brosten: for that their bowels, or other matter, is fallen into their coddies.
 Hernici, people in Campania.
 Hermodius, he that is brosten.
 Herodius, a byrde named a faucon.
 Herodes, the sonne of Antipater, whiche in the .x. yere of Augustus, was of the Romaynes declared kynge of Jewes, and he reigned .xxvii. yeres.
 Heroida, a noble woman.
 Heroicus, ca. cum, noble, or pertaynyng to noblesse.
 Herpera, a tetter.
 Hestia, the name of Romulus wyfe.
 Hierus, a lord or master.
 Hesperia, Italy. Hesperia ultima, Spayne.
 Hesperus, the weste sterre.
 Hesperides, the thre daughters of Atlas, whiche kepte the gardens, wherin grewe the golden apples, that were taken awaye by Hercules.
 Hesperidum horti, the gardeynes, wherewith were the golden apples, nowe callyd Oranges.
 Hesternus, na. num, of yesterdaies.
 Hethica, is a parte of Thessaly sayth Strabo, and Ptol. and in Homerus, it is a town in Eubora. Stephanus sayth, it is a Citie in Acarnania.
 Heterogenus, na. um, of an other kynde.
 Hetruria, the countrey of Tuscan wherin the cite of Florence is.
 Heu, alas.
 Heus, howe.
 Hexadimum, a parlour, wherein fyxe persons may soupe.
 Hexagonum, fyxe comerde.
 Hexameron, of fyxe dayes.
 Hexameum, a verse of fyxe fete.

H ante I.

Harbas, the sonne of Jupiter, whiche was kynge of the Scythians.
 Hiacythus, an herbe with a purple floure, and hath a rounde roote.
 Hiacythine vestes, garments of purple colour.
 Hiato, ui, are, to gape often.
 Hiatus, us, a gapynge.
 Hibiscus, an herbe lyke to malowes, hauing a gretter leafe, and a heary stalke, holyhok.
 Hic, this man. also here or in this place.
 Hiera, an yle betwene Sicile and Liparis. Also the name of a way, of a womanne, the wyfe of Thelaphus kynge of Asie.
 Hieranthemis, the floure of the herbe Camamele.
 Hierapicra, a medycyne to pource fleume and cholere.
 Hierapolis, a citie in Asia.
 Hierarchia, the holy gouernance, or principallitic.
 Hieru, people beyonde Sauromatas.
 Hieroborane, an herbe callyd holy herbe.
 Hieroceps, an yle in Cyprus, nere to Paphos.
 Hierocomion, a laserhouse.
 Hieroduli, ministers in temples & churches.
 Hieroglyphic, mystical letters or cyphers.
 Hieron, uel hieron, a chappell.
 Hierophanta, the declarer of mysteries or holy scripture.
 Hierosolyma, Jerusalem.
 Hierotheus, the propre name of a man.
 Hila, a small gutte or ars gutte.
 Hilaresco, scere, to be mery.
 Hilaria plurali, the .viii. calendes of Apule, whan the day & nyght haue equall houres.
 Hilaris, re, & hilarus, mery, or ioyous.
 Hilaritas, ius, mythe.
 Hilarius, the propre name of a man.
 Hilario, ui, are, to make one mery or ioyous.
 Hilarodus, a synger of a wanton and delicate songe.
 Hilum, the lyttell blacke, whiche is in the ende of a beane. It is sometyme taken for nothyng or nought.
 Himera, a ryuer in Syrcile, deuided into two partes, the oone freshe water, the other salte.
 Hin, a measure of the Jewes, whiche containyd of wyne or water, the weyghte of .viii. pounce.
 Hinnio, ui, ire, to neygh lyke a hors.
 Hinnulus, a fawne or bynde calfe.
 Hio, ui, are, to gape.
 Hippacen, chese made of mares mylke.
 Hippaco, ui, are, to fetch the breth quychely.
 Hippagium, cariage on horsebacke.
 Hippago, ginis, a ferrybote.

Hippas

Hipparchus, the maister of the hoises.
 Hippeas, a kynde of crabbesfyshe.
 Hippiades, ymages of womenne on hoise-
 backe.
 Hippias, a philosopher, whiche was expert
 in all sciences and craftes.
 Hippistrus, an hoise leche.
 Hippo, mascul. gen. the name of .ii. cities.
 Hippocampe, fyshe lyke hoises.
 Hippocentaurus, a beaste beyng halfe a
 man, halfe an hoise.
 Hippocomus, an hoiseshoicer.
 Hippocrates, the name of a phisyttion moste
 excellent.
 Hippociene, a fountayne in Beroia.
 Hippodame, mes, & hippodamia, mig, the
 name of a woman.
 Hippodamus, a breaker of hoises.
 Hippodromus, a brode way, wherin many
 hoises may runne together.
 Hippoglonos, an herbe called Alexander.
 Hippolytus, the sonne of Theseus, who
 at the complaynte of Phedra his stepmo-
 ther, was pursued by his father, and he
 in a charyot fleyng, was overthrowen as
 monge the sharpe stones, and rente all to
 pieces. Afterwarde Aesculapius reuyed
 hym, and restored hym to helthe, wheres-
 fore he wolde be called Virbius, that is to
 saye, twyse a manne, forasmuche as he had
 twise lyued.
 Hippomachia, tournayenge on hoisebacke
 and iustynge.
 Hippomanes, an herbe, wherof yf hoises
 done eate, they for thewith rounne madde.
 It is also a venomous humour, rounnyng
 out of the shappe of a mare, whiche yf a
 man happe to receyue inwarde, he shall be
 madde. Plinius saythe, that it is a lyttelle
 fleshe in the foibeed of a colte, whan he is
 newe foled, blake, and as moche as a date,
 whiche the mare plucketh awaye with hyr
 tette, as soone as she hath foled: and if any
 man do take it away before her, she neuer
 after wyll loue hir foie.
 Hippomarathon, an herbe lyke fenell, but
 hauynge greater leaues.
 Hipponomus, a herde or keper of hoises.
 Hippopera, a maale or bougette.
 Hippopodes, people in the Scythik ocean
 whiche haue fete lyke hoises.
 Hippopotamus, a beast lyuyng in the ryuer
 of Nyle, hauyng fete lyke an oxe, his back
 and mane lyke a horse, & neyeth like a horse,
 a wynding tayle, and rusted lyke a boorie.
 Hipposelinum, an herbe lyke parcelly, and
 groweth in drye groundes, whereof hoises
 do gladly eate.
 Hippoteia, a foie of an asse.

Hippotoxara, an archer on hoisebacke.
 Hippuris, an herbe called in latine Equisetū,
 or cauda equina, in englyshe, horse-tayle.
 Hir, Hiris, the palme of the hande.
 Hira, the gutte, whiche is called leinum.
 Hircipilus, a man that is bearcie.
 Hircosus, a, um, that styketh lyke a gote.
 Hircutalus, a chyld, whiche passeth the
 age of .xiii. yeres, and begynneth to be
 styred with lecherie.
 Hircutallire, to enter into that age, or apt-
 nes to lecherie.
 Hircus, the corner of the cie, also he that
 is gogle eyed.
 Hirculus, a kynde of spikerarde.
 Hircus, a gote bucke. it is also the ranke sa-
 uour, which issueth out of the arme holes.
 Hircinus, a, um, gotyshe.
 Hirrio, i, i, re, to narre lyke a madde dogge.
 Hirsutus, a, um, rough.
 Hirtus, a, um, idem.
 Hirudo, i, is, a hoiseleche, or blode sucker.
 Hirundo, i, is, a swalowe.
 Hisciacus, he that gapeth moche.
 Hisco, sci, scere, to gape as one doth for slug-
 gishenes, after slepe, or for lacke of slepe.
 Also it is to proffre to speake, or open the
 mowthe to speake.
 Hismaelita, a sarafyn.
 Hispalis, a cine in Spayne, nowe callydde
 Sybyle.
 Hispania, a countrey in the weste parte of
 Europa callyd Spayne, and was sometyme
 callid Iberia, and Iberyia, & is inayronned
 on the southe part with the see, callid Mare
 mediterraneum, whiche dryudeth Europa
 from Affrica: on the north parte with the
 see called Mare Cantabricum, on the weste
 with the great occian see with the moun-
 taines called Pyrenei, and the royallme of
 Fraunce. And this countrey is diuided by
 Pythelome into thre regiōs, Beticā, wher-
 in is Granado, Siuyle, Cordoba, &c. Lus-
 tamā, wherin is Portugal, Galicia, &c. Tar-
 raconensem, wherin is Castyl, Lyone, and
 Arragon. At this tyme it contynerh syue
 reimes, Granado on the south part toward
 Affrike, Portugall on the west, Galicia and
 Biscay on the north, Arragon on the east
 part, Castyl and Lyons in the myddell.
 Hispidus, a, um, busked or rough beared.
 Historia, a stoye.
 Historicus, a writer of stoyes.
 Histrio, onis, a player in enterludes and
 stage players.
 Histronicus, a, um, pertaining to players.
 Histrix, icis, a beaste hauyng sharpe prickes
 on his backe, called a porckpinc.
 Hiulco, au, are, to make to gape or chinke.

Hilcus, ca, cum, gapynge, or chynked, as the grounde is in a great drythe.

¶ H Ante O.

HOc, this or that.

Hodie, to daye.

Hododocus, a robber by the hyghe waye.

Hoderporicum, a boke to carie in iourney, whiche may be called a iournall.

Hodoporus, a traualer by the waye.

Holocaustum, properly the beaste, whiche hauinge his bowelles taken out, is layde hole on the altier and bourned.

Holographum, a testament all written with the hande of the testatour.

Holor, oris, a swanne.

Holoserica uestis, a garment all of sylke.

Holus, alias Homolus, a hylle of Thessaly.

Homeromastix, uicis, the reprocher of Homere, generally Homeromastices, be taken for all reprochers, and false correctours of lerned menne.

Homerus, the poete of all other moste famous and excellent, who wiate the battaile betwene the Grekes and Troyanes wonderfull eloquently: but howe truly, wylse me may coniect. Also he wrote the traualle of the prudent Ulysses. Finally both, workes are worthy to be radde, for the meruallous inuention, and profytable sentences in them contayned.

Homicida, a murderer, a mankyller.

Homicidium, murther, or manslaughter.

Homilia, a Sermon.

Homo, a luyng creature, hauinge capacite of reason, subiecte to death, a manne, woman, or chyld.

Homocapnus, a man, whiche sitteth alway in the smoke, or by the fyre.

Homocrosis, a similitude.

Homogalactos, a foster brother.

Homogenes, of one kynde.

Homoglossus, of the same tonge or langage.

Homoleum, a cappe of the olde facion.

Homologia, a confession, consent or couenāt

Homomeria, lykenes in partis or members

Homouera, the propre name of a woman, wherby is signified conuolde.

Homonymon, of like name.

Homo triu literarū, signified somtime in moke a man of a noble linage, bicause noble men wiate their forenames, their names & surnames with the letters, as. P. Cor. Scipio, C. I. Cæf. It is sometyme taken for a thefe, bycause in Fur are but thefe letters.

Homouosus, of lyke substance.

Homosipyi, they whyche sleepe together

vnder one ruffe.

Honestas, ratis, honestie.

Honesto, ani, are, to rewarde with honour.

Honestus, ra, tum, honeste.

Honor, oris, honos, noris, honour, dignitie,

sometyme beaultie, also reuerence, honesty.

Honorarium, a present giue to ambassadors, great officers, and iustices at their first coming, or executing of their autonties.

Honorem prefari, to speake with reuerce, as whan a thinge shall be spoken, which is vyle or dishoneste.

Honoraria, playes made at Rome, to the honour of Bacchus.

Honorarius, ia, um, pertaining to honour.

Honorificens, honorificentior, honorificentissimus, a, um, vsynge or doinge thynges honourablye.

Honorifico, ani, are, to do honor, or to honour

Honorificus, ca, cum, that bringeth honour.

Honoro, ani, are, to honour.

Honorus, a, um, that is with honour.

Hopistographi, rolles witten on both sides.

Hora, an howie.

Horzum, sommer honye. It is also a sauce made of sylke.

Horarium, the space of an howie.

Horda, a cove great with calfe.

Hordearius, ia, um, pertaynyng to barley.

Hordeum, barley.

Horestes, the sonne of kyng Agamemnon, whiche slewe his mother, bycause she conspired with Aegisthus her aduouterer, to see his father.

Horia, a fyshers bote.

Horizon, tis, a cerkle dyuidynge the halfe sphere, or ouer part of the firmament, from the other halfe, where, to our syght, it seemeth that the heuen toucheth the erthe.

Hormesion, a precious stone of the colour of fyre.

Horminode, a grene stone, compassed with a cerkle of the colour of golde.

Hornus, na, um, of this yeres, Hagnus hornus, this yeres lambe. Horns fruges, This yeres grayne.

Hornotinus, a, um, of one yeres growynge.

Horologium, a dyall or a clocke.

Horomafdes, among the Caldees was named the good god.

Horoscopus, the diligent markynge of the tyme of the byrthe of a chyld.

Horoscopo, are, to marke the howie.

Horoscopus, that part of the firmament, whiche euery houre riseth from the east, astro nomers do call it the ascendent.

Horoscopus, pa, um, euery thyng, wherein howies be marked.

Horrearius, the keeper of the barne.

Horreo,

Horreo, nui, etc, when a man thynketh that his heare doth ryse, also to quake for cold or feare, sometime to feare moche.

Horresco, scere, when a man feleth within hym great colde or tremblinge to begyn, as in a feuer, or in a greatte feare: Somme tyme to quake.

Horreum, a barne, wherein come is layde. Sometime a store house, wherein any other thyng is kepte.

Horribilis, le, horrible or terrible.

Horrificus, idem.

Horridulus, tymorous.

Horridus, da, um, rough, also terrible.

Horresco, aui, are, to make aserde.

Horripilo, aui, are, to be rough.

Horrisonus, na, sonum, haunye a terrible sowne or voyce.

Horror, oris, tremblng for colde or feare, also horribleness.

Horrtus, tus, exhortacon.

Horrenia, the daughter of **Horrensus**, a woman moste eloquent.

Horrensus, an excellent oratour of Rome, of a wonderfull memorie.

Horror, aris, ari, to exhorte.

Horrtus, a knotte gardeyne, or a gardeyne for pleasure, or an orcharde.

Horula, a lyttell howe.

Hostomaticus, syckely.

Hospes, hospitius, a geste, or mutual frendes dwellyng in sondry countrys, also a stranger or a mā, inhabiting out of the countrey.

Hospita terra, a countrey, wherby a manne maye peasibly passe.

Hospitalis, le, vsynge a gentyll entertaynement, or gladly receyvinge a stranger.

Hospitor, aris, ari, to receyue frenchly into his howse.

Hossimi, they that be borne without noses thyrlles.

Hostia, an hooste or sacrifice offered to attayne vycorie of enemies.

Hosticus, ca, um, hostile, or enemye.

Hostilis, le, pertaynyng to an enemye.

Hostimentum, recōpence, one for an other.

Hostio, iui, ire, to recompence, to assuage, or abate, to offende.

Hostis, an enemye.

Hostium, a measure of a hundred and forty bushels. Also a doore.

Hostorium, the staffe, wherwith all measures be made even, a stryke.

¶ Ante V.

Huber, bera, berum, fruitefull, or plentiful.

Huber, eris, a pappe or vdder.

Hubertas, tatis, plentye.

Huberum, plentifully.

Huberrime, very plentifully.

Hubero, rari, rare, to make plentiful or fruitefull.

Hubertus, ta, rum, abundant or plentiful.

Huc, hyther.

Huic, to that place. Also to him or her.

Hui, an interfection of scornynge.

Huiusmodi, & huiuscemodi, suche.

Hulula, a shuche owle.

Hululo, aui, are, to howle.

Humanitas, humanitie or nature of man, also doctrine, pertaynyng to man.

Humanus, of men.

Humaniter, gentilly.

Humanus, na, um, gentyll, tractable, courtesye, mercyfull and frendely.

Humeo, aui, are, to make moyste.

Humeo, mui, ere, to be moyste or wette.

Humesco, scere, idem.

Humerus, the shoulder.

Humidus, moyste.

Humigatus, wette.

Humus, le, base, lowe, also simple or pore, abiecte, vyle.

Humilio, aui, are, to make lowe, poore, or abiecte.

Humilitas, tatis, basenes, or lowenesse, humilitie, whiche as **Speusippus** detyneth, is a gentylnesse of the mynde, lackyng wiaty or angre.

Humo, aui, are, to burye, or hyde.

Humor, oris, humour or moysture.

Humus, erthe beyng moyste.

Humi, a lowe on the grounde.

Hunni, people which came out of Scythia, and inhabited Hungarye.

¶ Ante Y.

HYacynthus, is a precious stone, of the colour of fyne golde, whiche bringe wome in suche wise, that it toucheth the fleshe agaynst the hart, or the vein, whiche cometh from the hart into the left had, preserveth one from the pestilence. It is also a purple floure, whiche hath a rounde roote, some do suppose it to be callyd in englyshe, flowie gentyll.

Hyacinthina, were solempne ceremonyes done in the nyght.

Hyaper, leuen sterres, in whose rysynge & goynge downe it alway rayneth.

Hybrides, halfe wyld.

Hyalargus, a glasse.

Hyalus, glasse.

Hyalinus, glasse.

Hyberia, a region in Asia, toying to Armenia, enuyronned with the mountayns, callid **Caucas**. It is also the olde name of Spayne. **Hyberna**, places where men of warre doo reste them in wynter.

K.ii.

Hyber

Hieronius
mus contra
Iouinianus

Hybernacula, places prepared to winter in.
Hybernia, Irelande.

Hyberno, au, are, to make abode in wynter.

Hybernus, na, um, perrayninge to wynter.

Hyberus, a greatte ryuer in Spayne, nigh to Tarrhacon.

Hyble, uel hybles, a cytie in Sycale, and a mountayne nigh to it, whiche doth growe full of tyme: And therfore the hony, whiche is there, is of all other moste pleasant.

Hybrida, is a dogge, ingendred betwixte a hounde and a mastiue, called a lymmar, or mongrell.

Hybris, idis, a kynde of hawkes, whiche seidome is sene in the daye, but seeketh his pray in the night.

Hydaspes, a great ryuer in Indie.

Hyderon, a disease, whan the skynne is fylled with water.

Hydraulis, an organ player.

Hydra, a water serpent. It was also a monster, with whom Iherculee faught: and as soone as he had stryken of one heed of the monster, immediately sprang vp an other. Hydram secare, to medle with an endelestic matter, or where after one myschiese hapneth an other.

Hydria, a water pottle.

Hydrolapathon, water dockes.

Hydromania, diuination in calling of spírites to appere in water.

Hydromel, water & hony sodden togither.

Hydropota, he that drinketh alway water.

Hydrops, hydropis, the droppesey.

Hydus, a water serpent.

Hydrantes, a citie in Calabria.

Hyemo, au, are, to rest in the wynter time.

Hyems, wynter.

Hyena, a beaste lyke a wolfe, whiche hath a mane ouer all his backe and neck, but the beares be longer and harder.

Hymber, a showie of rayne or hayle.

Hymen, a skynne in the secrete place of a mayden, whiche whanne she is desloured, is broken.

Hymenzus, was called the God of marriage.

Hymera, the name of a ryuer.

Hymenus, a hyll by Athenes, where was hony of all other moste precyous.

Hymnus, a praise in a songe.

Hyoscyamos, an herbe called henbane.

Hyperpa, a citie, where were meruayllous fayre women.

Hypetra, an alcy in a gardayne, or galerye without any couerynge.

Hypagogeus, an Instrumente, wherewith stoned are polished.

Hypanis, a ryuer in Scythia.

Hypata, a citie of Thessaly.

Hyperaspites, a protectour, a great shield.

Hyperbaton, a longe dependynge, or superfluous sentence.

Hyperbole, excesse in aduaucinge, or despisinge: As higher than heuen, whytter than snowe, swifter than lyghtenynge, slower than a snayle, warre than the dyuell.

Hyperbolicus, ca, um, exceeding credence.

Hyperborei, people in the northcaste parte of the worlde.

Hyperthyrum, that whiche is nerte ouer the browe of a manne. Also somme saye

Hyperthyron, is a transumpte or haunce.

Hypercatalecticum metrum, where aboundeth one syllable or two.

Hyperion, the sonne.

Hyphen, where diuers wordes be pronounced vnder one accent, as quadoquidem, utrunq. &c.

Hypnales, adders, which styngyng a man, be dyeth slepyng.

Hypocaustum, a hote howse or stewe.

Hypocrisis, false dissimulation, fayned honestesse.

Hypocrita, an hypocrite.

Hypocondrium, the inwarde parte of the body about the nassil, & vnder the stomake.

Hypodidascalus, an vsher or substitute in teachynge.

Hypogaeum, a place vnder grounde.

Hypomnema, matis, an expositio or coment.

Hypopodion, a foote stoole.

Hypostasis, substance. it is also that, whiche dothe ryse in vryne, where there is good digestion, if the residence be white, lyght, and ryfyng in facion lyke a pearre, the smalle ende vwarde.

Hypothicos, a linnen rochet.

Hypothyron, a groundsyll or thresholde.

Hypothyra, seu hypothyrides, the doore, or rather the place open, where the doore is.

Hypozigia, all drawynge cattell.

Hysicratea, the wyfe of kynge Myrthidates, whiche folowed hym in al his warres, beinge armed lyke a knyght.

Hypsipile, a ladye, whiche loued Jason, and whanne he retourned not at the tyme, whiche he promysed, she threwe her selfe into the see.

Hyperhira, an alaye to walke in.

Hyrcania, a countrey in Asie.

Hysginum, a colour lyke scarlette.

Hyssopus, & hyssopum, an herbe callydde hyssope.

Hysterologia, & hysteron proteron, a manner of speakynge, where the laste is sette before the fyrste, and as it is sayd, the cart before the horses.



IACCHVS, one of the names of Bacchus, called god of wyne.

laceo, cui, cere, to ly. som tyme to be. In medio casus iacet, In the middell is a feld. also to be deed. Ille iacet, he is deed. som

tyme to be contened or nought set by. Maximas uero uirtutes iacere necesse est, uoluptate dominare, Carnal dilectation ruling, nedes must excellent vertues be nothyng set by.

lacio, ieci, iacere, to throwe, caste, or shoote, sometyne to sette or lay. iacere fundamenta, to laye the foundation.

iacobus, a propre name.

lactanter, bostryngely.

lactantia, booste. lactatio, idem.

lactio, rari, rare, to boiste often.

lacto, aui, are, to throwe, to renoune, or tosse in the mynde, to vete, to throwe downe & beate, to auant or glorie, to speake vayne ly, to sette forth, to tosse, to caste out,

lactuose, braggyngly.

lactura, damage or losse, properly as whan a man hath moche goodes in a shyppe, and by force of tēpest, is constrained to throw it into the see, lest the shyp shuld perishe.

laculario, iaculamen, & iaculamētum, a shot, or cast with a dart, or iaculyn.

iaculo, aui, are, to shoote or caste farre.

iaculor, aris, idem.

iaculum, any thyng that maye be shotte or caste farre, moste commonly a dart or light iaculyn.

iaculus, a serpent, that lyeth vnder trees, and sodaynly with a meruaylous violence perceth any beaste, whiche happeneth to passe by hym.

iam, nowe.

lambus, a fote in meter, whiche hath the fyrst syllable short, the other longe.

iam diu, longe agone.

lambdudum, now late, but a while sens.

lamiam, euen nowe.

iam olim, nowe late.

lampriem, a lyttell while paste, but late. sometyne forthewyth.

iam tum, fro that tyme.

laniculum, a towne not farre from Rome.

lanira, the daughter of Ocean & Tethis.

lanitor, toris, a poiter.

lanthina, violet colour, or purple.

lanua, a doore or yate.

ianuarius, the moneth of January.

ianus, some suppose to be Saturne, some to be Japhet, one of the sonnes of Noe. Li-cero calleth hym the superiour worlde, or heuen, he was made hauynge two visages,

either bycause the heuen tournynge, the yere retourneth, where it beganne: or els bycause it knoweth what is passed, and foresceeth what shall happen. This god, or rather ydoll, had a temple in Rome, which in the time of warres was alway open, and in the tyme of peace was shutte. And therfore whan in stories mencion is made, that the temple of Janus was shutte, than is it to be vnderstande, that the Romaynes had peacc vniuersally.

Iapetus, the father of Prometheus.

Iapigia, a countrey in the realme of Naples.

Iapix, gis, a wynde, which cometh out of the partes of Apulia, & is a western wynde.

Iason, onis, he whiche firste conquered the fleece of golde.

Iaspis, pidis, a stone callyd Jasper.

Iatraleptes, a phisition or surgion, whiche cureth with oymntentes.

Iatralepticē, curynge by oymntentes.

¶ Ante B.

Iberus, a ryuer in Spayne.

Iberia, the auncient name of Spayn, also an other countrey nye to Armeny.

Iberi, & Iberes, Spanyardes.

Ibi, there.

Ibis, a foule or byrde of Egypte, whych is high, and hath stiffe legges, and a long byl. They profyete moche to the countreye in kylling and eating serpentes, whiche oute of Libia be caried into Egypt, with a sowa therne wynde. Also it is taken for an enuyous person.

¶ Ante C.

Icaria, an yle in the see Icario, whiche is also called Icaros.

Icarus, the father of the chaste Penelope. There was also an other Icarus, whiche was the sonne of Dedalus, who hauinge winges, with his father flew out of the yle of Crete: but whan he flew higher than his father commanded him, the waxe, wherwith the fethers of his winges were glued, being molten with the heate of the sunne, and the fethers fallynge of, Icarus was constrained to fall into the see, which was afterwarde callid Mare Icaru. Also Icarus is a mountain in the regio of Athenes. Ichneumon, a beast in Egypte, of the greatnes of a catte, and is facioned like a mouse, who crespeth into the body of a Cocodrill, whan he gapeth, & eatynge his bowels, sleeth hym. It is also a kynde of waspee.

Ichnographia, an instrumente lyke a compassse, wherewith are made the descriptiōs of the sonne.

Ichnusa, the yle nowe called Sardinia.
Ichthiocola, fythe glewe.
Icthyobolus, a fysher.
Icthyophagi, people whiche doo lyue by
 eatynge of fythe.
Icthyopola, a fishmonger, or seller of fishe.
Icthyopolion, a fythe markette.
Icthyotrophia, a ponde or stewe, wherein
 fythes be fedde.
Ico, icti, icere, ictum, to stryke.
Icona, uel Icon, an ymage.
Iconicus, ca, cū, so paynted or fourmed, that
 in euery membre the very similitude is ex-
 pressed.
Iconismus, a description.
Iconium, a towne in the countrey of Cas-
 padocia, an other in Asia the lasse. it is also
 a mans owne image like him selfe.
Icteros, a sycknes called the jaundise.
Icterus, a byrde called a yelow hamer.
Ictericus, he that is dised with the jaundis.
Icis, idis, a white weyll, whiche destroy-
 eth bee stalles, and eateth the hony.

¶ Ante D.

ID, that. Id quod res est, which is trouth.
Id aratis, of that age.
Ida, a mountayn, which lieth nigh Troy.
Idei dactili, people called also Corybantes.
Ideus, a, um, of the mountayne of Yda.
Idalium, a cytie in the yle of Cypres.
Idalus, a mountayne & a wodde in Cypres.
Idaspes, a famous ryuer, whiche passeth by
 Parthia and Inde, wherein is golden gra-
 uell, and precious stones.
Ideico, therfore.
Idea, a fygure conceyued in ymagynation,
 as it were a substance perpetuall: and lyke
 as of one seale procedeth manye pyntes,
 so of one Idea of a manne procedeth many
 thousandes of men, and semblably of other
 Ideas procedeth thynges innumerable. So
 that Idea, be as it were eternal examples,
 wherby all other thynges be created: and
 this is Idea, wherof Plato speaketh.
Idiopathia, the propre passion of a disease.
Idem, the same thyng, or the same man.
Identidem, effe, sones, in the same wyse.
Ideo, for that cause.
Idicus, ca, rum, of the mountayne of Yda.
Idiographum, a priuate wrytynge.
Idiographē literē, a priuate letter.
Idioma, matis, a propre forme of speche.
Idiota, Idiotēs, a man or woman vnlearned.
Idolatra, a weishpyper of idollies.
Idololatria, ydolatrie.
Idolum, a lyttell ydoll.
Idolothysia, offrynges to ydols.

Idolothymum, that which is offred to idolo.
Idolum, an ydoll.
Idoneus, ca, cum, apte.
Idala, a shepe that was offred euery ydus
 to Iupiter.
Idumga, a regyon in Syria, ioyntynge to E-
 gypte, and bordereth vpon Palestina.
Ids, Ydes of monethes, whiche do diuide
 Nonas from Calendes.

¶ Ante E.

IEcur, coris, & iecinoris, the lyuer of a mā,
 or other thyng lyuyng.
Iecusculum, a lyttell lyuer.
Ie iunium, fastynge.
Ieiuno, aui, are, to faste or absterne.
Ieiunum, the gutte, whiche goth downe to
 the fundement.
Ieiunus, he that is fastynge.
Ientaculum, a breakefast.
Iento, aui, are, to cate meate afore dyner.

¶ Ante G.

IGiur, therfore, from henceforth, after-
 ward.
Ignauia, cowardenesse.
Ignauus, a, um, cowarde.
Ignifacio, eci, facere, to sette on fyre.
Ignescio, scere, to be sette on fyre, or to be
 made fyre.
Ignarium, any thyng, oute of the whiche
 fyre may be beaten.
Ignia, certayne fautes, whiche erthen pots
 haue in the incaleynge.
Igniculi, are certayne prouocations, natu-
 rally gyuen to imbrace vertue.
Igniculus, a sperke of fyre.
Ignio, iui, ire, to inflame.
Ignipotens, one of the surnames of Vuls-
 canus.
Ignis, the fyre. Sometyme it is taken for
 an harlotte.
Ignis sacer, a foie, wherein is an exceedynge
 inflammation and burninge.
Ignitabulum, a fyre panne.
Ignuomus, he that spytteyth fyre: the sonne
 is sometyme so called.
Ignobilis, le, vnnoble, vnknownen, foolyshe,
 of none estimation.
Ignominis, without renoume.
Ignominia, reproche, infamy.
Ignorabilis, le, vnknownen.
Ignoro, aui, are, to knowe not.
Ignarus, ignorant, without knowlege.
Ignorantia, ignorance, lacke of knowlege,
 and is referred to the wyt of the persone.
Ignoratio, lacke to be knownen, and pertai-
 neth to the thyng or acte.

Ignofa

I ante L.

Ignosco, noui, noscere, to lerne and knowe perfectly. Also to forgiue, to haue excused to knowe not, or be ignorant.
Ignotus, vnknowen, also ignorant.

¶ I Ante L.

ILa, the leeste porcyon of a thyng, that may be imagined. Also the stuffynge of a puddynge, or other lyke thyng.

Ilia, or Illia, an yle in the Tuscarne see. Ile, is that whiche is set in the highest part of a moun.

Ileos, the colycke, and he that hath the colycke.

Ileos, the colycke.

Ilex, liciis, a tree called holy, or holme.

Ilia, the guttes.

Iliacus dolor, the frettyng of the guttes. Ilias, adis, the warke of Homerus, of the syege of Troie.

Iliberis, a citie in the prouince of Narbone.

Iliceus, a, um, of holy or holme.

Iligneus, a, um, idem.

Ilione, the propre name of a daughter of Priamus.

Ilioneus, the propre name of a Troyane.

Illisus, the name of a ryuer in the prouince of Athenes.

Ilium, the palais of Priamus.

Illetrabilis, le, without mythe, or lackynge mythe or pleasure.

Illebro, aui, are, to hyde in coyners.

Illeudatus, not worthy to be named.

Ille, he.

Illecebr, thynges dilectable, whiche draweth and allureth the mynde to embrace them, flycherynge inycementes.

Illecto, aui, are, to drawe pleasantly.

Illex, illegis, lawlesse, also wanton. Illex oculi, a wanton etc.

Illebasus, ra, tum, vntouched, vntasted.

Illebratiter, vngentillye, exceedynge ylle, myscheuouly.

Illicet, nowe go to, incontinent.

Illiceo, illicui, cere, to prouoke or styre pleasantly.

Illectus, ra, tum, pleasantly stired or prouoked.

Illicium, a prouocation.

Illico, anon, in the same place.

Illico, lili, dere, to daue or beate to a thyng.

Illicus, a, um, dryuen or beate to.

Illico, lili, ire, to annoynte on.

Illico, lili, ire, to annoynte harde, to spotte or soyle.

Illicis, liciis, a prouocation or styrynge.

Illiceo, xi, cere, & illiceo, scere, to be light or cleere.

Illico, si, ere, to mocke, to hurte in iapynge, or playenge.

I ante M.

Illuminus, a, um, without lyghte.

Illunis, dark, when the mone doth not shine.

Illustis, famous, clere, noble in renoume.

Illustro, aui, are, to make lyght or cleere, to make famous or well knownen.

Illuuius, vncleannesse, fylthyngesse in manne or garment.

Illiria, a countrey nowe called Slaunoye, whiche hath on one parte Italy, on an other part Germany, on the east side Grece, on the weste the Venyce see.

Illiricus, ca, cum, of Illiria.

Ilus, the kynge of Troyanes sonne, that buylded Ilum.

¶ I Ante M.

IMaginarii, baner bearers, wherin be ymages paynted.

Imaginatus, ra, tum, figured or fourmed into an ymage.

Imagino, nau, nare, to make ymages, or to counterfayte.

Imagino, aris, ari, to imagine.

Imago, imaginis, an ymage, a symilitude, a shethe, or case.

Imaguncula, a lyttell ymage.

Imaus, a mountayne in Judea.

Imbecillis, le, & imbecillus, a, um, feble.

Imbecillitas, tatis, feblenesse.

Imbellia, cowardyse.

Imbellis, le, vnapt to warres, cowarde, or

Imber, a shewe. (weake,

Imberbis, be, beardedlesse.

Imbibito, bi, bere, to drynke in.

Imbrex, bricis, a spowte or gutter, out of the whiche rayne is conuayed frome the house. It is sometyme taken for the ryle or flate, that lyeth on the house.

Imbricium, the couerynge or euerynge of the howse.

Imbrico, to couer with ryle, or other lyke thyng.

Imbricosus, a, um, full of gutters.

Imbrus, an glande of Thiac, and a towne in the same is so called.

Imbrifer, dryngyng shewes.

Imbubino, aui, are, to defyle with mensstruous flyre.

Imbulbino, tani, rare, to defyle with chyldes dyte.

Imbuo, bui, buere, to dye clothe or sylke, to teache.

Imitor, aris, ari, to folowe the example of another.

Immanis, ne, cruell, great horryble.

Immanitas, tatis, cruelte, greattenece.

Immineo, nui, nere, to procure, to endeuour

Imminuo, nuere, to cutte of.

Imminue

Salustius in
ed. Catil.Lucilius
lib. 30.
Virg. ant.
lib. 3.

Lact. li. 4.

Salustius in
ed. Catil.Colum. 5.
Plautus in
Amphitru.

Imminuere ius, to defalcate or mynythe the auctoritie or state of a person.

Immissum, layde in to abyde, as a beame of a house, or other lyke thyng.

Immitto, misi, immittere, to sende in. some tyme it is signified to lette growe in length.

Neque barbam immiseris istam, Neither let this bearde growe in length. Respicimus dista illius, immittam barba, we behelde, & what an horrible tythynesse and a bearde growen in length. Also to bring or sende on the contrary parte. Hoc futurum esse dixerunt, ut post breue tempus immitteret deus regem, qui expugnaret ludæos, It shoulde come to passe sayde they, that god shulde sende to the contrary parte a kynge, whiche shulde vanquyshe the Jewes. Alij Tarquinium a Cicero immittum aiebant, ne Crassus, suscepto malorum patrocynio rem publicam turbaret, Some sayde, that Tarquine was brought in craftily by Cicero, lest that Crassus, in takinge on hym the defence of my doers, shulde thereby bringe sedicion into the weale publike.

Immo, but rather, y^e rather.

Immolo, aui, are, to offere in sacrifice.

Immunis, exempt, without office or charge

Immunitas, tatis, franchises or libertie.

Immunitus, ta, tum, not defended.

Impago, ginis, a tenon, whiche is put into the mortise, also a pyne, whiche is driuen into timber, to make it to yene and abyde.

Impeccabilis, he that neuer offendeth.

Impedimentum, lette, impediment in warre. Impedimenta, is the carryage and trafricke, that goth with the hooste.

Impedio, diui, dire, to lette, to slaye, or suppoite, to defyle.

Impeditus, is propelye he, that hath his fete so bounde, that he can not goo.

Impedo, aui, are, to vnderlette.

Impello, puli, pellere, to perswade instantly, to inforce, to plucke downe, or infebile.

Impulso, aui, are, to perswade often.

Impulsus, perswaded, prouoked, inforced.

Impendeo, di, dere, to hange ouer.

Impendio, very moche, or more.

Impendium, expense, or coste.

Impendo, di, dere, to spende or lay out money, to bestowe, to lay out.

Impensa, benefytes.

Impensa, x, expenses.

Impense, pro ualde. Est impense improbus, he is a very yll man.

Impensius, excedynge, more greuousse, or displeasum.

Impensibilis, without consideration.

Imperator, the chiefe capitayne in warres, nowe, the emperour.

Imperiosus, a masterly manne, rigorous, or cruell in gouernaunce.

Imperiose, stately, rigorously.

Imperitabundus, full of rule, or ruling moche.

Imperitia, lacke of knowlege.

Imperitus, not expert, easy to be deceiued.

Imperio, aui, are, to rule or gouerne.

Imperium, a solemne commaundement, a preeminence in gouernace, autoutie royal.

Impero, aui, are, to commaunde.

Imperatum, commaunded.

Imperius, tus, & impes, petis, violence.

Imperigo, ginis, a ränge woime.

Impero, uiu, tere, to invade.

Imperabilis, le, that may be gotte by desire.

Imperasso, petrafi, ere, to gette by desyre or instance.

Imperitus, infixed, mortayfed, as it were in a stone.

Impetro, traui, trare, to obtayne by desyre, or requeste.

Impiatus, not purged of synne.

Impiger, diligent, not slowe, valyant.

Impingo, pēgi, impingere, to hytte oone in throwynge some thyng at hym. Impingere compedes, to putte on gyues. Dicam ubi, impingam grandem, I will laye a waighty matter vnto the.

Impinguo, aui, are, to make fatte.

Impius, cruell, harynge god & good men.

Impietas, pietatis, harte of god, crueltie, wyckednesse.

Impie, wyckedly, cruelly.

Implano, aui, are, to deceyue.

Impleo, cui, ere, to fylle.

Implexus, wounde in.

Implico, caui, are, to wrappe in, to tye faste, to detayne. Implicat ad speculum caput, she bounde her heed at a glasse.

Implicitus, ta, tum, wrapped or tied fast together. Implicitus morbo, attached or detained with syckenes.

Imploro, aui, are, to desyre lamentably.

Impluvia, a cloke to weare in the rayne.

Impluuium, a place in the house, where they vsed to receyue rayne water. It maye be englyshed a lowuer.

Impolitia, negligēce about the wele publike

Impono, sui, nere, to put one thyng on another, also to gyue, to inioyne, to laye to ones charge.

Imporeo, aui, are, to make a balke in earing of lande.

Importunus, na, ū, out of seison, importunate.

Importunitas, tatis, which hath no commoditie of tyme nor of place.

Impos, ponis, vnable, without power.

Impositor, oris, he that deceyuech with promyses, or sellerh false ware for good.

Impos

Plautus
capt.
Terent. in
Phor.

Plautus

Imposturam facere, to deceyue in maner as
foresayde.

Impotens, tentis, he that can not resyste his
appetite or affections. sometye it is vsur-
ped for pusllaunt.

Impotentia, debilitie, sometye immode-
rate power also vnabillie to resyste.

Impresencia, & impreseniarum, at this time,
or for this present tyme.

Imprecor, aris, ari, to desyre, to wyshe.

Impressio, ionis, a violent assaulte.

Imprimo, impressi, imprimere, to prynte,
to seale.

Improbis, an yll man, dishonest, obstinate,
wanton, malaperte, wylly, vnfacable.

Improbis, bitis, dishonesty, vnthustrines,
wantomesse, obstynacy, malapertenes, ra-
uceny, wyllynesse.

Improperium, imbraydyng of a defaulte.

Impropero, aui, are, to imbrayde a manne
with some defaulte.

Imprudens, imprudentis, vnware. Also not
circumspecte. sometye very circumspect.

Impubes, & impuber, a man chyld before
the age of xiiii. yeres, a mayden before, xii.

Impudens, shameles.

*Impudenter, shamefully, dishonestly, vnad-
uysedly, wantonly.*

Impudicus, vnchaste, vnclane in lyuynge.

Impudicitia, vnclannes of lyuynge.

*Impune, without damage, without punyssh-
ment or grieve, in vayne.*

*Impunitas, tatis, lacke of punysshment, li-
bertie withoute punysshmente, pardon of
punysshment.*

*Impurus, impura, purum, dishonest, vile, re-
procheable.*

Impuro, taut, rare, to repute or ascribe, to lay
the blame or defaulte.

Impuratus, ta, tum, vncutte, or neuer cutte.

Imus, ma, mum, the lowest or most lowe.

¶ Ante N.

IN, signifieth in. Also in rempub. toward
the publyke weale. In meam partem, on
or for my part.

In parricidam, agaynst a murderer.

In nauem ingrediur, he went into the shyp.
also it signifieth space of tyme. In noctem,
vnto nyght. In lucem, vntyll day, also for.

In magno munere, for a great rewarde.

In diem addicere, to set vpon condicon, that
a thyng be done by a day.

In dies singulos, daye by daye.

In horam, for oone houre. In horas, frome
houre to houre.

In manu uel manibus est, It is in his power,
at hande, or easy, or in hande.

In manum dari, to be gyuen a parte or se-
uerally.

In medium afferre, to bryng forth to a co-
mon vse or commoditie.

In mentem uenire, to come to mynde, or re-
membraunce, to be considered.

In numerum, in order.

In ordinem ducere uel cogere, to bryng
downe from authoritie, to mynyshe esty-
mation or power.

In posterum, finally, in conclusyon.

In re tua, for thy profyte.

In rem presentem uenire, where the landes
in debate cometh in viewe, by the assig-
nement of Iuges, vnto them whiche be cal-
led viewers, whiche shall see the boundes
and quantitie of the lande in variance.

In spem uenire, to begynne to hope.

In rem presentem producere, to bryng the
matter to lyght, to expresse the thyng per-
fectelye.

In re presenti, in a playn and euident matter.

In tempore, in season, oportunately.

Inaccessa, an ylande of Egypte, to the whi-
che is no commynge.

Inachus, the fyrste kynge of Argiues.

Inanescere, to be vayne, and of none esty-
mation.

Inaniloquus, a bablar.

Inanimus, ma, um, without sowle.

Inanio, iui, ire, to make emptye.

Inanis, inane, empty, vacaunt, ydell, lyght in
estimation.

Inanias, & inanio, emptynes, voydenes.

Inaresco, scere, to dye vp.

Inarime, an yle in the Tuscanne see. Also a
mountayne.

Inaudio, diui, dire, to here.

Inauditus, ta, tum, neuer harde of, straunge
to here.

Inauris, a ryng, or other lyke thyng, han-
gynge at the eare.

Inauro, aui, are, to make ryche.

Inauspicat, vn luckyly.

Inceduus, a, um, vnsted to be cutte.

Incerro, aui, are, to heuer with ware.

Incaleco, lui, scere, to be or wate very hot.

Incallidus, symple, without crafte or sub-
tyltye.

Incandesco, dui, descere, to be verrey hotte
angrye.

Incanto, taut, rare, to charme.

Incantatio, & incantamentum, a charme.

Incapitro, aui, arare, to halter, or to bynde
with a halter.

Incasum, in vayne.

Incautus, vnware.

Incedo, celsi, cedere, to go or walke, to goo
stately, to enter.

Incendo,

Budens.

*Plinius in
vpsit.*

Quintil.

Vergilius.

Vergilius.

Incendo, di, dere, to inflame, to sette fyre on a thyng.

Incensio, onis, the fowning of instrumentes.

Inceptio, au, are, to begynne often.

Incerticuhum, a rayng of fyre, wherein come is clenfed, or it be ground, also a farcer.

Incerno, ni, nere, to fyte in.

Incerto, tai, tare, to make doubtfull, or vncertayne.

Incetas, ta, tum, vncertayne or doubtfull.

Incenso, si, fiere, to make angry, to do disple sure to one, to accuse.

Incetio, au, are, to pollute.

Incetuosus, he that dothe often pollute.

Incetius, ta, tum, polluted.

Incetius, tus, to lechery comitted with one, whiche is mygh of kynne or alliance to him that comytteth it. Also it signyfeth all maner of pollution.

Serius.

Inchoo, au, are, to begyn, also to performe.

Linus.

Incido, di, ere, to cutte, to graue.

Incisa, lotte. Spe incisa prius quam predicta dies adesset; hope beunge lost, er euer the sayd day was comen.

Incido, di, ere, to happen, to fall sodaynely, to come by chaunce.

Inde, a gappe or trenche.

Indies, trenches, to conuay water from a ryuer, into a medow, or other low ground.

Indio, au, are, to blame or reprove.

Indino, ni, nere, to synge, properly to sayne a small bisse.

Indipio, cepi, cipere, to begynne.

Indium, ptece mirale, gobet meale.

Incino, onis, incision, or cuttyng.

Incisura, a cutte or garfe. Also Incisura, be the tynd in the paim of the hande.

Inditabulum, incitamen, & incitamentum, a prouocation.

Inditas, pouertie, necessitie.

Inditega, a thyng wheron great vesselles of wyne are couched.

Indiro, tai, tare, to prouoke.

Indiamo, au, are, to call for one; to cry oute on one, rebukely to call in.

Inclementer, withoute mercy, cruelly, sharply.

Inclementia, crueltie, lacke of mercy.

Inclino, au, are, to inclyne or bowe downe.

Includo, si, ere, to include or shutte in.

Inclutus, ta, tum, glorious, famous.

Incoctile, a pottre, wherein meate is sodden.

Plantus in

Pisud.

Inconatus, not hauyng souped. **Inconatus cubitum**, the goth to bed supperlesse.

Inconis, without supper.

Incogitabilis, forgerfull, not consydeyng what he dothe.

Incogitans, vnadysed.

Incognitus, ta, tum, vnknown.

Incolatus, dwellyng in a straunge colitrey.

Incolo, ui, ere, to dwell in a place.

Incola, he that dwelleth in an other coun trey, than where he was borne.

Incolumis, hole without sykenes.

Incolumitas, tatis, helthyne.

Incomitatus, being without company alone

Incommodo, au, are, to hurte.

In commune, equally.

Incompactum, vnioyned, or yll ioyned.

Incomprehensus, not comprehended.

Inconsiliari, to be call'd before the counsell.

Inconcinuus, a, um, vnmete, il proportionid.

Inconculsus, shable, that can not be shaken.

Incondus, ta, tum, out of order or facyon, rude. Also weyrthe.

Inconditus, ta, tum, vnmade, vnbuyded.

Incongelabilis, le, that can not be frosen.

Inconsiliatus, lackyng aduys, or consyde ration, he that wyl not aske counsaile. **In**

consilia meo, without my counsaile.

Inconfutis, without any seame.

Inconfusus, ta, tum, vnswed.

Inconsyderatus, he that nothing consydereth.

Inconf, derate, vnadysedly.

Incoxo, au, are, to fyte as women or tay lours done without a stocle.

Increatus, neuer created.

Incredibilis, le, incredible, not to be bele ued, meruaylous.

Incrementum, increase.

Increpito, au, are, to blame or rebuke oft.

Increpo, pul, perc, to founde or make noyse, also to rebuke, to prouoke.

Increto, eui, scere, to growe moch or more.

Incubus, a spyrite, whiche assumyng the fourme of a man, medlyth with womenne.

Also that whiche is called the mare, wher with men be opprested in their slepe.

Incubo, au, are, to lye in or vpon, to cleane to, to fyte ouer a thyng, to syt on egges,

as a henne dothe, to occupie, to possede, to imbrace, to nouryshe, to dwell in, to care.

Incubatio, & incubitus, lyege in, sytrynge to hatche egges.

Incudo, donis, he that worketh on an anvil.

Inculco, au, are, to poire in.

Incultus, a place vnhusbanded or vtillid.

Incumbo, bere, to endeavour, to take in had, to happe, to leane vpon, or fall on a thyng.

Incumbo ad studia, I gyue my mynde to a thyng, I applye me.

Incunabulum, a cradell.

Incuria, neglygence, yll husbandrye.

Incurro, rere, to rounne agaynst oone, to rounne in.

Incursus, & incurso, innasion of enemies.

Incuruelco, scere to bow down, or be crokid

Incuruo, au, are, to make croked.

Ina

Incurus, a, um, croked.
 Incus, udis, an andeuyle.
 Inculo, aui, are, to accuse.
 Incutio, cussi, cutere, to throwe in.
 Indago, aui, are, to seke or serche.
 Indago, ginis, serche.
 Inde, from thens, there, from thensofthe.
 Indecor, coris, not regarded.
 Indecorum, vnboneste.
 Indefensus, without defence.
 Indefinitus, ra, rum, not determynd or discuffed.
 Indemnatus, he that is condemned withoute makynge aunswere.
 Indemnis, without hurt or harme, defendid.
 Indeprecabilis, he that wol not be intratid or wyll not forgyue. Pœna indeprecabilis, punysshment without remission.
 Index, dicis, he that accuseth or appeacherh an other man. Also he that for to escape punysshment, or for some rewarde, discloseth the conspiracie, wherewnto he was made priue. It is also the forefinger, and a touch stone to trie golde, also the table of a boke, whereby ceriayne chappters or notes be founden.
 India, the countrey called Indie.
 Indicatio, estimation or valuation.
 Indicatura, idem.
 Indicatus, idem.
 Indicium, & indicina, a detection or accusation.
 Indico, caui, care, to disclose, to manifeste, & make openly knownen, to demonstrate, to accuse, to sette or tell the price, to deliuer in possession that whiche is bought.
 Indico, indixi, indicere, to denounce or declare solemnely, and for a greate cause. As battayle, fastynges, funeralles, counsayle, triumphes, and other great thinges. Also to sette a tribute or tax, and to appoynte.
 Indictio, the space of. xv. yeres.
 Indictiuus, na, um, that whiche is declared or appoynted.
 Indictus, dicta, rum, declared or denounced solemnely.
 Indicta causa, the cause or matter not knownen, declared or defended.
 Indidem, from thens, forthwith, the same.
 Indies, dayly, from daye to daye. Crescens indies multitude, The multitude or noumbre dayly increasynge.
 Indigena, of the same countreie or towne borne and bredde.
 Indigeo, gvi, gere, to lacke.
 Indigenia, nede or necessitie.
 Indigeste, inordinately.
 Indigestio, yll digestion.
 Indigetes, goddis made of mortall menne,

Some take them for priuate goddis, perswading to particular places.
 Indigitamenta, booke conraynyng the names of goddis, and the mysticall significacion of them.
 Indigito, caui, care, to name, or cal by name.
 Indignor, aris, ari, to disdainne.
 Indignus, vnworthy, miserable.
 Indigus, nedy, or lackynge.
 Indipisco, sci, scere, & indipiscor, sceris, sci, to optayne, to vsurpe.
 Indiscriminatum, indifferently, withoute diuersytie.
 Indiscertus, without eloquence.
 Induidium, that maye not be drydded or separate.
 Indo, indidi, indere, to sette, or name. Also to prynte.
 Indocilis, a dullarde, that can not be taught.
 Indoctus, vnlearned.
 Indolentia, lacke of payne. Indoloria, idem.
 Indoles, towardenes, & disposition to vertue, in chylderne, In men, token of vertue. Also very nobilitie, or honour, aptenesse to good or euyl.
 Indomabilis, le, that may not be made tame.
 Indominus, wyld, vnbroken.
 Indubitatus, ra, rum, vndoubted.
 Indutis, truce, or peace for a certayn tyme.
 Induco, xi, cere, to induce, to bring in, to persuade, to allure, to incline, to deceiue, to cancele, to defete, to put on, properly hosen or shoen, to infix or stablisch. Ita induxi in animū, I haue infixed or stablisched in my mynde.
 Inductio, a fourme of argument, proceeding from the particulars vnto the vniuersalles. Also an argument, whiche by getting the assent in thinges not doubtfull, proueth the thyng, whiche is intended.
 Indulco, caui, care, & indulcoro, aui, are, to make swete.
 Indulgeo, duli, gere, to graunte lightly, to consent to a request, to pardon. Indulge ualeudini tuę, Take hede to thy helth. Nimiū illi indulges, Thou carist to moche for him. Also it is to gyue respite, to be gentyll and mercyfull.
 Indulgentia, & indulgitas, gentylnes in sufferance, also mercy.
 Indumentum, a garment.
 Induo, dui, ere, to put on a garment, or other lyke thyng, to transfourme, or translate, to caste in, to annoynte.
 Induperator, oris, an emperour.
 Indus, a great ryuer in Inde.
 Indussum, a perycote.
 Indusarius, a maker of perycotes.
 Indusarius, cladde in a perycote.
 Industria, a vertue comprehendynge bothe study

Cf. Tyr.
 Ter. Heau.

saluti in
 iugurth.

Ti. Lilius

study and diligence, industrie.
 Industrios, he that is wytry and actyue.
 Indutrix, apparayle.
 Inebriat, brians, ari, to make dronke, or be
 dronken.
 Inedia, hunger.
 Inethigatus, ia, tum, vnsatyrioned, withoute
 good proportion.
 Ineo, iui, ire, to begyn, to go in, to deserue,
 to gette, to wyne, to optayne, to treate.
 Inhe fcedus, to make a leage or treatie
 of peace.
 Inire pacem, to make peace. Inire bellum, to
 make warre. Inire uiam, to fynde the way.
 Also Inire, is to leape, as a hoise doth on a
 mare. Inire fugam, to flee, as men do in bat-
 taye, to consider, to vnderstande.
 Inimor, oris, a falsyon.
 Ineptio, iui, ire, to tryfle.
 Ineptus, ia, tum, vnapre.
 Ineptus, a tryflar, vsyng nothyng in order,
 vnapt to the purpose.
 Inermis, vnarmed, a man yelden.
 Iners anertis, without any science or craft,
 any or ill persone, also vnprofitable.
 Inertia, lacke of crafte, ydelnes.
 Ineuicula, a vyne, wherof the wyne is soo
 good, that none euill procedeth therof.
 Inleo, sci, scere, to cramme or feede. Also
 to deceyue.
 Ineuicibilis, le, that can not be eschewed.
 Inexercitus, ia, tum, not exercysed, vnoc-
 cupied.
 Inexplorato, without serche.
 Inexpugnabilis, le, that may not be numbied.
 Inextricabilis, le, that can not be shaken of,
 or dissolued.
 Infabre, vnkynningly, vncraftily, yi fauored.
 Infamia, infamie.
 Infamis, me, infamied. Infamis digitus, the
 myddel fynger.
 Infamo, aui, are, to infame, or yll report.
 Infandum, that may not be spoken.
 Infans, a chyld that can not yet speake. It
 is also euery thyng that is very yong. Also
 it signifieth not eloquent, sometime an ideot
 that can not speake.
 Infancia, chyldhode, also folyshenes.
 Infantiis, le, pertaynyng to chyldhode.
 Infactio, cii, & ciui, cire, to infarce or stiffe,
 or fylle.
 Infauo, aui, are, to make foolyshe.
 Infectio, cionis, a dyar, that dyeth clothe,
 wolle, or fylle.
 Infectus, ia, tum, infected, dyed, stayned,
 poysoned. Also vndoone, or not doone, not
 made.
 Infectus, ius, dyenge, or staynyng.
 Inferus, dispicaed, moued with angre or

hate towarde another. Also he that bea-
 reth malyce.
 Inferia, sacrifice done to infernall goddis.
 Infernalis, le, infernall.
 Infernus, helle.
 Infernus, na, num, lowe.
 Infernas, aui, the lowe.
 Inferne, also we, or benethe.
 Infero, intuli, inferre, to brynge in, to throw
 in, to adde to, to cast in, to conclude. Inferre
 arma, to make warre. Stupru inferre, to com-
 mytte aduourty or fornication with a kynse
 womanne.
 Inferus, ia, rum, where nothyng is lower.
 Infesta signa, standerdes or baners displayd
 in battaye on bothe partes.
 Infestius, ua, um, vnmercé for dispoite.
 Infesto, aui, are, to do dispicaure with son-
 dry incursions or rodes.
 Infestum mare, the see occupied with pyra-
 tes and robbers.
 Infestus, a mortall enemye.
 Infestus, ia, tum, that standethe agaynst a
 man, to the intent to indamage hym.
 Infibulo, aui, are, to claspe to gyther.
 Inficias ire, to doubte or denye.
 Inficiator, oris, he that denyeth.
 Infici, feci, ficere, to dye clothe, to stayne or
 infecte.
 Inficior, aris, ari, to denie, or disaffirme.
 Infidus, da, dum, vnfaithfulle.
 Infimares, the base people.
 Infimo, aui, are, to brynge lowe.
 Infimus, a, um, the lowest or moste base.
 Infirmitas, aui, are, to make weake.
 Infirmitas, ma, um, vnstable, sycke, feble.
 Infirmitas, iaris, vnstabilenes, weaknesse,
 syckenes.
 Inflammo, aui, are, to inflame or set on fire.
 Infigo, xi, gere, pccnam aut opprobrium, to
 punyssh or rebuke.
 Informo, aui, are, to shape or fourme, to en-
 forme or teache good maners.
 Inforo, aui, are, to declare at the barre in a
 place of iugement, to pleade. also to per-
 forate or make a hole.
 Infortunium, yll chaunce.
 Infra, within, bynethe: In nombre it signi-
 fieth lasse or fewer.
 Infractio, slowthfulness.
 Infractus, ia, tum, vnbroken, sure, Infractus
 animi, styffe of courage. sometyme it signi-
 fieth discouraged.
 Infendo, di, dere, to crash the teethe for
 angre.
 Infrendes, chylderne lackynge teethe.
 Infringo, infregi, gere, to breake to pices.
 Infrunus, a fool, that knoweth not howe
 to vse a thyng.

Infule, be the labelles, whiche do hang on
 euery syde of a mytar. It was in the olde
 tyme the attyre that priestes dyd weare on
 their heedes. They were also tapettes of
 linnen, wherwith temples were hanged.
 Infumibulū, the shank or tonel of a chimney.
 Infumo, aui, are, to dye in the smoke.
 Infundibulum, a tounnell, whereinto licour
 is poured, as ban vessels are fylled.
 Infundo, infudi, infundere, to poure in.
 Infumibulum, a piele, wherwith breadde is
 put into the oven.
 Ingemo, genui, ere, to lament or bewaile
 moche.
 Ingeniador, aris, ari, to bowe the knee, or
 make courtesye.
 Ingenium, the propre nature of a thyng.
 Also wytte.
 Ingeniosus, wyttie.
 Ingens, is, wonderfull great.
 Ingenuus, comme of an honeste stocke
 or kynrede.
 Ingenuus, a free man borne, or a gentylmā.
 Ingenuitas, raris, freedome.
 Ingenuus, a, um, naturall.
 Ingenuē, freely, frankly.
 Ingero, gessi, gerere, to bring in, to myxt.
 Ingitas, raris, pueritie.
 Inglorius, ria, um, of no renome or fame.
 Inghuies, gluttonie. Also the cray or gorge
 in byades.
 Ingradesco, sci, scere, to waxe greate.
 Ingratus, agaynst my wyll, or our wyll.
 Ingravesco, sci, scere, to ouercharge.
 Ingridior, eris, gredi, to entre.
 Ingruo, ui, ere, to invade, to be imminent, pro-
 pely spoken of battayle or tempest.
 Inguina, the pryue membres of menne and
 womenne.
 Inguinaria, an herbe which cureth the dis-
 eases in pryue membres.
 Inurgito, aui, are, to deuoure gluttonously.
 Inhaleo, to cleaue or styche to.
 Inhalesco, sci, scere, to styche faste.
 Inhaleo, aui, are, to drawe in brethe.
 Inhibeo, bui, bere, to forbydde.
 Inhio, aui, are, to gape. also to couete moche.
 Inhonor, withoute honour.
 Inhorreo, ui, ere, Inhorresco, scere, to ab-
 horre, to quake for feare.
 Inhumanus, cruell, vncourteyse.
 Inibi, euen there, anon, amonge them.
 Inicio, iicci, iicere, to caste or throwe in,
 to cast at some thyng, to throwe with vio-
 lence, to putte on.
 Inicere manum, to sease or take possession
 of a thyng. Manus iniectio, a seaser of
 lande.
 Inimicia, hostilitie, contrarie to amitie.

Inimico, caui, care, to make enemies.
 Inimico, caris, cari, to practise hostilitie.
 Inimicus, an enemye.
 Ininde, from thence.
 Iniquus, a, um, nor euen or playne. Also not
 indifferent or iuste, sometyme great, strait,
 or narrowe.
 Iniquitas, raris, parcialite, contrary to iustice.
 Inio, aui, are, to instructe in thynges con-
 cernynge religion. Initatus, instructed or
 entered in rules concerning religion, also to
 begyn to do a thyng.
 Initor, aris, ari, to begynne: also to be wea-
 ned, as chylderne be.
 Initium, a beginnyng, a sacrifice to Ceres.
 Inito, aui, are, to walke in.
 Iniuget, catell neuer yoked or broken, whi-
 che were sometyme sacrificed.
 Iniungo, xi, gere, to iunoyne, to appoynt, to
 lay on, as a mā wil adde to a great burdein.
 Iniuria, wronge, iniurie, reproche, damage.
 Taken like an aduerbe, it signifyeth, with-
 out cause, without deserte.
 Iniuriosus, a wronge doer.
 Iniurius, a, um, wrongfull, he that doth any
 thyng agaynst the lawe.
 Initor, teris, inni, to assaye, to indeuour.
 Innato, aui, are, to swymme in a place.
 Innocuus, a, um, vnharmedfull, he that doth
 none harme.
 Innotesco, sci, scere, to be knowen.
 Innoxius, a, um, wherein is no damage, that
 whiche can do none harme.
 Innumerato, in a redynesse.
 Innuo, ui, ere, to graunt or assent with nod-
 dyng of the heed.
 Ino, the name of Cadmus daughter, the
 wyfe of Athamas kynge of Thebans.
 Inoco, aui, are, to harowe in.
 Inoculo, aui, are, to gresse.
 Inodorus, without sauoure.
 Inolesco, sci, scere, to waxe greate.
 Inopiosus, a, um, needye.
 Inops, pis, poore, lackynge helpe. Also vn-
 buried.
 Inora, beastes without mouthes.
 In posterum, at the laste, in conclusyon.
 Inprimis, specially, principally, chiefly.
 Inquies, quietis, & inquietus, ra, tum, vn-
 restfull, ynquyete.
 Inquieto, aui, are, to ynquyete or trouble.
 Inquilino, inquilinaui, quillinare, to dwell in a
 straunge place.
 Inquilinus, he that dwelleth in a place,
 where neither he, nor his auncetours
 were borne.
 Inquino, aui, are, to defyle or polute.
 Inquio, I saye.
 Inquiro, iui, quirere, to inquire.

Inquisitus, more intensely, more inwardly.
 Insano, ui, ire, to be madde or peysshē, to
 dote, to do vnadvisedly.
 Insanus, madde, peysshē, dotting, regarding
 no counsell, frowarde, vntractable.
 Insania, madnes, peysshēnes, dotage, frow-
 wardenesse.
 Insentia, ignorance.
 Insens, a, um, ignorant.
 Insentier, ignorantly.
 Inscribo, scripsi, scribere, to write in or vpon,
 to name or intitle.
 Inscriptus, a, um, vnwritten, written vpon,
 named, or intitled.
 Insecta, be all flies and wormes, that be dis-
 uided in their bodies, the heed and breaſte
 from the bealy and tayle, as bees, waspes,
 emotes, or gismeres, and suche lyke.
 Insequor, eris, sequi, to folowe or pursue.
 Insero, serui, ere, insertum, to set in, to ioyn.
 whan it hath inseui, inserū, it sygnifyeth to
 inserto, aui, are, to sette to. (grefse.
 Insertorium, the bond or thonge, wherwith
 a tergat or buckeler is hanged on a mans
 Inferno, uiui, ire, to serue. (arme.
 Infideo, es, sedi, fidere, to fythe on, to fythe
 in, or be in, to besiege, to abyde in a place.
 Infidix, uiles to intrap a mā, er he be ware.
 Infidior, aris, ari, to practyse wyles, to in-
 trappe or betray a man.
 Infidiosus, a, um, full of wyles.
 Infidiose, wplyly, craftily.
 Infido, is, idi, re, to entre to thynke to abide.
 Insignia, signes or tokens of honour, wher
 by euery estate or great auctoric is kno-
 wen, as robes, maces, swordes borne vp-
 right, cappes of mayntenance, and other
 lyke thynges. Also somtyme tokens of do-
 ctrine and vertues as staues typped with
 syluer, which bedels bere before doctors,
 bodes furred, crownes of laurell. &c.
 Insignio, ui, ire, to note with somme sygne.
 Also to doubbe knyghtes.
 Insignis, ne, notable, excellent, marked with
 some speciall token to be knownen.
 Insigne, a notable signe or token.
 Insignite, & insigniter, notably.
 Insilio, lui, ire, to leape in or vp.
 Insimul, togyther.
 Insimulo, aui, are, to accuse or appeale, also
 to fayne or dissemble.
 Insimulatio, an accusation or appeale.
 Insinuas, a, um, wounde togyther.
 Insinuo, aui, are, to bunge into, to consoyne,
 to put in a mans mynd couertly & craftily.
 Insinuatio, a colourable & crafty beginning
 of an oration, dissembling som thyng, where
 the matter may not be fauorably berde.
 Insipidus, a, um, vnſaucre.

Insipiens, emis, without discretion.
 Insisto, instui, insistere, to set fast and fyrmely,
 to indeuour, to prouoke or sollicite. som
 Insitio, onis, gressyng. (time to assyst.
 Insitium, the stocke.
 Insitium, the gresse. Also a tegot or other
 lyke meate stuffed with fleshe and egges
 chopped or mynced.
 Insitius, ua, uum, insarcyde or stuffed.
 Insolens, not wont or accustomed, haut, ar-
 rogant, presumptuous.
 Insolentia, seldomes of vse in any thyng,
 vnhauntyng of a place. Also presumption
 Insolitus, not wont. (wanton prude.
 Insolo, aui, are, to due in the sonne, to blech.
 Insolatus, a, um, sunned. Insolatio, a sonnyn.
 Insomnia, & lacke of powar to slepe.
 Insomnium, a vayne dreame.
 Insomnes noctes, nyghtes without slepe.
 Insomniosus, slepy, or he that slepyth moch.
 Insons, insonis, innocent, or not gylty.
 Insonus, a, um, without noyse.
 Inspectius, more aduysedly.
 Inspecto, tui, rare, to beholde attentively,
 to wayte on.
 Inspicio, spexi, cere, to beholde, to overſee,
 to controul, to consyder a thyng thoroughly.
 Inspectio, a beholdinge, an ouersyghte, a
 controullemente.
 Inspector, an overſeer, a controller.
 Inspico, aui, are, to make a thyng smalle, like
 to a wheate reede.
 Inspiro, aui, are, to inspire, to blowe in.
 Instans, tis, an instant, the least part of time.
 Instantia, thynges that be present.
 Instanter, instantly. Instantia, diligence.
 Instar, as it were or lyke.
 Instatio, the instant tyme.
 Instauratio, aui, are, to new make, or begin any
 thyng. somtyme to renue or reform, to reedify
 Instar, it is nigh, it is com, it is at hand. Cesar
 ubi se diutius duci intellexit, et diē instare, qua
 die frumentum militibus metiri oportebat,
 whā Cesar perceued that he was delayed, &
 the day was nigh come, whan he muste ne-
 des deliuer come to his men of warre.
 Inferno, strui, sternere, to couer, to spiede.
 Instrata, trappers of hoises.
 Instrati, a couterpoynt. also it signifieth all
 rapisry, which serueth to couer any thyng.
 Insugo, inxi, gere, to meue inwardely.
 Intincuis, inwardly meued.
 Intigo, aui, are, to ſere or piche forwarde.
 Intica, a purfyll.
 Intito, aui, are, to repugne, or withſtande.
 Intitor, oris, a chapman, a mercer, also he
 that selleth apparayle and fyne stuffe, go-
 inge about therewith.
 Intitorius, is, ium, pertaynyng to chapman.
 Inti-

Instituto, *tui*, *tuere*, to institute, to begynne, to instructe or teache, to ordayne.
Institutiones, instructions in doctrine.
Institura, ancient maners & customs, also ordinaunces. *Pro meo instituto*, for my purpose.
Insto, *as*, *instiri*, *instare*, to require instantly, to sollicite, to sycke to, to resiste, to persist, to please on, to come on, or immediatly for lowe. *Instat*, it is nowe.
Instratum, the trappier or apparayle of an hoise, a hoise clothe.
Instrumentum, an instrument or toole. Also ordinance of warre, vessel and all necessities of householde and husbandry. Sometime it signifieth a dede or charter, cōcernyng lande bettes or couenantes.
Instruo, *xi*, *struere*, to sette in order or aray, to instructe, to founryshe, to prepare.
Insubres, *lumbardes*, propriely menne of the duchy of Melayne.
Insucco, *ui*, *are*, to soke in lycour.
Insuesco, *uiui*, *scere*, to be wonke.
Insuetus, *ta*, *tum*, not vsed.
Insula, an ile inuironed with water. It is also a hous in a town, hauig none other hous ioyned to it, but stretes on euery syde of it.
Insularis, *re*, belongyng to an yle.
Insularius, *a*, *um*, mooste ryle, propriely men banished into Bles to trygge metall.
Insulatus, *ta*, *tum*, made an yle.
Insulto, *tau*, *tare*, to leape vppe, to scoone or speake in the reproche of a man.
Insultura, a leapyng vpp or into a thyng.
Insium, *in esse*, to be in some thyng.
In summa, *ui*, *uer*, sally, alway, synally.
Insummo, *are*, to synyshe.
Insumo, *pi*, *ere*, to spende or lay out money.
Insuper, furthermore, moreover.
Insuluro, *ui*, *are*, to whisper in ones eare.
Integer, *gra*, *grum*, yf it be spoken of age, it signifieth yong & lusty: if it be spokē of a mā it signifieth honest in al poyntes & qualites, in a thyng it sygnifyeth entier or hoole.
Integer, *ui*, *lusty* of age.
Integralco, *sci*, *scere*, to be renewed.
Integro, *ui*, *are*, to begyn agayn, to renewe.
Integrum mihi est, It is in my power, or at my pleasure, at myne arbitrement.
Intellectus, vnderstandyng.
Intellectualis, of vnderstandyng.
Intelligibile, that maye be vnderstande.
Intelligo, *lexi*, *ligere*, to vnderstande.
Intelligentia, the perceyving of the minde.
Intemerata, perfecte sacryfices, all thynges obserued.
Intemperix, goddesses, hauyng power to doo harme.
Intemperies, & *intemperāia*, vntemperatnes.
Intempesta nox, mydnyght, when all thyng

is in sylence.
Intempesta, *aris*, the caulme of the water, when there is no tempeste.
Intempestius, *ua*, *um*, thynge out of tyme or season. *Intempestiue*, vntymely.
Intendo, *di*, *dere*, to bende or stretche. Also to loke diligently on a thyng, to knytte or tie, to inforce with myght.
Intendere animū, to set or fixe the mynde.
In tenebris saltare, signifieth to do a thyng vnadvisedly, and without any iugement.
Intenatus, not assayed.
Intentio, signifieth not intente or purpose, but for the act that is appointed or executid.
Intento, *ui*, *are*, to menace.
Intentus, *ta*, *tum*, sette or fixed.
Inter, betwene, amonge.
Inter sacrum et saxum, in the poynte to perishe and be vterly losse.
Interamna, a cite in Italye.
Interaneus, *a*, *um*, that whiche is within.
Interanea, the inwardes of man or beast.
Interaresco, *sci*, *scere*, to be dyed vp.
Interbibo, *bi*, *bere*, to drynke all out.
Intercalaris, *re*, & *intercalarius*, *a*, *um*, put or set betwene. *Intercalaris dies*, the daye of the leape yere.
Intercalo, *ui*, *are*, to set or put betwene.
Intercalaris mensis, the moneth, in the whiche certayne dayes were sette, that lacked to make the yere complete, whych moneth is Februarye.
Intercalaris versus, a syngular verse, often repeted amonge other verses. Some doo call it, in englyshe balades and songes, the foote or refrette of a ditie.
Interapedo, *dimis*, a space or pawse.
Intercedo, *cesi*, *cedere*, to make intercessio, also to go betwene, or be betwene.
Intercedi mihi tecum amicitia, There is a mite betwene the and me. *Tribuni intercesserunt*, The tribunes dyd let or prohibite.
Intercessio Tribunorum, a let or prohibition of the Tribunes agaynst the auctoritie of other officers.
Intercido, *idi*, *re*, to cut asoder in & middis.
Intercisa & porrecta, cut of & made longer.
Intercido, *idi*, *ere*, to decaye or perishe betwene this and that.
Intercino, *nere*, to syng betwene or in the myddell of a thyng.
Intercipio, *capi*, *ere*, to preuent or apprehend one vnware, to take in the middes, or in the meane while, sometyne to take all.
Intercisi dies, were dayes diuided, part holly day, parte workedaye.
Intercindo, *si*, *ere*, to shut in, to stoppe, to let.
Intercolumnium, the space betwene pilars.
Intercus, *cuis*, a disease betwene the skynne

Salutis in
lugurth.

Vide Cal
pinum.

and the fleshe: whan it is an adiective it signifieth inwarde. Intercuribus uicibus madentes, ouerwette with inwarde vices.
 Intercuraneus, ea, eū, that is within the skin.
 Interdico, xi, cere, to prohibite greuously: also to reysse or lette.
 Interdictum, a prohibition.
 Interdiu, in the day tyme.
 Interdum, sometyme.
 Interea, in the meane while, also neuer the lesse.
 Interea loci, in the meane space.
 Intereo, rū, ire, to dye vterly.
 Interitus, dearthe.
 Interquito, aui, are, to ryde betwene.
 Intereti mea, tua, sua, nostra, uestra, it behoueth me, the, him, vs, you, or it pertaineth to me, the, hym, &c. also it maketh matter, or is a diuersitie. Nihil interest tui, It is no matter to the. Si nihil interest regis, peto ut dum dico, vinculis liberer, If it be noo matter to the kyng, I pray you, whyles I do speake, lette me be without gyues. Sometime it signifieth to be in the myddes.
 Interfaminē, a womans priuy tokē, wherby she is knowen from a man.
 Interficio, feci, to slee.
 Interfuso, xi, ere, to slowe betwene.
 Interfundo, fudi, fundere, to poure betwene.
 Intergerimus, a wall added to an olde foundation or walle, to luffayne it.
 Interiac, in this meane tyme.
 Interi, they that be within.
 Interiaceo, cu, cere, to put betwene, to cast betwene.
 Interibi, in the myddell of that place.
 Interiectum tempus, the meane tyme.
 Intericio, ieci, icere, to laye or put betwene.
 Interi, in the mean space or time, in the mean season also sometime, sodainly, otherwhile.
 Interimo, emi, imere, to kille.
 Interior, & interius, the inner.
 Interiungo, ere, to tartie.
 Interlino, inere, to enterline.
 Interloquor, eis, qui, to speke in a mān tale.
 Interluco, lucere, to shyne betwene, or in the myddes.
 Interluco, care, to make a glade in the myddell of a wodde.
 Interlunū, the space of tyme, in the whiche neither the old mone doth appere, nor the newe moone is seene.
 Interluo, ere, to slowe betwene, to washe betwene meales, or other actes.
 Intermedius, a, um, in the myddell.
 Intermetis luna, the newe mone at the very change.
 Intermetrum, the tyme whan the moone is at the point to change.
 Intermico, to shyne in the myddes.

Ci. de ora.

Interminor, aris, ari, to thieten fore.
 Intermitto, tere, to leaue or put of for a tyme.
 Interimior, to dye vterly.
 Intermortuus, a, um, deed for a season.
 Interneco, are, to slee all at ones.
 Internectium bellū, warre so vter destruction or dethe.
 Internecio, a vniuersall slaughter.
 Interniciniū bellum, warre to the vterance.
 Internodium, a ioynt in a mans fynger. also a ioynt in a strawe or rede.
 Internosco, noscere, to knowe a thyng as monge other thynges.
 Internuncius, a messenger, or meane betwene two persons being at variance.
 Internus, a, nū, that whiche is within, or inward.
 Inter opus, euen in the doinge.
 Interordinū, a space betwene that which is in order. Interordo, dinis, idem.
 Interpello, are, to interrupt or lette one that speaketh or dothe any thyng, also to require, to aske or demaunde.
 Interpensua, certayne pieces of tymber, whiche are sette frome the corners of the walle, to the endes of the rafters, to conuaye rayne water into the spoutes.
 Interpensiui parietes, walles, which rise vpon an other walle, and haue no fundacion in the grounde.
 Interpolā, newe inuentions, or deuyses.
 Interpolo, are, to putte or sette betwene, to renewe or refresh any thyng.
 Interpolator, oris, & interpolatrix, tris, he or she that refresheth olde thynges, and do make them seme newe.
 Interpolis, le, interpolus, la, um, renewed, refreshed.
 Interpono, sui, nere, to put betwene.
 Interponere fidem publicā, to promise vpon the credence & consent of all the people.
 Interpretō, to stoppe or close in.
 Interpret, preus, an interpretour or translator. Also a styckler betwene two, whiche are at varyaunce.
 Interpretamentum, & interpretatio, an interpretation or translation.
 Interpretor, aris, ari, to interpret, expounne, or translate.
 Interputo, are, to cutte betwene.
 Interrabile, that whiche is playne betwixte two partes grauen or imbofed.
 Interrex, regis, he that ruleth in the meane tyme, betwene the cessynge of the auctoritie of one principall gouernour, by death or otherwise, vntyll an other be elected into the same offyce.
 Interregnum, the saide meane tyme of gouernauce or rule.
 Interrogo, are, to demaunde a question.

Inter

Salustius
Lugurth

Interrogat in
Catalinar.
Cic. in Pr
ura urba.

Interrogati legibus, to be tried by examina-
tio, that they had offended against the lawis.
Interrogo, rupi, pere, to bieke in the middes.
Interstima, the spaces betwene the oones
in a bore or galey.
Interstadium, the space betwene the shul-
ders vnder the necke.
Interstendo, di, sciudere, to cut in the middis.
Interstipio, sepsi, pire, to diuide in the middel
with some inclosure.
Interstipia, the gristell, which maketh par-
tition betwene the noetherlilles.
Interstero, seu, serere, to sowe or set betwene
or in the myddes.
Intersono, are, to make noyse in the middes
or betwene.
Interstiro, are, to spung vp in the middes.
Intersterno, to strawe betwene, or throwe
thynges betwene.
Interstitium, a distance or space betwene.
Interstium, interesse, to be present also to dis-
fer, to be diuers. Stulto intelliges quid inters-
sit: what diuersitie is there betwene a foole
and a wise man?
Intertextus, a, u, wouē or wrought betwene.
or unisde, as cloth of tinsyl, or bawdekyn.
Interrigo, gini, gallynge, whiche hapneth
by the occasion of sweate betwene the leg-
ges, the toes, or fyngers.
Interrimentum, & interrinitura, the losse of
bothe partes, or on bothe sydes.
Interrumbo, are, to trouble exceedingly.
Intervaco, are, to be vacant or void betwene
Intervallum, a space betwene.
Intervello, ere, to plucke vp here & there.
Intervenio, ire, to come in the meane while,
to be present amonge other.
Intervenium, the space betwene the vaines.
Intervento, re, to take away craftily or falsly.
Interviso, ere, to visite among, or now & thā.
Intervula, a shyre or smocke.
Intestabilis, he whiche by the law can make
no testamēt. sometime it signifieth detestable.
Intestatus, he that dyeth without makynge
any testamēt, intestate. Also he that dieth
makynge none heyre by testamēt. also a mā
out of credence, whome no manne wylle
take for a wytnesse.
Intestina, the bowelles, or inwarde parte of
man, or other thyng lyvinge.
Intestinum bellum, where people do warre
within their owne realme.
Intestinum odium, hate with hart & mynde,
mortal hatredte.
Intestinum opus, the inwarde buyldynge of
tyrber and pargette.
Intingo, xi, gere, to depe, as one dothe his
fynger into lycour.
Intorqueo, si, quere, to thrust in by throwing

of a dartte, or other lyke thyng. Also to
tourne or wynde in.
Intra, within. Intra modum, lesse thanne a
meane, spote of a meane.
Intra famā, les thā the opiniō that mē haue.
Interior, more inwarde.
Intimus, moste inwarde, moste secrete.
Intrarius, idem.
Internus, na, num, whiche is within.
Intrico, are, to wrappe.
Intrimentum, damage eyther to the gyuer,
or to the receyuour.
Intrinscus, within.
Intritus, brayed in a moister.
Intro, into a place.
Intro, are, to entre or goo in.
Introcludo, si, dere, to shurte in.
Introduco, xi, cere, to brynge or leade in.
Introeo, iui, ire, to goo in.
Introgredior, eris, gredi, to comme in.
Intromitto, misi, mittere, to lette in.
Introrsus, into, within.
Intorumpo, rupi, rumpere, to breake in.
Introspectio, spexi, spicere, to loke in.
Introuoco, are, to calle in.
Intueor, eris, eri, to beholde in.
Inus, in a place.
Inusium, a shyre or smocke.
Inutus, ta, tum, vnsure.
Inybum erraticum, cicoste or white endine.
Inuado, si, re, to invade, to entre, to apphed.
Inualeco, lui, scere, to waxe stronge, to be
conffirmed or stablyshed.
Inualidus, da, dum, feeble, weake.
Inualeudo, dimis, feblenelle.
Inuectiue orationes, orations made agaynst
one in reprouyng his maners and lyvinge.
Inueho, uexi, uelire, to carpe in a thyng, to
carpe a thyng into a place.
Inuehoi, eris, ueli, to rebuke one vehement-
ly, and with violent and soone wordes.
Inuenio, ire, to fynde a thyng, whiche a man
secketh for.
In uerba iurare, to be sworne as princis cou-
sailours and seruantes be sworne vnto the.
Also to do feaultie.
In uersum, in numbrie and order.
Inuerto, tere, to tourne in, to tourne vpe so
downe, to turne in and out after the vulgar
speche, ptopriely to turne euery thyng con-
trary to the ryght fourme or facion.
Inuestes, yonge children without heare on
their bodices.
Inuestigo, are, to seke out, to finde in seking.
Inuestigabilis, le, that maye not be founde
with sekyng.
Inuestio, iui, ire, to adorn or garnishe a thyng.
Inueterat, olde shewes or vntuifres, met
in lyvinge vntuifrely waxed olde.

Calenus,
Plinius.
Columel.

I ante N.

Ingetereſco, raniſcere, to were out for age,
to be oute of uſe, to be aged or olde. Alſo
worne out, almoſte conſumed.

Inuicem, together, one the other. Inuicem
diuigunt, they do loue one an other. alſo it
ſignifieth for thy parte. Habes res urbanas,
inuicem ruſicas ſcribe, Howe thou knoweſt
the affaires of the cite, for thy parte write
what is done in the countrey.

Inuidentia, enuy, grieve to beholde or here
that an other man prospereth.

Inuideo, uidi, deſire, to haue enuy at an others
proſperitie. Inuideo tibi doctriſnam, I haue
enuy at thy lernynge. Alſo to ſee inwardly
or through a thyng.

Inuiſus, uiſa, uiſum, hated.

Inuidia, enuy, hatred, yll wyll.

Saluſti in
Iugurth.

Inuidia facti ſui, the diſpleaſure of his acte,
or attemptate, or the dede wherfor he was
enuided and hated.

Inuidioſa res, a thyng, whiche bredeth en-
uy or hatred.

Inuidioſe, enuyouſely.

Inuidioſus, an enuyous perſone. ſometyme
he, whiche is enuided.

Inuidus, he that hath enuy.

Inuigilo, are, to haue watche of a thyng, or
to lay watche, to care.

Inuiuius, he that neuer drynkeſh wyne.

Inuiſus, a ſu, never ſene. alſo harid or odious.

Inuitatus, boden, as to a feaſte or bankette.

Inuito, are, to bydde. alſo to deſyre, to fylle
the bealy.

Inuitus, ta, tum, vnyſſynge, or agaynſte a
mannes wyll.

In uniuſum, vnyuerſally.

Inuius, a, um, lackynge a way, or where noſ
thyng can paſſe.

Inumbro, are, to make ſhadowe: ſometyme it
ſignifieth to deſende.

Inunco, uncare, to cathe, as it were with
an hooke.

Inundo, to ouerflowe, or ſurrounde.

Inundatio, a floudde.

In unguem, to the poynte, perfectly.

Inuoco, care, to calle in, to call for helpe, alſo
to not to calle.

Inuolo, are, to ſteale, to lay violent handes
on one, to flee out.

Inuolucris, a byde not redy to flee.

Inuolucrum, that whiche is wrapped.

Inuolucra, as a thyng whiche is wrapped
together.

Inuoluo, uere, to wrappe.

Inuolutus, ta, tum, wrapped.

Inuoluola, & inuoluola, a worne lyke a can-
ker, whiche is on ryces, and whan he is
taken of, he wrappeth hym ſelfe rounde
together.

I ante P.

¶ Ante O.

O, an interiection, ſigniſieng ſometyme
griefe, as in Tiballo. Vrorio, & I burne.
Sometyme exceſſiue gladneſſe. as in O-
uidio. Dicite io pran.

lochabella, the name of Achilles mother.

locus, plurali loca, a mery worde, diſpoſite.

locor, aris, ari, to ſpeke merily, or in diſpoſit.

locofus, a, um, & iocularis, lare, mery, ſpoſt-
full, prouokynge mythe.

loculus, a lyttell ſpoſt or mythe.

Iolaus, the ſonne of Iphiclus, of whom the
people of Sardinia, were named Iolenſes.

Iole, the daughter of Euritus, kynge of
Aetolia, whom Hercules lohed.

Ionia, a region of the laſſe Aſia, wherein
were the citie of Ephelus, Milerum, & Cla-
zomena.

Ion, a ſtone of a vyolet colour.

Ionia, a cite of the Aethemenſes.

Ionicus, ca, cum, & Ionius, a, um, of Ionia.

Ioppe, a cite of the countrey of Paleſtina,
not farre from Jeruſalem, ſtandyng by the
ſee, whiche ſome men do ſuppoſe to be the
hauyn, calld Port Jaffe.

Iordanis, a ryuer of Judea, commonly cal-
lyd flume Iordane.

Ios, an yle where Homerus was buried.

Iotapara, a cite in Syria.

Iouiniani, were men of armes, ſo called of
Iouaximian the emperoure, whiche bydde
valyantly in the countrey of Illiria.

Iouis, the genuine caſe of Iupiter.

¶ Ante P.

Phianassa, the wyfe of Melapos, whom
for her beautie Juno tourned into furye
or madneſſe.

Iphigenia, the daughter of kyng Agamem-
non, with whom he bydde ſacrifice going
to Troye.

Ips, ipos, a lyttell worne, bredynge in hoſe
nes and ryces.

Ipſe, ipſa, ipſum, he, ſhe, that ſame, by de-
monſtratyng or ſhewynge the perſone or
thyng ſpoken of.

Ipſemet, he hym ſelfe.

Ipſippe, to hym and none other.

Ipſulces, plates embosſed like to ſygures or
images of men or women.

Iphitus, the ſonne of Praxonidis, whiche
fyſt ordeyned the ſolempne playes cal-
lyd Olympiada.

¶ Ante R.

R, the holowneſſe of the hande. ſomme-
tyme it ſignifieth the hole hande.

Ira, wiathe, an appetite to punyſhe hym,
of whom

Iosephus

of whom we be offended.

Iracundia, angre, displeasure agaynst one, a desyre to be reuenged.

Iracundus, shortly or soone angrie, hasty.

Irascor, esis, irasci, to be angrie.

Irare, angrely.

Iratus, angrie.

Irceus, a kynde of pud dynges.

Ircepes, an harowe.

Ire inficias, to denye.

Ire pedibus in sententiam, to consente to the sentence or raison of an other, which hath spoken, or to be of the same opynion.

Irenarches, & irenarcha, he whiche is in auctoutie to see peace keppe in a countreye or citie, which amonge vs may be callyd a Justice of the peace.

Iris, iris, uel iridis, the rayne bowe. it is also a floure deluce, the roote wherof is verye soote, and is commonly called Yreos.

Irium, oyle of Ireos.

Ironia, is a fygure in speakeyng, whanne a man dissemblyth in speche that whyche he thynketh not: as in scoffyng or bourdyng, callynge that saye, whyche is fowle in dede, that good, whiche is yl, that eloquer, whiche is barbarous. Semblably reasomng contrary to that I thinke, to the intente to mocke hym, with whome I doo dyspute or reason.

Ironice, mockysly, scoffyngly.

Ironicus, he that vsythe that fashyon in speakeyng.

Irrasus, vnshauen.

Irraucio, raucus, cere, to be hoarse.

Irenumerabile, that may not be rewarded or recompensed.

Irreparabile, that maye not be repaired or restored to the fyrste estate.

Irepeo, psi, pere, to crepe in.

Irreprehensus, a, u, that can not be reponid.

Irreuo, iul, ire, to be taken or holden in, as it were in a nette.

Iretitus, taken, lapt in with cr after, or faire promysed.

Irigo, to water grounde, to bynge water into the fieldes out of a ryuer.

Irriguus, gua, guum, the grounde or fiede that may be easly watered. sometye the water, whyche may be easly dryuied into the fieldes.

Irripio, pere, to plucke in.

Irrito, are, to make voyde & of none effecte.

Irritus, ta, um, void, of none effect or force.

Irrito, haunge the laste syllable sauynge one, longe, to prouoke, to kendyl wrathe, to styre vppe.

Irrogare mulctam, to sette a payne.

Iructo, are, to blowe in by belkyng.

Irugio, gere, to biaye ouste.

Irumo, are, to sucke in.

Irumpo, rupi, irumpere, to breake in, or enter with force. sometye to breake asonder.

Iruo, to rounne hastily or furiously into battayle, or vppon any thyng. sometye to falle in, or cast in.

¶ Ante S.

IS, a pronowne, whiche signifieth he.

Isus, a famous rhetouician, whiche inuētid to make euery matter copendous.

Isagoge, an introduction.

Isagogicon, a waye to introduce, or begyn to teache.

Isapis, a ryuer nygh to Cecenna.

Isara, a ryuer commynge oute of the Rone, where the hylle callyd Cemenus is toynd to the Rone: and so runneth by Duentia into the goulfe of Uenysse.

Isacia, an yle ageynste Uelia, callydde also Oenorris.

Isauria, a region of the lasse Asia.

Isaurum, a crite in the countrey of Paphlagonia.

Ischia, the houchle bone. it is sometye taken for the ache in the sayde bone, whiche vulgare physicions do call Sciatica.

Ischiadicus, uel Ischiacus, he that hath the ache in the hyppie, comonly callid Sciatica.

Isiaci, the priestes of the goddesse Isis.

Isis, called also Io, one of the harlottes of Jupiter, whom he touned into a cowe for feare of Juno his wyfe.

Isitium, a certeyne pudrynge. some calle it an Isynge.

Ismarus, a mountayne in Thracia.

Ismenias, the name of an excellent minstrel, whiche played on the shalmes.

Ismenus, a ryuer in the cuntrey of Beotia.

Isocolon, where two sentences are in lyke lengthe.

Isocrates, the name of a famous oratore, of wonderfulle eloquence, oute of whose schole proceded the moste excellent orators of Grece.

Isodomon, a fourme of buyldynge, where euery thyng is equally straght.

Isonomia, equalite of lawes, as where they be indifferent & like to al maner of persons.

Isopleurus, thre edged.

Israel, signifieth a man seinge god.

Isia, an yle in the Uenician see toyng to Stauome.

Isius, a citie in Sicile, and a ryuer of Siria.

Ister, istri, the great ryuer callyd Danubius, in duche Danowe.

Ister, the greatest ryuer of Europa, called also Danubius, Danowe.

Istic, there, where thou arte.

Isthmus,

Isthmus, a narowe parte of the countreye, where two sees are but a small disaunce a fonder. There be dyuers suche places in Grecia, and of them were certayn playes called Isthmia.

Italia, a parte of Italye, marchynge on Gliria, callid nowe Slaunye.

¶ ANTE T.

IT A, so, so moche, therfore.

Ita sane, ye truely.

Italia, Italye.

Italus, an Italyan.

Italica, a citie in Italia, whiche by an nother name is called Confiniu. There is an other in Spayn, where Silius Italicus was borne.

Italicus, ca, cum, of Italye.

Italicensis, a citisen of Italica.

Itenu, in lyke wyse.

Itineris, itineris, a iourneye. also a way. Iter habeo ad Cesarem, I take my iourney to the emperour.

Itero, are, to do a thyng esteemes, to goo backe agayne.

Iterum, esteemes, or agayne.

Ithaca, the countrey of Vlyses.

Ithome, a towne in Peloponeso, an nother in Thessaly.

Ithonia, a countrey in Grece.

Ithyra, a towne on the mountain of Taur.

Ithyphallus, the name of Priapus the most dishonest and abhominable ydoll. Also the secreete membre being in prosperite.

Itidem, semblably, also.

Itinerarium, a commentarie or boke of remembraunce, containyng thynges commytted in iourneyes. Also it is a kalender of myles in the distanc of places, with the tyme of abode in euery place, lyke to testes of puncio.

Iteneror, aris, ari, to goo in iourneye.

Ita, tui, tare, to go moche.

Itura, a region in Arabia, or Siria, of whiche the people are callid Ituræi.

Ius, & itio, a goinge. Quid noster ius & redius, what our goinge and comyng.

Irys, the sonne of Tereus and Progenes, who, as poetes doo sayne, was touned into a fesaunt.

¶ Ante V.

IV B A, the mane of a beaste. Also the name of a kynge of Barbarye.

Iubar, a sterre, whiche is also callid Lucifer and Ihesperus. it is sometyme taken for bryghtenesse.

Iubeo, iussi, iubere, to commande, to desire, to wyshe, to exhoite, to decree.

Iubilo, are, to declare in the voyce, the ioye and gladnesse of the harte, whiche maye

not be expresse with wordes.

Iubilum, ioye and gladnes in voyce, not expresse in wordes.

Iucundor, aris, ari, to be ioyous and mery.

Iucundus, a, um, he or that, whiche is the cause that an nother reioyseth, dylectable, pleasaunt to see or here.

Iudea, Jewry, or the countrey of Jewes.

Iudeus, a Jewe.

Iudex, iudicis, a iudge.

Iudex ordinarius, he that hath auctoritie of his propre iurisdiction, to sette in iugement without commission. As the chiefe Justice of Englande, the Mayre of a cytie incorporate, and a Coroner.

Iudex delegatus, he that setteth by commissi on, as all other iudges and iustices.

Iudicialis, le, of a Judge.

Iudiciarius, a, um, pertaynyng to a iuge, or that whiche is to be iuged.

Iudicium, iudgement.

Iudicium habere, to gyue iugement.

Iudico, are, to iudge or deeme, to suppose, to gyue sentence, to condemne.

Iugale uinculum, the bonde of matrimonye.

Iugalis, he that is yoked.

Iugatinus deus, was amonge paynyms the god, whom they supposed to haue auctoritie ouer the rydges of hylls.

Iugarius, a streete in Rome, where was an altar of Iuno, whiche men supposed dyd to the matrimonie surely.

Iugeratim, by sondry furlonges.

Iugere, to crye lyke a hye.

Iugerum, & iugus, geris, as moche grounde as one yoke of oxen wyll eare in a day. som suppose it to contayne in length 240. feete, in bredth halfe so moche. some saye, that it is more. Leonardus Portius saythe, by the auctoritie of Columella, that Iugerum containeth xxviii. thousand .viii. hundred fete.

Iuges, oxen lyke in greatnes, callid yokes, or payres.

Iugis, contynuyng in one thyng.

Iugiter, contynually.

Iuglans, andis, a wall nutte.

Iugo, are, to yoke or couple together.

Iugosus, rydged.

Iugula, a celestyalle Sygne, containyng the sterres.

Iugulo, are, to slee, not onely with weapon, but also with syckenes. Quartana neminem iugulat, The feuer quartayn sleeth no mā.

Iugulus, the foreparte of the necke, whiche is dyuided in two great synewes, Dexterus, & sinister.

Iugulum ferire, to slee properly in the neck.

Iugulum petere, whan an oratour or man of lawe, toucheth vehemently the poynte of the

Lat. Valla
in Barptia
clia. lib. 4.

Cels. lib. 4.

the matter, and with manyfest and soe arguments and reasons, seemeth to assaulte and oppresse the contrarie parte, as it were with sharpe weapons.

lulum, a yoke, also the rydge of an hyll or banke, also the beame, wheron weauers do tourne their webbe. Also a thyng lyke to a galowes, vnder the whiche in sygne of repioche, they whiche were vanquished, were constrained to creepe, whiche was made with two speares standynge, and one speare ouerthwarte. Also a frame, wheron vyynes are ioyned. Also a beame, wheron balāces do hange. Also the syde beames in a shyppe, in the whiche the traunsmes are fastened.

lulis, a cite in the yle of Cea, the countrey of Simonides the poete.

lulia, a kynned, whiche proceeded from Ascanius, sonne of Aeneas, callid Julius, also a towne in Cales, in the countrey of Spain.

lulius, the moneth of Iuly, which toke his name of Julius Cesar.

lulus, etherwise namid Ascanius, the sonne of Aeneas. lulus, is also a litle worme with many sete, biedynge in vyynes & okes, whiche is also callid Conuoluolus, Inuoluolus, & Voluola. It is also the mosynesse of the outwarde parte of frutes. Also the yonge fruite immediately after that the flowres be fallen.

luli, be also the mosynesse or softe beares, whiche do growe on the bearded & visages of yong men, before that they be shaued: and somtyme it signifieth the same yonge men.

lulus, is also a fische, whiche is gurdy vnto whales: whiche also is called Hegeter. it is moreover a songe dedicate to Diana.

lumentum, euery beaste that draweth or beareth burdeyne, also a lyttel carre.

lunctim, ioynately.

lunculi, meate callid iunkettes: also a freshe chese made on rushes, callid a iackeman.

luncus, a bulle rushe.

luncus odoratus, a spyce that is medicinalle, specially to make the brethe swete.

lungami, people in the countrey of Liguria.

lungo, xi, gere, to ioyne.

lunx, icis, a yonge cowe or hefar.

luniculi, small vyynes ioyned togyther.

luniperus, a swete bushe, called Jeoneper.

lunis, ne, yonge, whereof cometh lunior, yonger.

lunius, the monethe callid Iune. also a mannes name.

luno, the wyfe of Iuppter, it is somtyme taken for the ayre.

lunonia maior, & minor, be two of the fortunate Iles.

Iupiter, Iouis, the name of a greate prynce, whiche for his wysedom and prowes was honoured of the gentries for chiefe of all goddes, It is also the name of a planette, whiche is alwaye benecolent in his influence and course.

Iuramentum, an othe.

Iuratus, sworne.

Iurgiosus, a, um, braulyng, full of contētion.

Iurgium, a braulyng, or a small contention.

Iurgo, are, to braule or chyde.

Iuridicus, ca, cum, accordynge to the lawe, or belongynge to the lawe.

Iurisdicō, iurisdiction, power, or auctoritie to minstre and execute lawes.

Iuro, iurare, to sweare.

Iurulentus, ta, tum, full of iuice, or lycoure.

Ius, iuris, lawe, auctoritie, lybertie, power, ryght. somtyme the place, where the lawe is ministred. Also lycour or iurce. De iure

meo, tuo, suo decedere, to omittre some part of the rygour or extremitie of the lawe.

Pro suo iure agere, & summo iure agere, to take the extremitie of the lawe. Summū ius, the rygour of the lawe.

Iusculum, & iusculum, brothe, wherein meate hath ben sodden.

Iusiurandum, a solempne othe or promyse made to GOD.

Iussa, commaundementes.

Iussus, a, um, commaunded.

Iusta, sacrifices done for deed men: now it may be vsed for funcrall exequies.

Iusta solvere, is properly in funerall obsequies, to do and perfoyme al thynges thers vnto necessarie.

Iustitia, iustice, ryghtuousnesse.

Iustitium, a cessynge for a tyme from ministration of lawes in places iudiciall.

Iustus, a iuste or rightuous man, an vpright and true meanyng manne. It is taken ofte tymes in holy scripture for a vertuous mā or good man.

Iustus, ta, tum, equall, meane betwene twoo extremities. Iusta magnitudo, neither more nor lesse, the iuste quantitie. somtyme it signifieth greatnesse. Iusta pars, the greatte parte. Iusto labore, with great labour. Iustas inimicias, great hostilitie. somtyme it signifieth amonge lawyers, true or very. Iustus filius, his very sonne.

Iuturna, the syster of Turnus.

Iuamen, iunatio, & iuamentum, helpe.

Iuuenalia, playes rowed for the helthe of yonge menne.

Iuuenalis, le, pertaynyng to youthe.

Iuuenalis dies, a day celebrate to youthe.

Iuuenalis, is also the name of a poete, whiche wrote Satyrice.

Iuena

Cicer pro
Roscio.

Iuencus, & iuencus, yonge, not onely men
but also beastes. Iuenculus, idem.
Iuencisco, scere, to waxe, or be yonge.
Iuuenilis, le, yonge.
Iuueniliter, yongely.
Iuuenis, a yonge man.
Iunior, oris, yonger.
Iuuentus, tutis, youthe. sometyme a multi-
tude of yonge men.
Iuuu, uas, iuuu, are, to helpe, to delyre.
Iuxta, nighe, toynthly or togyther, euen like,
accordynge. Nunc uero quo in loco res no-
stra sint, iuxta mecum ofis intelligitis, Howe
howe the matter standeth, ye all knowe as
well as I: or els, in what case our busynes
is, ye vnderstande all as moche as I do.
Iuxtim, nygh to.
Ixon, a greate whyte brade, of the kynde
of Baucis.

Salustius in
Catalinar.

¶ L ANTE A.



ABASCO, labasce-
re, & labascor, sceris, to
fayle or decaye.
Labefacio, labefacere, to
bicake or destroye.
Labefacio, stare, to make
feble, to appaire.
Labellum, a lyppe.

Labeo, onis, a manne or womanne hauynge
greate lyppes.
Labeo, a spotte, whiche sodeynely hapneth
to thynges that are smoth, a blemyshe.
Labecula, a lypptell spotte.
Labia, & labra, lyppes. Also Labrum is the
brayme or baynke of a ryuer or fountayne.
Also a fatte or lyke vessell necessarie to be
bayned in. sometyme a fatte for wyne after
that it is pressed. It may be vsed for a keele
vate, wherinto ale or beere is putte.
Labicanum, a towne in Italy.
Labici, the inhabitantes of that towne.
Labicus, was the name of the sonne of Labi-
nos, who was named also Glaucus.
Labilis, bile, vnstable, whyche wylle soone
faile, slipper.
Labina, slippernesse.
Labo, are, to falle downe sodaynly.
Labor, eris, lapsus sum, labi, to syde, to dye,
to fayle, to fall downe by lypptell and lypptell.
Labor, labour, trauayle.
Laborix the name of a countrey in Italye,
vulgarly called Terra laboris, the lande of
laboure.
Laborinus, a felde in Campania, where the
stubbyll of coine is so great, that the peo-
ple do burne it in stede of wodde.
Laboriosus homo, a paynefull man.

Laboro, rare, to laboure, to be in heynesse
or grieve.
Labrusca, wylde vyne.
Labyrinthus, a maase, or any building made
like a maase, out of the which it were hard
to gette forth.
Lac, lactis, mylke.
Lacina, a kynde of apparayle. also a wo-
man of Lacedemonia.
Lacedemon, uel Lacedemonia, a citie in the
parte of Grece, which is now called Mos-
ra, wherof Menelaus was kynge.
Lacer, & lacerus, a, um, tome or rent.
Lacerna, a shorte cloke, whiche menne of
warre be wont to weare.
Lacernatus, cloked, or cladde in a cloke.
Lacero, are, to teare in pieces, or to gryue
many woundes.
Lacertus, & lacerta, a Lizerde, an Euet: al-
so the parte of a mannes arme, from the el-
bowe to the wryste of the hande, propriely
the brawne and synewes of the arme.
Lacertosus, hauynge greate brawnes and
synewes.
Lacesso, siui, & celsi, sere, to rent, or goo a-
bout to rent the good renoume of a man.
Also to prouoke a man to wathe or displea-
sure, with wordes, wrytynge, or acte: to
rayle on a man, to prycke a man with some
yll language or acte.
Lachana, all kynde of herbes.
Lachanopoles, a syller of herbes.
Lachanopolium, the herbe markette.
Lachesis, one of the thre ladies called Para-
cs, whiche poetes dyd fayne, to haue the
rule and contynuaunce of mans lyfe.
Lachrima, a teare in weepynge.
Lachrimo, are, to weepe.
Lacinie, gardinges of a garment, propriely
where the skirtes be cutte in sondry facion.
In lacinias, in peces. Lacinia, is also a redde
mulheron, whiche springeth at the rote of
a cheshten tree.
Laciniosus, a, um, cutte in sondrye facions,
wyndyng and tournynge dryers wayes.
Lacinium, an elbowe of lande, lyenge be-
twene the see, called Hadriaticum, and the
see callid Ionium.
Lacon, onis, a man of Lacedemonia.
Laconia, the countrey, where Lacedemo-
nia standeth.
Laconicus, nica, nicum, of the countrey of
Laconia.
Laconicum, a hotehowse or dric bayne.
Lacomismus, a shorte sournge of speakinge.
Lactarius, ia, um, meate made of mylke, all
herbes, whiche haue iuyce lyke mylke.
Lactarius, m, he that maketh sondry mea-
tes of mylke.

Lacteo.

L ante AE.

Lacteo, ere, to sucke mylke.
 Lactes, places within the rybbes of a man,
 benethe the nauyll, so tender, that it maye
 not suffre any wounde or stroke, as Probus
 sayth. Some say that they be caules, wher
 in the small bowelles do lye.
 Lactesco, scere, to be tourned into mylke, or
 to be fylled with mylke.
 Lacteus, a, um, of mylke or lyke milke, also
 that whiche is nourished with mylke.
 Lactinia, white meates made of mylke.
 Lactidiaci, stryken aboute the nauyll.
 Lactio, are, to fede with milk, also to deceiue
 with false wordes.
 Lactuca, an herbe callyd letuse.
 Lacuna, a dyche, wherin water standeth, al-
 so a trenche, wherby fieldes are diuyned,
 Some englyshe it, a synke.
 Lacunar, a beame of tymbre. Also sucke a
 thyng as both yet hange in marchauntes
 houses, ouerthwart their halles, whereon
 be set a great numbrie of candelles.
 Lacus, cus, a depe place alway full of water
 whiche is deuyned into brokes and riuers,
 also the vessel, whiche receyueth wyne,
 whanne the grapes are pressed. Also the
 principalle beame that gorthe ouerthwarte
 the howse.
 Lacutres, greatte cabages.
 Ladanum, a swete gumme, whiche goth in
 to the makinge of pommanders.
 Ladon, a ryuer in Arcadia.

L ANTE AE.

L Aedere maiestatem, to derogate anye
 thyng of the kynges auctorite or
 prerogatiue.
 Lædo, læsi, dere, to hurte or do displeasure.
 Læse religionis culpa, heresie, or lollardy,
 contempt of religion or ceremonies.
 Læmargia, gluttonye.
 Læmargus, a glutton.
 Læmarchaton, the rewarde gyuen to hym
 that vanquished at playenge or fyghtyng
 with weapons.
 Læna, a garment lnyed, whiche the dyuys
 nouns callyd augures, dyd weare.
 Lænte, a tyme in Cilicia.
 Læntes, the father of Ulysses.
 Læntius, the name of one, which wrote the
 lyues of Philosophers.
 Lætabilis, gladd, or reioycefull.
 Lætamen, compasse or muche layde in the
 fieldes, to make come and grasse to growe
 plentifully.
 Lætifico, are, to make gladd.
 Lætisco, scere, to be gladd.
 Lætita, gladnesse, reioycyng of the mind,

L ante AE.

whiche doth also appere outwardly.
 Lætudo, inis, idem.
 Læto, are, to make gladd.
 Lætor, aris, ari, to be gladd, or to reioyce
 with outwarde sygnes.
 Lætus homo, a gladd man.
 Læta ouis, a good shepe. Læta seges, & læti
 legumen, plentyfull come and grayne. All
 other thynges, not hauyng lyfe, beinge
 called Læta, do signifye dilectable to be
 holde, or that do please the eye of the be-
 holder.
 Læugo, are, to plane, or make playne, or to
 pollyshe.
 Læuis, læue, smothe or playne.
 Læuitas, tatis, playnesse or smothernesse.
 Læuo, are, to make smothe.
 Læuor, oris, smothernesse.
 Lægari uersus, verses, whiche do halt in the
 myddes of the foote.
 Lægeos, a kynde of grapes.
 Lægana, be thyne cakes made with flour
 and water, wherto was putte fatte brothe,
 pepper, saffron, and cynamom.
 Lægonon, the frettyng of the guttes.
 Lægana, a pytchar potte.
 Lægia, one of the names of the ile of Delos.
 Lægois, a kynde of fysh, whiche maye be
 called the hare fysh.
 Lægophthalmos, he that harbe eien lyke a
 hare, or in whom the ouerlyds of the eien
 do not meue downewarde.
 Lægotrophia, a warren or parke of hares.
 Læguncula, a lyttell pytchar.
 Lægygies, people in Sarmacia.
 Læicu, a lay man.
 Læis, the name of a famous harlotte, vnto
 whom for her beaultie repaired the richest
 men of Grece.
 Læletania, a countrey in Spayne.
 Lælisiones, coltes of wyld asses.
 Lællare, to speake lyke a baby: in the whi-
 che worde the greke doth approche nerer
 to the englishe than to the latine, as babas-
 zin, whiche made a latine worde, is babas-
 se, it maye be transferred to the mother or
 noyze, that bableth with hir childe whan
 she giueth to it the dugg.
 Læmæ, the raggydnesse of rockes.
 Læmo, bere, to lycke with the tounge, also
 to touche, to floue, or runne softly.
 Læmbus, a ryuer in Italy, whiche meteth
 with the ryuer of Po, called Padus.
 Læmbani, people dwelling about the sayd
 ryuer of Læmbus.
 Læmenabilis, le, lamentable.
 Læmentarius, a, um, that causeth lamentation.
 Læmentor, aris, ari, to lament or bewaile.
 Læmentatio, onis, lamenting or wailing.

Læmix,

Lamie, be women, whyche beholdynge, chyldren, or gyuyng to thern gyfres, doo alter the fourme of them, whyche children be after warde called elves, or taken with the fayre. And some suche women wylle sucke the bloudd from chyldern. They be also those, whyche be called ladies of the fayre, whyche do allure yong men to company carnally with them, & after that they be consumed in the acte of lecherie, they coneyte to deuoure them.

Lamia, is also a beaste, whyche hath a womans face, and the fete of a horse. It was also the surname of a noble Romaine, and also of a famous harlot.

Lamina, a plate of mettall.

Lamirus, one of the sonnes of Ihercules.

Lampas, a leame of fyre, or brightenes of the sonne, moste vsed for a lampe.

Lampetra, a fysh called a lamprey.

Lampfacus, a cite on the border of Asia, vpon the ryuer called Hellesponus.

Lampfacerus, a, um, of that cite.

Lampyrus, a gloo woime, or a woime callid a globerde.

Lana, woull.

Lanaris, re, that beareth or hath wolle.

Laneus, a, um, woullen.

Laneus, a fysh.

Lanium, the occupieng of wolle.

Lanitus, a, um, wollen or of wolle.

Lanate pæcus, beastes hauyng wolle.

Lanarius, a wulle man, or he that occupieth or selleth wolle.

Lanatus, a, um, cladde or wrapped in wolle.

Lanatus lupus, a fysh so called for his whitenes and softenes.

Lancia, a spanish iauelin with a brode heed.

Lancearius, he that beareth a Jauelyn.

Lanceatus, armed with a iauelyn. also woullid with a iauelyn.

Lanx, cis, a dyshe, whyche of some is callid a porcenger. also a balance.

Lancino, are, to strike, to rent with the teth.

Lanerum, a garment made of vndied wolle.

Langa, a beast, whyche is found aboute the ryuer of Po.

Languco, & languesco, ere, to languyshe, to be sycke, to be faynt, to be aserd, to be idell.

Languidus, da, dum, faynt, sick, aserd, idell.

Langurium, langettes of aumbie, lyke to longe beadedstones.

Languor, oris, languour, saylyng of strength and naturall moysure.

Laniena, the flesh shambles, or shop where fleshe is solde. Sommetyme it sygnifyeth the dismembryng.

Lanificium, cardinge and spinning of wolle.

Lanificus, he that dorhe worke wolle, to

make it mete for the clothyar. It maye be called also a wolle wynder.

Lanio, are, to cutte lyke a boucher.

Lanifex, ficis, idem qui lanificus.

Lanionius, a, u, praynyng to bouchers craft.

Lanista, he that had the reule ouer sworde players, and caused them to be taught, and after solde them. Also that ordayned byrdes to fyghte.

Lanium carnarium, a slaughter house.

Lanius, & lani, onis, a boucher.

Lano, are, to put in wolle, or to dresse wolle.

Lanugo, the soft heares or mosynes in the vyfages of chylderne and women. Also on frutes called peaches, and some herbes as longe wort, clary, and suche other.

Laodicea, a cite in Asia.

Laodamia, the wyfe of Prothesilaus.

Laomedon, onis, the father of Priamus.

Lapa, & lapathes, an herbe called Clore, whyche beareth bourres, that cleauen to clothes and cartell.

Lapathos, seu lapathium, an herbe called sozel.

Lapicida, a mason.

Lapidarius, a, um, pertaynyng to stones.

Lapidesco, ere, to be made or tourned into a stoon.

Lapidicina, a quarre of stones.

Lapido, are, to strike with stoones. also to strike sonnetyme without stoones.

Lapillus, a lytle stone, also a precious stone.

Lapio, iui, ire, to make harde as a stone.

Lapis, pidis, a stone but lasse than that, whyche is called Saxum.

Lapis, is sommetyme taken for a myle. Ad tertium aut quartum lapidem, at the thirde or the fourth myle. De lapide empi, were slaues or bondmen solde.

Lapithe, people of Thessalie, of whom Penethous was kynge.

Lapsana, wyld colewortes.

Lapsio, a falle.

Lapsio, are, to falle often.

Lapsus, us, a falle. Also a small offence done by neglygence, an ouersight.

Lapythos, a cite in the yle of Cyprus.

Laqueare, laquear, & laquearium, the rounde of a chaumber, which is unbowed or fretted. also a playne beame in a rounse.

Laqueatus, a, um, haltered, sharled, tyed or bounde faste. Sommetyme it sygnifyeth how lowe or bowynge.

Laqueus, an halter.

Lares, goddes, whyche the paynymys bidde suppose euery person had belongyng vnto hym: which were also called Penates, both the whyche wordes be also taken for private dwellynge or houses. Mei lares, mei penates, my house or dwellynge place.

Larano

Laranda, a cytill of Lycaonia.
 Lararium, a priuate chappell or closette in
 a mannes house.
 Lardum, larde, or the fat of an hogge. some
 tyme swynes fleshe salted.
 Larentia, a famous harlotte, which by cause
 she made the people of Rome her heyre,
 they named her a goddessse, and callydde
 hyr Flora.
 Largior, iris, iri, to gyue lyberally.
 Largitas, tatis, largenes, or lyberalitie.
 Largitio, lyberalle expenses, to wyne a
 mannes pourpose.
 Largus, a, um, large, or free of expenses.
 Large, abundantly.
 Larine, a fountayne in Attica.
 Larissa, the name of one cite in Thessalia,
 an other in Asia, the thyrde in Italy.
 Larius, a brooke by the cite of Comum.
 Larix, icis, a tree of the kynde of firre, out
 of the whiche issueth a soote gumme.
 Larodn, people in Scithia.
 Larua, a spirite, whiche apperethe in the
 nyght tyme. Some do call it a hegge, some
 a goblin. Also a masker, or he that weas-
 reth a visour. it is somtyme taken for the
 same visour.
 Laruatus, he that is feared with a spirite, &
 is becomme madde. It sommetime signi-
 fith a masker.
 Laruale, an ymage defourmed, pale, leane,
 and horrible to beholde.
 Larum, a lyttell blacke waterfowle.
 Lasanum, a chamber potte, or vrynell.
 Lasciuio, ire, to be wanton.
 Lasciuus, a, um, wanton.
 Lasciua, wantonnesse.
 Laser, the wyce of an herbe called Lascrip-
 tum, commendable in sondry medicines.
 Lasibus, olde writers vsed for Laribus.
 Lasseo, & lassesco, lassus sum, sere, to be
 weery.
 Lascea, an yle in the see called Egeu. It was
 also called Andros.
 Lasso, are, to be weery.
 Lassus, a, um, weery.
 Lassitudo, weynesse.
 Lastaurus, a greatte lechour.
 Latebra, & latebre, brarum, a priuie place,
 where men do hyde them. Sommetyme it
 signifieth an excuse.
 Latebro, are, to hyde.
 Latebrosus locus, where as be many priuie
 Lateo, tui, tere, to be hydde. (places.
 Larer, a tyle.
 Laterani, yeman of the garde.
 Lateranus, the name of a cosul of Rome, of
 whose hous was made a church of sainte
 John, whiche is now called Lateranensis.

Laterculus, a lyttell tyle.
 Laterem lauas, thou lovest thy labour.
 Lateritius, a, um, made of tyles.
 Laterna, a lanterne.
 Laro, larescere, to be brode.
 Latex, ticiis, all maner of lycour: but it is
 moste commonly taken for water.
 Latomia, a dungeon in the prison at Rome.
 Latomus, a mason.
 Latialis, le, & latiaris, re, of latin, of that part
 of Italy, whiche was called Latium.
 Latibulo, are, to be hydde.
 Latibulum, a denne or bury, where beausts
 do hyde them. somtyme it is vsed for a se-
 crete place or caue, wherein men be hidde.
 Latitauit, a Senatour.
 Latifolium, that whiche hath brode leaues.
 Latifundium, a greatte or large felde, great
 and large possessions.
 Laing, narum, sacrifices to Jupiter named
 of the latins, who first dyd ordayne them.
 Latine, in the fourme of latyne.
 Latinitas, tatis, latyne speche.
 Latinus, na, um, latin, or of the people cal-
 lyd latines.
 Latinus, the propre name of Aeneas father
 in lawe.
 Latro, are, to lurke.
 Latium, a parte of Italy.
 Latius, a, um, of that cuntry.
 Latmius, a mountayne in Bonia, where po-
 etes say the mone kyssed Endymion.
 Latomia, was a stryete prison in the cite of
 Syracusa in Sicilia, an other in Sparta.
 It is also a quarry, out of the whiche sto-
 nes are dygged.
 Latona, was mother of Apollo and Diana.
 Laronia, called also Diana, and is also taken
 for the moone.
 Larria, the honour and seruyce, wherewith
 god onely is worshypped.
 Latres, a seruauit.
 Larrina, a syege or iakes.
 Larro, are, to barke as a dogge dothe.
 Latrocinium, thefte, robberye.
 Latrocinor, trocinari, to robe, also to serue
 in warres.
 Latrones, robbers by the high waye. Also
 souldyours retayned. Amonge the Ro-
 maynes it were those, whiche were al-
 waye aboute the kynges or Emperours
 persone, as the garde is aboute the king.
 Also Latrones, seu Latrunculi, be chesse-
 menne, with whiche menne doo playe at
 the chesse.
 Latrunculator, a iustyce of gayle deliueyry,
 or any iustyce, whiche dothe gyue sen-
 tence on theues.
 Latus, lata, latum, brode.

L ante A.

Lare, abroad, in many places.
 Latitudo, dinis, bredthe.
 Latunig, quarres where stones are digged.
 Latus, lateris, a syde.
 Latus clauus, a senators robe or garment.
 it is put for syme for the dignitie of a Senatorour, semblably Laticlavium.
 Lauacrum, a bathe or bayne.
 Lauatrina, a synke, wherinto fowle water is caste or sweppe, wherby pauementes are made cleane.
 Lauce, an yle in the see called Pontus.
 Laudabilis, le, laudable, commendable.
 Laudatio, a praise or commendation.
 Laudo, are, to prayse. Laudo testem; I take to wytnesse.
 Lauerna, a goddesse, vnder whose protecti on theues were in Rome.
 Lauinium, a citie in Italye, called also Lauentum.
 Lauo, uau, are, & lauo, ui, ere, to washe.
 Lauius, & lotus, ra, tum, washed.
 Laureia, a leafe of a laurell or bay tree, some tyme a garlande made of Laurell.
 Laurens, tis, a manne of the towne callyd Laurentum.
 Laurentiu, a citie in Italye callyd also Lauiniu.
 Laureo, are, to put on a garlande of laurell.
 Laureola, a crowne or garlande that vycours were in their triumphes.
 Laureus, a, um, of laurell.
 Laureum, a place, wherin doo growe laurelles or baye trees.
 Laurifer, & lauriger, is, he that weareth a garlande of laurell.
 Laurinum, oyle of laurell or bayes.
 Laurion, a place in Attica, where syluer was dygged.
 Laurus, a laurelle or baye tree.
 Laus, laudis, prayse.
 Lautia, were presenten, which the Romas did send to ambassadours of other realmes.
 Lautina, magnificence and netenesse in dy ners and bankettes.
 Lautices, the wyfes of two bitherne.
 Lautule, weate baynes.
 Lautus, ra, tum, washed. also nete or cleane, or elegant, ryche.
 Laxitas, tatis, & laxamentum, release, pardon, lowfences, lybertie.
 Laxo, are, to lowse or sette at lybertie, to release.
 Laxus, a, um, lowse, large, wide, soft, weke.
 Laxum, an aduerbe, signifieth wyde.
 Cefar. Laxare manipulos, was in batayle, whan the sondry bendes or companies of fote men were set in a ray, one man a couenient distance from an other, that they mought fyght the more at their lybertie.

L ante B.

Lex, an Ilande by Cyrenaica, a region of Affrike.
 Lexna, a lyonesse.
 Leander, the name of a man.
 Lebes, lebetis, a caudron to boyle in.
 Lebadia, a cytie in Beroia.
 Lectica, a thyng lyke to bed, wherin riche men, and noble men were borne by six ser uantes. It may be taken for a lyghter.
 Lecanomania, a diuination or prophecy by the hoyle of basons.
 Lecticarij, they whiche bare Lecticam.
 Lectio, onis, reedyng.
 Lectipes, an herbe.
 Lectisterniator, oris, a chamberlayne, or he that maketh the beddes.
 Lectisternium, a solemnitie among the pay nims whan in the honour of their goddis Jupiter, Juno, and Minerva, beddes were spradde in the temples, in the which fyrst the idolles were layde, in the resydue as many as mought lye and eate.
 Lectito, are, to rede often.
 Lectrum, a part of Asia, lyenge into the see.
 Lecturio, ire, to desyre to rede.
 Lectus, a bedde. Lectulus, a lyttell bedde.
 Lecythus, a potte of erthe, whiche serued onely for oyle.
 Legatarius, ia, to whome any thyng is be quethed.
 Legacius, pertaynyng to legacies.
 Legator, oris, he that bequereth any thyng, the testatour.
 Legatum, a legacye or bequeste.
 Legatus, an ambassadour, that hath com missi on to treate of matiers. He that is sente onely to salute or congratulate, is callyd Orator.
 Legenda, a citie in greate Armeny.
 Legirupio, onis, a breaker of lawes.
 Legio, onis, a company of men of warre, co tarynyng comonly, fyxe thousand fote me, seuen hundred thyrty and two horsemen.
 Legionarius, a, um, pertaynyng to a legion.
 Legirupa, a breaker of lawes.
 Legislator, a maker or gyuer of lawes.
 Legifer, idem.
 Legitimus, a, um, accordyng to the lawe.
 Legitimi dies, dayes in banke, whanne the partie shulde appere or pleade.
 Legitima iudicia, iugementes confirmed by lawes witten, or auncient custome.
 Legiuncula, a small legion.
 Lego, are, to sende as an ambassadour, or as a legate, or depute, to commytte, or ap poynte, to bequeathe.
 Lego, gi, gere, to gather, to rede, to passe by
 Legula, a fyllet. (to stryke.
 Leguleius, a lawyer.
 Legulus,

Legulus, a gatherer of small thynges.
Legumen, minis, all maner of pulse, as beasnes, peason, vetches, tares. &c.
Legumentum, & **legarium**, the same.
Leleges, seu **lelege**, people, whiche were alway wandrynge, and dwelled sometyme in Thessalia.
Lema, a teare.
Lemanus, a ryuer whiche runneth into the ryuer of Rone.
Lembus, a swyfte lyttelle shyppe, whiche may be callyd a barke.
Lemnisci, labelles hangyng downe frome garlandes.
Lemnos, an yle in the see called Aegeum.
Lemnoterra, that whiche is now callyd **Terra sigillata**.
Lemosi, they that weepe lightly.
Lemonici, a people in Guyan, **Lemoniose**.
Lemures, spyrtes, whiche doo walke by nyght with horrible fygures.
Lenus, one of the names of **Bacchus**.
Lenas, a bawde.
Leudiginosus, a, um, full of nyttes.
Lenio, mi, ire, to pacifie, to appease, to treate gently, to make plain, or smoth, to cōsole.
Lenis, lene, that whiche hath no roughnes, meke, tractable, softe of condicions.
Lenitas, & **lenitudo**, mekenesse, gentilnesse, easynesse to please, softenes, smothernes.
Leniter, softly, sweetly, moderately.
Leno, a baude, a marchant of hoores.
Lenobates, a treader of grapes.
Lenocinium, the practyse of bawdry. some tyme immoderate and exquisite clenynes or elegancye, to styre a manne to vyce.
Lenocinor, ari, to practise bawdrye. Also to speake fayre, or allure oone with wordes, and other pleasaunt thynges.
Lenonius, a, um, pertaynyng to bawdes.
Lens, lendis, a nytte.
Lens, ris, a kynde of poulse called fatches.
Lentesco, scere, to be smoth, or tender.
Lenticula, a poulse called chittes.
Lenticula, a maner of vessel, out of the whiche kynges and princes were annoynted, a **Chusmatorie**.
Lenticularis, re, lyke a chytte or fatche.
Lentigo, ginis, a thyng lyke a lyttell warte in the face redde or blacke.
Leniscus, a lyttell tree, out of the whiche cometh **Assistit**, a swete gumme.
Lente, easily, softly.
Lento, lentare, to doo a thyng softly or easily, slowly.
Lentus, ra, tum, softe, gentyle, easye, slowe, remysse, ydell, cleauynge, or clammy.
Lenulus, a lyttell or yonge bawde.
Leuunculus, idem. Also a lytel fishers bote.

Leo, onis, a Lyon.
Leorist, a prouerbe touching the, which be lowe of countenance, fierce, & vncourteyse.
Lonem radere, spoken where one attempteth a thyng dangerous, and almost impossible.
Leocrates, the name of an excellent grower.
Leodamas, the pprie name of a philosopher.
Leon, a philosopher.
Leonides, was kyng of the **Lacedemonians**, whiche dyd feates of warre agaynst **Xerxes** kyng of **Persia** incredible, and finally was slayne in defendyng **Grece**, with foure thousande and eight hundred grekes onely, against. xviij. hundred thousande of the hooste of **Xerxes**. There was also an other **Leonides**, whiche was tutor to king **Alexander**, whan he was a chyld.
Leonina, an herbe, whiche groweth on hilles, whose floures are like to a lions mouth whan he gapeth.
Leontopetalon, an herbe, hauyng leaues lyke to colewortes, the stalke halfe a foote high, the sede in huskes as great as smalle peason, the rote lyke a rape rote, great and blacke, whiche helpeth agaynst the synnyng and byrnyng of all maner of serpents.
Leontophon, a lyttell womme, whiche if the lyon do byte, he dyeth incontinent.
Leontophona, a lyttell beast, whose heed is tourned into asches, wherwith men doo myrte fleshe, and cast it in the waye, wherby lyons do passe, wherof if they doo cate, they dye incontinent.
Leontopodion, an herbe callid **Pee de Lyon** whiche hath floures lyke roses vnspadde.
Leopardus, a Lybarde.
Lepadusa, the yle of Sicile.
Lepidū, an herbe lyke to a wyld parsnippe.
Lepidus, a, um, nete, polyte, and pleasaunte, as well in speche, as in gesture.
Lepor, oris, & **lepor**, oris, purenesse or netenesse in speche. Also the good grace and dilectableness in speche and gesture.
Leporarium, an inclosure, or place inclosed, wherin are kepte any beastes for pleasure or huntynge.
Leporinus, rina, rinum, of an haare.
Lepa, lepye.
Leprium, a cytie in **Archaia**.
Lepus, poris, an hare.
Leproludis, blacke fygges.
Lepusculus, a leuret or yonge hare.
Lerna, a place, wherewith the cite of **Argon** layde all their ordure and fylthe.
Lernæus, a, um, of **Lerna**. **Lerna malorum**, the dunge heape of mischiefes.
Leros, an Ilande in the see **Ycarie**.
Lesbos, an ile in the see called **Agrom**.
Lesbius, a, um, of the yle of **Lesbos**.

Varro. 2.
 de rerust.

M.ii. Lessus,

Lessus, us, a lamentable voyce, vsed in the
 burieng of men, as we do saye, Alas.
 Lethorum, a region of Indie.
 Lethrygones, a people in the extreme parte
 of Traire, whiche dyd eate the companye
 one of Ulysses, rosyng them on bioches.
 Letalis, le, mortalle.
 Letania, uel letania, a supplication or com-
 mune prayer.
 Lethargus, a syckenes, whiche causeth one
 to slepe continually, and to forget al thing.
 Lethargicus, he that hath the slepyng or
 forgettyng syckenesse.
 Lethe, a ryuer of hel, the water wherof as
 soone as it is drunke, causeth a man to for-
 gette all thyng that is passed.
 Letificus, ca, cum, causyng deathe.
 Leto, tare, to slee. Letaius, slayne.
 Letum, deathe.
 Leua manus, the leste hande.
 Leuca, a promontorie or elbowe of lande,
 nigh to Corinthus.
 Leucantha, white byer.
 Leucanthemis, an herbe, which phisytiens
 of late dayes calle Camomyle.
 Leucares, a mountaine in Epiro, also an yle.
 Leuce, a littell towne not far from Smirna.
 Leucola, an yle by Cyprus.
 Leucomum, whyte cotton.
 Leucopheus, a browne or a russette co-
 loure.
 Leucopheatus, he that dothe weare a rus-
 set garment.
 Leucopum, & leucopus, white of naturall
 coloure.
 Leucophlegmantia, a white dropsye.
 Leucosyria, a countrey, whiche is now cal-
 led Cappadocia.
 Leucosia, an yle agaynst Pistanum, in the
 the see Euxynum.
 Leucothea, the goddesse, whiche was cal-
 led Matina, & Aurora.
 Leuctrum & leuctra, a towne in Beotia.
 Lewis, leuc, lyght. Leuiras, raris, lyghtnes.
 Leui, one of the sonnes of Jacob, the pa-
 triarch.
 Leuiathan, a dragon of the see: it is taken in
 holy scripture for the dyuell.
 Leuiculus, a, um, somewhat lyght, also waton.
 Leuidensis, le, thyng wrought, and of small
 substance.
 Leuifidus, da, um, of light credence or trust.
 Leuir, ri, the husbanded brother.
 Leuo, are, to lyfte vp, somtyme to take away,
 to abate.
 Leuis, a, um, lyght. Also whan it is spoken
 of worldly thynges, it sygnifieth leste, vn-
 happy, contrary: whan it is referred to ce-
 lestiall thynges, it betokeneth ryghte, for-

tunate, prosperous. For that whiche to vs
 is the leste hande, to them, whiche are as
 boue vs, and do looke towarde vs, is the
 ryghte hande.
 Lex, legis, lawe.
 Lex municipalis, the peculiar lawe, why-
 che euery citie hath.
 Lex orchia, a lawe, whiche assigned howe
 many persones shulde be boden to souper,
 and that men shulde soupe at their doores,
 to the intent that it moughte appere, howe
 the lawe was obeyed.
 Lex plagiana, wherby men were whipped.
 Lexipyrcti, medycines, whiche doo heale
 menne of feuers.
 Lexouii, people in hyghe Fraunce aboute
 Burbon.

¶ L ANTE L

L is, be holes in the toppe of a masse,
 whiche doo receyue the cabulles, or
 roopes.
 Liba, an yle in the Indian see.
 Libamen, minis, libamentum, & libatio, a taste
 or say taken, propriely in sacrifice.
 Libanius, the name of a great Rhetorician.
 Libanotis, ridis, an herbe callyd Rosemary.
 Libanorus, a wynde, whiche dothe blowe
 out of the northweste.
 Libanus, a mountayne betwene Araby and
 Phenicia. It is also a tree, whiche byrns
 geth forth incense.
 Libellio, a writer of booke.
 Libellorum prefecti, maysters of the reque-
 stes, whiche do receyue billes of supplica-
 tion, being put in, to the kyng or pynce.
 Libellulus, a very lyttell boke.
 Libellus, a lyttell boke: also somtyme an
 epistell, a supplication, a lybell or declara-
 tion in the lawe, of dette, trespassse, ioue-
 nant, and other lyke.
 Libens, wyllynge.
 Libentia, dilectatione, pleasures.
 Libenter, wyllyngely, gladly.
 Libentina, one of the names of Venus.
 Liber, beri, the synder of wyne, called also
 Bacchus & Dionysius.
 Liber, ra, rum, free, at lybertie, not bounde,
 large, or greatte.
 Liber, libri, a boke or warke witen, the in-
 ner rynde of a tree.
 Liberalis, le, lyberall. Liberales artes, the ly-
 berall sciences, or sciences belongyng to
 a free manne.
 Liberale iudicium, & liberalis causa, where a
 man contendeth for his lybertie.
 Liberalia, orum, the festiual days of Bacchus.
 Liberaliter, lyberallye.

Hieron.

Libes

Liberalitas, raris, lyberalitie.

Liberi, chyldren, as well women as men.

Liberides, comes.

Pyndus,

Libero, are, to desyuer, to sette at lybertie.

Libere, creditorem, to content, or satisfie hym, of whom money is borrowed.

Libertas, raris, lybertie taken alwaye in the good parte.

Libertinus, & **libertus**, he that of a bondes man is manumised or enfranchised.

Libet, it lyketh or contenteth.

Libetra, a cause, wherein was a well, callyd **Libetrios**, where the Muses bringe consuerfant, were therfore called **Libetrides**.

Libetrides, the Muses, or ladies of sciences.

Libetras, a mountain in Macedonia, where the Muses byd dwelle.

Libidinaris, a haunter of lecherie.

Libidinosus, lecherous, wyllfull.

Libido, dinis, sensualitie, vnlesfull appetite or luste. Sometime it signifieth onely appetite or wylle.

Libitina, a goddesse, in whose temple were solde all thynges pertainyng to sepulture or funerall. Sometime for burienge. Also for dethe, or the beere, wheron deade bodies are carryed.

Libitinaris, he that hath the suruayeng and charge aboute burienges.

Libo, are, to tast any thyng: somtime to touch, somtime to sacrifice, somtime to take.

Libra, a pound weight: somtime a paye of balauces. It is also one of the. xii. sygnes.

Libra Arica, contained a hūdrēd dragma, and was called **Mna**, or **Mina**.

Libra Romana, contained. xii. ounces, that is to say foure score & sixtene dragma.

Libralis, le, a pounce weight.

Libramentum, poise or weyght.

Libraria, a lybrary.

Librarius, a, um, pertainyng to booke, or of a pounce weyght.

Librarius, a scriuener, a booke bynder.

Librie, the hanging equally of the balance.

Librilla, a cogell or stone, to throwe at one.

Libripens, dis, a weyer. It was also amonge the Romaynes he, whiche bought a bondman or slaue, takyng a pounce weight of brasse in his hande, and sayeng: This man, whiche with this money and brasse pound is boughte to my vse, by the lawes of the Romayns, I say, is myn owne.

Libro, are, to way, to poise, to make weyghte, to houer.

Libs, a wynde, the whiche bloweth out of the southe.

Libum, a chiefe cake.

Liburni, people of the countrey called **Liburnia**, also commune messengers.

Liburnia, a part of Dalmatia, or Slauony.

Liburnum, **liburna**, **liburnas**, & **liburnica**, a lyght shyppe, as a barke or galias.

Libya, & **libye**, a royaume in Affrike.

Libycis, **cidis**, a cite in Iudaea, on the eastre parte of the ryuer of Iordane.

Libycomes, stones, which ar not very clere.

Libycus, ca, cam, of Libya.

Libys, & **Libylla**, a man & woman of Libya.

Libyophanices, people in Affrica.

Liceo, cere, to cheapen.

Liceor, **ceris**, **ceri**, to sette the price.

Licenter, rashely.

Licentia, licence, vnlesfull libertie.

Licentiosus, rashe, vsynge vnlesfull libertie.

Licer, it is lesfull. sommetyme it is vsed for maye. **Mili licet**, I maye. **Tibi licet**, thou mayste. sommetyme be it so, admytte it.

Lichas, a measure, whiche exceedeth not foure syngers.

Lichenes, ryngewormes or tetters.

Lichenis, a soule breakyng out, whiche begynneth aboute the chynne. Some do take it for the frenche poches.

Licia, be thredes, whiche syke women do weaue in lynelles or stooles.

Liciatorii, a weauers shytel, or a syke womans tauell, wheron syke or threde bringe wounden, is shor through the web or lome.

Licina, a kynde of olyue trees.

Licitor, **toris**, a chepener, a chapman. Sometime it signifieth a broker.

Licite, lesfully.

Licitor, **aris**, **ari**, to bye and selle for gaynes, or to bargayn by exchange or cheuisance, to fyght, to deceyue a manne by a craftye bargayne.

Lictor, a sergent, or other lyke minister to execute corporall punishment. A Consul of Rome had. xii. other heed officers: fyr which bare euery one in their handis, rod-des and axes bounden together, to do with them execution, as they were commaunded.

Lictorius, a, um, pertainyng to sergantes and other lyke officers.

Lictus, ra, num, lyched.

Lidoron, a tyle in lengthe one foote and an halfe, in bredth one foote.

Lien, nis, the splene.

Ligamen, **minis**, **ligamentum**, a bonde.

Ligellum, a corage.

Liger, **eris**, a ryuer in France called Loire.

Lignor, **aris**, **ari**, to go to carie wodde.

Lignarius faber, a carpentar.

Lignator, a carier of wodde.

Lignile, **fuell**, or a wodde sticke.

Lignosus, a, um, as harde as wodde.

Lignum, wodde.

Ligo, are, to bynde.

Mail.

Ligo,

Ligo, onis, a spade.
 Ligula, a lyttell tongue.
 Liguria, the countrey in Italye, where the
 cure of Seane is sette.
 Ligurio, ire, to cate lycorously, or to des-
 uoure sweete or daynty meates. Also to
 cate daintly or curiously.
 Liguritor, toris, a daintie feeder, an eater of
 delicate meates.
 Ligus, guris, of the countrey of Liguria, a
 Panuens of Janeway.
 Ligusticum mare, the see that is by Seane.
 Ligusticus, ca, cum, of Liguria.
 Ligustrum, a tree, which dothe beare white
 flowers, and soote: wherof is made an oyle
 called oleum cyprinum: and this tree both
 growe in watrye places, as wyllowes and
 salowes do. It is also an herbe, which some
 men do cal Maior, and groweth by hedges.
 Ligyes, are people of Asye, whych with
 Perres warred agaynst the Grekes.
 Lilibum, an hyll in Sicile on the see banke.
 Also a towne.
 Liliu, a place where do grow many lilyes.
 Lilinum, oyle of lilyes.
 Liliu, a lilye.
 Lima, a fyle.
 Limatulus, a lyttell fyled.
 Limatura, powder, whiche cometh of filing.
 Limax, cis, a snayle. Also a man, which pus-
 eth or seeketh for some thyng to consume.
 Limboratius, a maker of gardes or pursils.
 Limbus, a purfyll of a womans garment, or
 a garde of a mans garment.
 Limen, minis, signifyeth not only the thias-
 shoide of a doore, but also the haunse, som-
 tyme it signifyeth the entre of the doore. som-
 tyme frenchespye, after the expolition
 of Seruius.
 Limenarcha, the wardyn of the portes.
 Limes, mitis, signifyeth a bounde or butting
 in fieldes.
 Limeranei agri, feldeas lyeng in the extreme
 marches of a countrey.
 Limeranei milites, souldiours appoynted to
 kepe the borders of a countrey.
 Limite, are, to bounde or lymitte how ferre
 a thyng dothe extende.
 Limitatus, ra, tum, bounded, lymytted.
 Limo, are, to fyle, to polyshe.
 Limus, a vesture from the bely downward.
 Also mudde or slime, which is in the water.
 Limus, a, um, croked, a wne, a shewe.
 Limis oculis spectare, to looke wantonly on
 the one syde, to caste a wanton eye, to loke
 a shewe.
 Linamentum, linnen.
 Linarius, a marker of linnen.
 Linea, a carpenters lyne or corde. it sygnif-

fieth also every lyne generally, either made
 or ymagined to be.
 Lineamentum, the facyon of a body.
 Linearis, are, pertaynyng to a lyne.
 Lingo, xi, gere, to lycke with the tunge. also
 to luche downe by lyttell and lyttell.
 Linctus, rus, lychyng or suckyng downe.
 Lingones, people in France, called Lâgres.
 Lingua, a tongue. also a language. Also an
 instrument, wherwith men do take medy-
 cines or salues out of a bore.
 Lingula, a lyttell tunge. Also a lachet or lin-
 gell. Also Lingua & lingula, do sommetyme
 signifie a spoone.
 Lingua bula, an herbe called Langdebese.
 Linguax, acis, a great speker, ful of wordes.
 Lingulaca, a woman full of wordes. Also a
 frihe called a soole.
 Linio, iui, ire, to annoynte.
 Lino, ni, ere, to annoynte or laye on somms
 thyng, that is thycke, also to lyne.
 Linostraphron, an herbe, whych is also
 callyd Marubium.
 Linozotis, an herbe callyd Mercurie.
 Linquo, liqui, linquere, to leaue.
 Lintearius, a mercer of linnen.
 Linteolum, a piece of linnen clothe.
 Linteo, onis, a linnen weauer.
 Linternus, a ryuer and towne in Campania.
 Lintum, a shete. It is taken for all linnen
 clothes. sometyme for sayles.
 Lintres, lytell bores made of holowe trees.
 Linum, linnen.
 Linus, he that brought first letters out of
 Phenicia into Grece, and was mayster to
 Hercules.
 Lynx, a beaste, whiche hathe the face of a
 lyon, the body spotted lyke a panther, and
 is of the greatnesse of a doo, whose vryne
 is sodaynly roured into a precyous stone.
 Lipara, an yle by Grece. It is also a softe
 playster.
 Liparis, a ryuer in Cilicia.
 Lipoplichia, a soundyng, where one semeth
 to be deade.
 Lipophymia, a traunse.
 Lippio, iui, ire, to be poireblynde, or sande
 blynde, or dymme of syght.
 Lippus, bleare eyed.
 Lippiudo, the blearenesse of eyen.
 Liplana, krappes, or leaunges of vitayle,
 or other thynges.
 Liquamen & liquam, greace, or talow mol-
 ten, sewer.
 Liquefacio, cere, to melte.
 Liquefia, a ryuer in Lombardy.
 Liqueo, iui, ire, to be liquide or soft, as oyle.
 Liquefco, scere, to relente.
 Liquet, it appereth, it is sure.

L ante l.

Liquido, are, to discover, or make to appere.
 Liquidus, da, um, lyquide runnyng & softe.
 sometyme pure, also prosperous.
 Liquido, playnely, apparantly, purely.
 Liqueo, are, to melte.
 Liqueo, ere, to runne out, as lycour dothe.
 Lira, a rydge of lande, whiche is ouer the
 furrowe. sometyme it signifieth an harpe.
 Lira be trifles or tapes.
 Liratum, in ridges.
 Liris, a ryuer in Campania.
 Liro, are, to make rydges.
 Litem estimare, to assesse damages and cos-
 tes for the playntiffe in an action.
 Lis, lis, debate, variance, controuersie.
 Litem suam facere, where oae medleth in an
 other mans matter, as it were his owne.
 Litera, a letter. Litera, a letter or letters that
 be sent. sometyme it signifieth sciences.
 Litera salutaris, was in the olde tyme, A, as
 betokenyng absoluynge. Litera tristis, B, as
 sygnifyng condemnynge.
 Litera fugientes, blynde letters, whyche
 eyther in defaulte of the ynke, or of the
 parchemente, or for auncientie, maye not
 be radde.
 Literarius, a, um, pertaynyng to letters or
 sciences.
 Litterator, oris, a grammarian, or a mayster
 of grammer.
 Litteratura, grammer.
 Literosus, lettred. Literatus, idem.
 Liticen, a blower of a smalle trumpette.
 Lythargyrium, lytarge, or white leed.
 Lithargyus, a stone of syluer.
 Lithialis, the grieve of the stone.
 Lithocolia, a cement, wherwith stones are
 toynd togyther.
 Lithoglyphus, a grauour in stones.
 Lithologema, a heape of stones.
 Lithospermon, an herbe, which hath seden
 lyke stoonces, and groweth amonge come:
 whyche herbe cureth the stoonce of the
 bladder.
 Lithostratus, a place paved with square
 stoonces.
 Lithotomia, a masons warkehouse, or quarre.
 Litigator, oris, a stryuer.
 Litigiosus, a, um, full of stryfe.
 Litigium, a debate, or variance.
 Litigo, are, to varie, to stryue, to seue one
 an other.
 Lito, are, to please god with sacrifice, and
 to prayne my desyre.
 Litus, toris, the bankes, as well of the see,
 as of a great ryuer. sometyme lande bussyng
 on the see callyd the see syde.
 Littoreus, rea, um, & littoralis, litorale, of
 the see syde.

Theophras-
tus.

L ante o.

Litura, a blottinge or stryke through that,
 whiche is witten, cancellynge.
 Lituro, are, to blotte or stryke through, or
 cancellle.
 Lius, ta, um, enoynted.
 Litus, a croked staffe, which the diuincurs
 called Augures, helde in their handes, whā
 they appoynted places in their diuination.
 Also a scepter, and a trumpette.
 Lueo, ere, to be blacke, to enuy.
 Luesco, scere, to enuy.
 Liuidus, a, um, he that hath his shyn blacke
 with bearyng, also enuious.
 Liuius, the punce of latyn historiens.
 Liur, the coloure, whiche is lesfe on the
 shynne, after bearyng or whippynge. some
 tyme it is taken for enuy. Liur edax tibi
 cuncta negat, The gnawynge enuy denyeth
 eth the all thynges. Rabiem liuoris acerbi
 Nulla potest placare quies, No quiete canne
 content the ragynge of bytter enuy.
 Lix, ashes.
 Lixa, a skullyon, whiche carieth wodde or
 water in an hoste, or to the kyche.
 Lixabundus, he that for a smalle rewarde
 dothe moste vyle seruyce.
 Lixinium, lye made of ashes to washe clo-
 thes cleane.
 Lixo, are, to whette.
 Lixos, a towne in Africa.

Lucanus,

Claudius
lib. 3.

Q L ANTE O.

L Obus, the lappe of the eare.
 Loba, a braunche of the grayn callyd
 Millium.
 Locarium, the hye of a house or lodgynge.
 Locatarius, he that letteth house or lande,
 a lessour.
 Locellus, a lyttell place.
 Locio, are, to lette.
 Loco, care, to set or lay, as a howse is set in
 a place, a foundation is layde. Also to laye
 vp, as a thing is to be hepte. Sometyme to
 gyue in mariage. Also to lette a thyng to
 byre: or to rent, to make a lease.
 Locator, toris, the lessour.
 Locrus, a cite in the vtermoste parte of Ita-
 ly, whiche was named Magna grecia.
 Locrenses & locri, people of Locrus. there
 were also people so named in Grece.
 Loculamenta, places made with bourdes,
 wher in tame culuers, and other byrdes or
 conyes are kepte to breede.
 Loculus, ta, latum, drydded into sondry
 places.
 Loculus, a lyttell place. Also a purse, an al-
 mouie, a lyttell coffer, a biere, wher on deed
 bodies are boine to be buried.
 Locuples, pletis, ryche, abundāt, sufficient.
 Locus

Locuples fidelissor, a sufficient suretie.
 Locupleto, rare, to make ryche of yereise reuenewes.
 Locus, a place. somtime a family or kindred. also siede, as Loco patris te habeo, I take the in siede of my father.
 Loci, plurali numer. the secrete partes of a womanine.
 Locusta, a flye with longe bynder legges, whiche bourneth come with touchynge of it, and deuourerth the resydue. In India be of them thre foote in lengthe, whiche the people of that countrey do eate. It is also a see fishe, like to a creuys, called a lopsler.
 Locutor, cutoris, & loculeius, a prater or a tangler.
 Lodox, uel lodix, icis, a sheete.
 Ladora, a taunt or repioche in scoffyng.
 Loxlaps, a blasfe of wynde tourned from the erthe upwarde.
 Logica, logike, one of the lyberal sciences, the craite of reasonyng or arguunge.
 Logion, a place where iuges gyue sentece: also a gathering of rent, or other reuenues.
 Logodactylus, he that speaketh craftily to deceiue: or in eloquente wordes induceth sentences rayne, or of lyttell purpose.
 Logomachia, a contention with wordes, or an vniuerte alteration.
 Logos, vsed for a laryn woide, is taken for tritlyng wordes, or varne language.
 Longo, ginis, a fythe, which hath his heed betwene his fete and his bealy: and hath also two bones, one lyke a knyfe, the other lyke a penne.
 Lolium, a wiede growynge in coine, cald Ird Cockyll.
 Longobardia, a region of Italye, callyd Lombardy.
 Lombricus, a lampreye.
 Lomentum, beane meale.
 Longa Alba, a cite in Italye.
 Longuus, longe lyued.
 Longanimis, he that suffreth longe.
 Longanion, a gutte, out of the whyche our cure issueth.
 Longe, an aduerbe, significth longe, farre, exceedynge.
 Longinquus, a, um, far of, farre, straunge.
 Longisco, seere, to be longe.
 Longitudo, dinis, lengthe.
 Longobardi, Lombardes.
 Longurius, a longe pole.
 Longus, a, um, longe.
 Longum, a longe tyme.
 Lopaces, a shyll fythe.
 Loquacitas, tatis, babbyng.
 Loquacio, are, to babble or speake moche.
 Loquax, cis, a babler or greatte speaker.

Aristo. Me
 thror. 2.

Loquela, speeche.

Loquor, eris, qui, to speake.

Loquitor, tati, to speake moche.

Lora, siue lorea, a bynke made of grapes, after that they be pickled, callyd Seconde.
 Lorari, seruantes whiche serued to bynde men, or to beate them, whan they were by their maisters commaunded.

Lorica, an haberton, a place made vpon walles lyke an open gallery, with grates of tymber or hurdels, to kepe men frome falling. It is also the walle plate, before that moster is layde on it.

Loricatus, armed with an haberton.

Loricatio, wallynge with moster.

Lorico, care, to put on an haberton.

Loricion, a mantell.

Loricula, in warfare is a munymet or fortification, that the beligers of cites do make.

Loripes, edis, whose fete ar, as if they were bounden or gyte.

Lorum, a thonge of lether, or a colar, or othyr lyke thyng, wherewith beastes are bounden or tyed. somtyme a whip, wherewith a man or beaste is whypped.

Lotaringia, a countrey betwene Pycardy and Normandy.

Lotophagi, people in Affrike, whyche doo lyue by eating only of a frute, calld Lotos.

Lorium, vryne or pyss.

Lotos, & lotis, loudis, is a notable tree in Affrike, or herbe, of whose fruite if a stranger do eate, he dothe incontinently forget his owne countrey.

Loxias, one of the names of Apollo.

ANTE V.

Libentia, & libentia, mythe, pleasantes, moste properly in wordes.

Lubido pro libido, sensuall appetite.

Lubrico, care, to make slpyper.

Lubricus, ca, cum, slpyper, waueryng. somtyme redy to slpype or syde.

Luca, a cite in Italye, of whiche the inhabytantes are called Lucenses.

Luca boues, were taken of the olde latines for Elephantes.

Lucania, a countrey belongyng to the royallme of Naples.

Lucani, people of the countrey of Lucania.

Lucanica, a poudyng made of pothe, & sawsage.

Lucanus, a famous poete, which wate the battayle betwene Cesar and Pompeye.

Lucar, money bestowid in woddes, dedicate to goddis, called Luci.

Lucania fesia, feastes, whiche the Romans made in holy woddes.

Lucellum, a lyttell gayne, a small markette.

Lux,

Lux, lucis, light, sometye it signifieth day.
 Luci, by daye.
 Lucens, that whiche hath his lyghte of an
 nother thyng.
 Luceo, luxi, lucere, to shyne.
 Luceres, the thirde parte of the people of
 Rome, distributed by Tatiū & Romulus.
 Luceria, a citie of Apulia.
 Lucerus, a kynge of Ardea, whiche holpe
 Romulus agaynst Tatiū.
 Lucerna, a lanterne.
 Lucernarius, the lanterne bearer.
 Lucernula, a sconse.
 Luceſco, ſcere, to be bryght or clere, as day.
 Lucernus, a name of Jupiter.
 Luceria, one of the names of Juno.
 Lucibile, that whiche is light of it ſelfe.
 Lucido, are, to make clere, or to gyue lyght.
 Lucifico, care, idem.
 Lucidus, da, dum, cleere.
 Lucifer, the daye ſterre.
 Lucifugus, ga, wyche fleeth frome lyghte,
 and deſtroyeth in darkeneſſe.
 Lucilius, the name of an olde poete.
 Lucina; one of the names of the moone, cal-
 led alſo the goddeſſe of byrthe.
 Lucina, they whiche haue lyttell eyen, and
 ſmalles ſyghre.
 Lucius, a mans name.
 Lucullus, an hylle in the countrey of the
 Sabynes.
 Lucrifuga, he that fleeth fro lucre or gaine.
 Lucrinus, a mere or great water in Capania.
 Lucio, onis, a couetous manne, an inordy-
 nate gayner.
 Luctor, aris, ari, to gayne, or to wyne.
 Lucrum, lucre or gayne.
 Lucta, waſtelynge.
 Luctarius Canulus, a cyteſyn of Rome.
 Luctiferum, cauſe of waytynge.
 Luctificus, ca, cum, idem.
 Luctitor, tati, to waſtelle ofte.
 Luctor, aris, ari, & lucto, are, to waſtle.
 Luctuoſus, a, um, lamentable.
 Luctus, tus, weepinge and waytynge, the
 habyte of mournynge.
 Lucubro, are, to make any thyng by cans-
 delle lyghte.
 Luculentus, ta, rum, full of lyght, cleere.
 Lucullus, the name of a noble Romaine.
 Lucus, a hygh and thicke wodde. ſomtime
 it ſignifieth lyght, when it is of the fourth
 declination. It is alſo a citie in Spayne by
 Compoſtella, which is now callid Lucenſis.
 Ludia, a daunſynge wenche.
 Ludibrium, a moche, or any thyng that is
 mocked.
 Ludibundus, a, um, playing, or full of playe.
 Ludicriū, any play or paſtime, or an enterlude

Ludicrus, cra, crum, pertaynynge to playe
 or mythe.
 Ludifico, are, to moche.
 Ludii, & ludiones, players in enterludes or
 ſtage players.
 Ludius, & ludio, onis, a player.
 Ludo, ſi, dere, to playe, to moche or deceiue
 in game. Opera ludium, The warke or la-
 bour is loſt.
 Ludus, play in actes, myth in wordes: alſo
 a ſchoole or place of exercyſe.
 Luſus, uſ, idem.
 Lues, peſtilence in men, murrayn in beaſts.
 Lugdunum, a citie in Fraunce, callid Lions.
 Lugeo, luxi, lugere, to mourne, to lament.
 Lugubris, bre, pertaynynge to mournynge.
 Veſtis lugubris, a mournynge garment.
 Luma, a brembyll.
 Lumbago, ginis, febleneſſe of the loynes.
 Lumbare, breeches of hoſen.
 Lumbrici, wormes callid caſis.
 Lumbi, the loynes.
 Lumen, luminis, lyghte.
 Luminare, that whiche gyueth lyght.
 Luna, the moone.
 Lunaris, re, pertaynynge to the moone.
 Lunaticus, he that is madde or ſyche at a
 certayne tyme of the moone.
 Lunatus, ta, rum, lyke the moone.
 Luo, ere, to ſuffre punyſhement or dethe.
 Luere capite, to haue the heed ſtryken of.
 Lupa, a female wolfe. alſo an harlotte.
 Lupanar, a brothell howſe.
 Lupanaris, re, pertaining to a brothel howſe.
 Lupanarium, a brothell howſe.
 Lupari, to meddell with comon harlottes.
 Luparius, a hunter of wolſes.
 Lupatum, a harde bytte.
 Lupercal, a place dedicate to Pan, the god
 of ſheperdes.
 Lupercalia, ſacrifices & plays made to Pan.
 Luperci, myniſters of that ſolemnitie.
 Lupinus, na, num, of a wolfe.
 Lupinus, a kynde of pouſe.
 Lupus, a wolfe. Alſo a bytte for a hore. alſo
 a hoke to drawe vp thynges our of a pyt.
 Alſo a kynde of ſpyders.
 Lupus eſt in fabula, a prouerbe, when he com-
 meth, whiche is ſpoken of.
 Lupum auribus tenere, a prouerbe in thyng-
 es that be daungerous, cyther to retaine,
 or to lette goo.
 Lura, the mouth of a bottelle.
 Luridus, da, dam, pale of colour.
 Lurco, are, to eate rauenouſly.
 Lurco, onis, a deuourer of his own ſubſtance.
 Luſcinia, a nyghtyngeale.
 Luſcioſus, poichlynd. Luſcio is the diſeaſe.
 Luſcius, he that ſeeth playnely by nyghte.
 Luſcus

Lusus, possiblynde. sometyne a man has
 ynge but one eye.
 Lusitania, the realme called Portugall.
 Lusto, rare, to playe often.
 Lusorius, a, um, pertaynyng to playe.
 Lusivialis, le, pertayning to riot and lechery,
 sometyne a thyng done, euery fyfte yere.
 Lustrici dies, the day whan a chyld is first
 named, whiche in men chylderne was the
 nynt day, in womenne childern it was the
 viii. day. It may nowe be used for the daye
 of chastenyng of chylderne.
 Lustrare, are, to go aboute in circute, to make
 satisfaction by sacrifice, to consider in the
 mynde, to shadowe, to beholde aboute.
 Lustror, aris, ari, to serche out.
 Lustrum, a denne or caue of wilde beastes
 in woddes, an hidde place and vyle, a house
 where gluttonye and lecherie is haunted,
 also the hauntynge of the same vices: some
 tyme it signifieth the space of five yeres.
 Also the generall purgation of the cite by
 sacrifice euery fyfte yere.
 Luter, eris, a cuppe, wherein wine is delayde
 with water.
 Lutesco, scere, to be claye.
 Luteus color, the colour of yelow, appro-
 chynge towarde redde, of the colour of the
 yolke of an egge, or of ware newe made.
 Luteola, a lytell floure of the colour of yel-
 lowe, in greatnes and sauour, not moch vn-
 lyke a ryollette.
 Luteum oui, the yolke of an egge.
 Luto, are, to claye.
 Lutra, siue lytra, a beuar, or a beast moche
 lyke to it, whiche gnaweth trees asonder.
 and dothe haunte greatte waters, and ly-
 neth lyke an Otter.
 Lutum, claye.
 Lux, lucis, light.
 Luxo, are, to lowse or make loose.
 Luxatis, whose bones are out of ioynte.
 Luxurio, ire, to excede, to abunde more than
 is necessarie in the body or personage.
 Luxurior, aris, ari, to abunde excessively in
 thynges concernynge the mynde or goo-
 des: Also to be wanton with to moch welth
 or prosperitie.
 Luxuriosus, to prosperouse, or luyng in
 to moche pleasure.
 Luxuriosus, a, um, excedynge in abundance.
 Luxus, luxuria, & luxuries, all superfluitie or
 exesse, as well in carnalle pleasure, as in
 sumptuous fare, apparayle, or buyldyng.

¶ L ANTE Y.

LYXUS, one of the names of Bacchus,
 called god of wyne.
 Lyceum, was the schole of Aristotell

in Athenes.
 Lycæus, a mountayne in the countrey of
 Archadia.
 Lycaon, the kyng of Archadia, whom Ju-
 piter tourned into a wolfe.
 Lycaonia, a countrey in Asia: after somme
 watere, it is a parte of Archadia.
 Lycaones, people in Asia the lesse, nere to
 Lycia, as writeth Ptolome.
 Lycastus, a cite of Candy.
 Lychmis, an herbe whose floure shyneth by
 nyght, and synke spyngeth, and longest du-
 reth: whiche in drynke helpeth them that
 are stongen with the Scorpion.
 Lychmies, whyte marbyll.
 Lychnobij, they whiche do tourne the daye
 into nyght, and the nyght into daye.
 Lychnos, a marche of a candelie, sometyne
 the selte candell.
 Lycia, a countrey in the lasse Asia.
 Lycidas, the name of a Centaure, and of a
 shepherde in Uergile.
 Lycion, a thyng made with the iuyce of an
 herbe, wherwith soore eis be cured.
 Lycisca, a dogge comen of a wolfe and
 a dogge.
 Lycius, one of the names of Apollo.
 Lycurgus, a kyng of the Lacedemoniens,
 whiche gaue to them their fyrste lawes.
 Lycus, a ryuer in the countrey of Casaria.
 Lydia, a royaume in Asia the more.
 Lydus, a, um, of the countrey of Lydia.
 Lyentia, the flyre or continuall lownesse
 of the bealre.
 Lympha, water.
 Lymphaticus, a madde man, which lyke to a
 wodde dogge, runneth hither and thither.
 Lymphidus, a, um, cleere, smothe.
 Lynceus, was a manne, who (as Harro writ-
 teth) coulede see shippes on the see. Cxxx.
 myles from hym, & dyd nombre them. And
 some write, that he coulede see throughe a
 walle. And therfore they, whiche haue ve-
 ry sharpe syghtes, be sayde to haue
 Lynceus oculos, the eien of Lynceus.
 Lyndus, a cite att the Rodes, where they
 dyd sacrifice to Hercules with reproches
 and curses.
 Lynx, eris, a cockebote.
 Lynx, tis, a beaste lyke to a wolfe, haun-
 ge many spottes, whose syght dothe perce all
 thynges. It is also a byrde, whiche hath a
 tongue lyke a serpente.
 Lyra, an harpe.
 Lyricen, cinis, an harper.
 Lyfander, a Capitayne of the Lacedemo-
 nyans, a man contentious, whiche dydde
 sette all Grece in the Lacedemonians top,
 and was slayne of the Thebans.

Lyfas

Lyfianias, an oratour of Grece.
 Lyfias, an oratour moſte pleaſant, of whom Quint. ſpeaketh.
 Lyſimachus, a noble man of Macedony, the ſcholar of Calliſthenes.
 Lyſippus, an excellent caruer.
 Lyſius, a ryuer of Archadie.
 Lytta, a worme in a dogges tongue.

M ANTE A.



MACARIVS, the name of a manne. In latyn it ſignifieth bleſſed.

Maccabgus, the name of certayne noble menne, whiche were capitaine of the Jewes.

Macedonia, a realme ſoi-
 nying to Grece, whereof the great Alex-
 ander was kynge.

Macedo, onis, a man or womā of Macedony.

Macedonicus, ca, cum, of Macedonie.

Macellarius, a vittayllour or ſeller of all maner of vittayle.

Macellum, a place where all maner of vy-
 tayle is ſolde. Macellus is ſomtyme taken
 for a leane man.

Maceo, & maceſco, ſcere, to be leane.

Macer, cra, crum, leane.

Macereſco, ſcere, to make ſoſte with lyeng
 longe in lycour.

Maceries, & maceria, a wall of ſtone with-
 out moſter, made in the ſtede of an hedge.
 alſo leanneſſe.

Macero, are, ſpoken of the body, ſignifieth
 to make leane, or thynne, or ſoſte by ſea-
 pyng in lycour: referred to the mynde,
 it ſignifieth to vere or inquire.

Machra, a ſworde.

Machrophorus, a ſworde bearer.

Machropios, a Cutlar, or a bladeſmythe.

Machaon, the ſonne of Aesculapius, an ex-
 cellent ſurgeon.

Machina, a thyngecraftilye inuented, or a
 crafty inuention, an engyne.

Machinor, ari, ari, to inuent craftily, to de-
 uiſe, to ymagine.

Macies, & macitudo, leanneſſe.

Macidatus, ta, tum, wette.

Macilentus, leane.

Macio, aui, are, to make leane.

Macra, a ryuer, whiche rounneth betwene
 the mountaynes of Liguria.

Macreſco, ſcere, to waze leane.

Maceo, ere, to be leane.

Macrobi, people of Acthiopia, whiche do
 lyue very longe.

Macrobius, the name of a great lerned mā.
 Macrochie, he that hath longe handes.

Macrochera, a garmente with longe ſlenes.

Mactex, precious meates.

Macticus, he, whiche hath greatte chokes,
 and a gapyng mouth.

Macto, are, to ſlee or kille: alſo to beate,
 ſomtyme to honour.

Mactra, an hutch, wherein breade is putte:
 ſome doo calle it a brake, wherewith dowe
 is wroughte.

Macte uirtutis & uirtute, procede in vertue.

Macte animi, be of good courage.

Macti ingenio, men of excellent wytt.

Macula, a ſpote, a blemiſhe: Alſo inſamye
 or reproche. Somtyme the maſſe of a
 nette or hole betwene the thredes: alſo a
 nette, images wrought in marble.

Maculo, are, to ſpote or make ſowle.

Maculoſus, ſpotty, vncleane, or ſoule.

Madaura, a citie ſet in the boundes of Sc-
 tulia and Humidia.

Madeſacio, cere, to weate, to waſhe, to bain.

Madeſio, fieri, to be waſhed.

Madeo, dere, to be wette or waſhed.

Madeſco, ſcere, to ſweat, or be thorough wet.

Madian, a citie beyond Arabia on the ſouth
 part in the deſert of the Sarafyns, againſt
 the eaſte parte of the redde ſee.

Madido, dare, to make wette.

Madidus, dida, didum, wete or waſhed with
 lycoure.

Madifico, facere, to make weate.

Mador, oris, moiſture, ſomtyme ſweate.

Mados, a certayne kynde of white vyues.

Maduſa, drunken.

Meander, a ryuer of the countrey of Phi-
 gia, whiche hath many tournynges and
 wyndynges: and of that all crooked and
 ſubtyll tournynge wayes, meanes, and de-
 uiſes, be called Meandri. There is alſo of
 that name a mountayne in India.

Meſia, a citie in the realme of Thracia.

Mae, a kynde of great crabbes of the ſee.

Mēmacteron, the moneth of Septembre.

Mēala, uel Mēalus, a hygh mountayne in
 Archadia.

Mēnas, adis, a fiſhe, whiche I ſuppoſe we
 do calle a Shenowe.

Mēnades, women, whiche dyd alwaye fo-
 lowe Bacchus, with their heare ſcatterid
 like mad women, running hither & thither.

Mēnoles, one of the names of Bacchus.

Mēonia, is a countrey in Aſia the laſſe, cal-
 lyd alſo Lidia.

Mēonius, a, um, of Mēonia. Homere the ex-
 cellent poete was named Mēonius, eyther
 bicauſe that he was borne in that countrey,
 or elſe that his fathers name was Mēon.

Mēonis,

Varro.

Apuleius.

Meois, a greatte mere in the countrey of
 Scythia, whiche is alway frozen.
 Merco, es, loke after in Merco et Meteor.
 Mario, are, to make heuy.
 Maior, heuynesse with wepyng.
 Matina, et matitudo, heuynesse.
 Mito, et Matifico, care, to make heuy.
 Magalia, villagis.
 Magia, Magike, whiche is in two sortes,
 one is the secrete knowlege of the natu-
 rall qualitties and hydde operations and
 causes of thynges, and that is called Ma-
 gia naturalis, naturall magike: A nother
 is superstitiouse & deuillish, called witche
 crafte, soecry, or other lyke detestable
 names, whiche is vnic full by the lawes of
 god and man.
 Magicus, ca, cum, perteynyng to magike.
 Magida, kychen bourdes, or instrumentes
 perteynyng to the kechyn.
 Magida, a kynde of breade.
 Magior, aris, ar, to trifle.
 Magis, more.
 Magisteriu, the dignite or office of a master.
 Magistratus, ius, a great offyier, a man ha-
 uynge autoritie in gouernance of people.
 all be it that some haue more autoritie by
 the lawes, and some haue lesse.
 Magister populi, the chiefe ruler of the peo-
 ple, by the whiche name the Dictatour as
 amonge the Romaynes was called.
 Magister, mi, a master or teacher of sciēces.
 Magistro, are, to rule.
 Magister scriuorum, an offyier lyke to the
 mayster of the rolls.
 Magmata, confections made of dyuerse
 sweete spices in paste only for the sauour,
 as pomaundres and washing balles. Some-
 tyme it is taken for the dieggis of sweete
 orles.
 Magna Græcia, that parte of Italy from La-
 rentum to Cumas.
 Magnalia, gret thynges to be wondered at.
 Magnatus, a greate marchaunt.
 Magnanimitas, raris, valiantnesse of courage
 or harte, magnanymity.
 Magnas, aris, et Magnatus, a noble man, a mā
 of great estimation.
 Magnes, etis, an Adamant stone.
 Magnesia, a parte of Thacedonia.
 Magnifico, are, to extoll.
 Magnificus, be that doth great thynges.
 Magna, at a great puce.
 Magnificencia, a disposition and administra-
 tion in doynge or makynge of great thyn-
 ges and sumptuous.
 Magnus, a, um, great.
 Magog, the sonne of Japheth.
 Maguderis, a kynde of Laules called also

Laferpitium.
 Magus, significth in the Persiane tongue a
 wyle man, expert also in the misteries of
 theyr ceremonyes, sometyme it significth
 a witche.
 Maia, the mother of Mercurius.
 Maiestatem continuere, to confirme the a-
 state of princes dignitie.
 Maiales, barowe hogges.
 Maiestatem soluere, to lese the preeminence
 of princes dignitie.
 Maestas, raris, maestic.
 Maestans crimen, mysfusion.
 Maiores, auncetours, progenitours.
 Maior, oris, greater.
 Maius, the month of Maye.
 Male, the chekes.
 Malaca, a cite in Spayne.
 Malatia, calme of the See, also the griepe
 of the stomacke not susteynyng meate, ab-
 horrynge all thynges, as a womanne with
 chylde, some do cal it the abhominacion of
 the stomake.
 Malachites, a stone of a dark grene colour.
 Malacisio, are, to knede or make softe.
 Malaces, ces, a kynde of malowes.
 Malacostachia, soft as fishe without shelles.
 Malacus, ca, cum, softe.
 Malagma, tis, a mollifieng playster, where-
 by hard impostumes be made soft or ripe.
 Malasio, are, to make softe or rype. Also
 to exercyse.
 Male, ylle, vnhappily, vncommodiously,
 myscheuously.
 Malea, a promontorie or hylle lienge into
 the see by Laconia, which is dangerous
 for shippes to passe by.
 Male audire, to be yll reported of, to haue
 an yll name.
 Male cogitare de aliquo, to haue yll opyni-
 on of one.
 Male accepti, yll handled, yll intreated.
 Maledicencia, yll reporte.
 Maledico, xi, cere, to curse.
 Maledicus, yll tonged.
 Malefica, a wytche, whiche with soecrye
 dothe hurte to her neyghbours.
 Maleficus, a harme doer.
 Maleficium, & maleficientia, damage, wrong
 displeasure, hurt, a myscheuous dede.
 Malefice, myscheuously, harmefully.
 Male meritis est de me, we harbe ylle in-
 treated me.
 Male optare, to curse.
 Male accipere, to intreate one ylle.
 Male accipere uerbis, to gyue ylle language
 to one.
 Male acceptus, yll intreated, yll handled,
 shewdely welcome.

Male

Plant, h
Epi.Cl. in Ver.
Brutus in
Cice.

Male cadere, to chaunce ylle.

Male conciliatus, coste lost, he on whome a man hath lost al that he hath bestowid. Fugitive prodi, male conciliare, Come forth mycher, on whome I haue loste all that thou costest me.

Plautus in Amph.
Plautus in Asinar.

Male formido, I am yll or soore aferde.

Male me habet hęc res, I am soue or yll as payde for that matter: or that matter greuethe me soore.

Plaut. in Castel.

Maleloqui, & maledicere, to curse.

Male maceror, I am yll vexed, I am ill at ese.

Male mereri, to doo displeasure.

Male memo, I am yll aferde.

Male moratus, yll manerde.

Terent. in Adolph.

Male morigerus, disobedient, or frowarde.

Male odi, I hate deedly.

Male precari, to aske a vengeance.

Male uenari illi, God sende hym yuell lucke therof, yll maye he brooke it.

Male suada, she that giueth shrewed counsell.

Malenolentia, malycce, yll wylle.

Maleuolus, malycious.

Malicorium, the rynde of a pomegranade.

Maligne, enuiously, disdainfully, maliciously.

Malignor, & maligno, to beare malycce, to be darffulle.

Virgilius, Plinius.

Malignus, a, um, wycked, cruell, enuyous, & couctous, maligna uia, an yll way.

Malignus ager, grounde that is ylle to be broughte to rythe.

Maligna lux, a dymme lyghte.

Malignitas, raris, wickednes, malignitie, enuy, malycce, vnproffitablenesse, the vyce contrarye to lyberalitie.

Malitia, contrary to vertue & goodnes. som tyme it signifieth subtiltie with deccyte.

Malitiose, malyciously.

Malleus, a, um, hammered.

Malleo, are, to warke with an hammer.

Malleolus, a lyttelle hammer. It is also a smalle bouge or twygge of a vyne. Also Malleoli be sommetyme taken generallye for smalle stiches.

Malleus, an hammer.

Malluium, & malluium, arum, a basyn, wher in menne do washe their handes.

Malobathrum, a swete oymment, wherwith men were wont to washe their heare.

Malo, I had leauer, or rather: mauis, mauil.

Malobathron, whiche in latyn is callid malua, is a swete herbe growing in India, vpon waters without any roote.

Malra, a clay, whiche touchynge anye or ther matter or substance, setteth it on fyre.

Malua, an herbe callid mallowes.

Malus, an appull tree of the femynyne gender.

Malus assyria, nel medica, an crenge tree.

Malus, in the masculyne gender, a masse of a thype.

Malum, bringe an aduerbe, signifieth with a myschiese, or like thyng. Quid uos malum ergo me sic ludificamini? Than wherfore with a myschiese do you thus moche me. Quid tua (malum) id refert? what with a myschiese recheest thou therfore, or hast thou therwith to do?

Terent. in Phorm.

Malus, a, um, yll, contrary to good: somtime labour, ycration, sycknesse, greffe, malice.

Mamertini, people in Campania.

Mamilla, a lyttell dugge, or pappe.

Mamma, a dugge or pappe.

Mammare, to gyue the dugge or breste to a chyld.

Mammeara, a womanne with greatte dugges or brestes.

Mammillare, a kercheffe, wherwith women do couer theyr pappes.

Mamona, in the language of Syria, worldly substance, rychesse.

Plant.

Mammofus, fa, & mammeatus, ta, tum, has vyge great dugges.

Mammothreptus, the chyld that soue keth longe.

Mamphala, a certayne bread vsed in Syria, whiche ere it be throughte baken, fallith into coles.

Mano, are, to droppe or styll out, or runne out softly. also to descende, to procede.

Mana, in the olde tyme, was taken for Bosna, good.

Manapia, an Ylande in the north parte of Britania.

Manceps, opis, he that byeth or hyrith any thyng of the people.

Mancinani, persones condemned.

Mancioli, lyttell handes.

Mancipium, that which is solenely bought before wytnesses. Also a mannes propre goodes or catell. sometyme a bondeman.

Mancupi, the solompne fourme or maner of byenge any thyng before wytnes, by luyerye and seyson, or possession takynge, with other thynges executed, requysyte for the assuraunce of any bargayne & sale.

Mancipatio, the assuraunce by luyerye and possession.

Mancupes, the principall takers of lande, or other thyng, wherof groweth pecelye reuenues. Also they, whiche doo take on them to persourne any woike in greatte.

Mancupio dare, to gyue or selle a thyng with warrantie.

Mancupio accipere, to take a thyng with warantie of hym, the whiche gyueth or selleth it.

Vtruuus.

Mandipi, the interest or right of a thinge.
 Mandipo, are, to deliuer in bondage, to deliuer possession, to make livery & fayson.
 Mandipn sui esse, to be his owne manne, and none other mans subiect or seruant.
 Mandipio dare, to deliuer possession, referre vnto a rente.
 Mandipio accipere, to take possession or livery and fayson.
 Mancus, lackynge one hand, also generally that, whiche lacketh any thyng necessary.
 Mandatarius, he to whome commaundement is given.
 Mandatum, a comyssion. Also a commaundement, a charge.
 Mandatus, ra, tum, given in charge.
 Mandibula, a iawbone, wherein the teethe be sette.
 Mando, are, to committe. memori mandare, to remembre, to put in remembraunce, to leave in memorie, or for a memouall.
 Mandare eternitati, to wyte a thing, to the intent to be in perpetuall remembraunce.
 Mandare literis, to put in memorie.
 Mandare fidei alicuius, to put a man in truste with a thyng. Mandare terris semina, to putte seede into the grounde.
 Mando, di, dere, to chewe meate, or grynde it with the tethe.
 Mando, onis, a great eater, or he that is alway catynge.
 Mandra, a cabin, a shephehouse, or oxehouse.
 Mandragora, an herbe callyd Mandrag, whiche beareth a lyttell apple: the wyce whereof dronken or smellyd to, causeth a manne to slepe.
 Manduces, imago caried about in pageant with great chekes and wide mouthes.
 Manduco, are, to chewe meate.
 Manduco, conis, a gret eater.
 Manducus, idem.
 Mane, carely, also the moynynge.
 Manco, mansi, manere, to abyde, to tary, to persiste, to happen hereafter.
 Manere promissis, to kepe promise.
 Mane dum, tarye a while.
 Mansio, onis, a place to abide in, also a poste place, for conuayinge of letters or other thynges spedily.
 Manes, the good and badde aungell. Sometime they be taken for deuylles, somtyme for spyrites or sowles, not purged of synne, sommetyme for the perynes, whiche soules do suffre.
 Mango, onis, was taken for a seller of childerne to abhominable vses. It is also taken for suche one as pollysheth or paynteth a thyng with a fals colour, to selle it the deerer.

Mangonicus, a, u, pertaynynge to that craft.
 Mangonium, the crafte to make thynges falseable.
 Mangonizo, nizare, to pollyshe, paynte, or trymme a thyng, to make it more vendible, or to be better solde.
 Mania, madnesse.
 Maniacus, a madde manne.
 Manic, arum, ymages deformed.
 Manibus, pedibusq, with all might & mayne.
 Manibus pedibusq, ire in sententia, is where in a parlyament, greate counsaile, or other great assembly, to haue the consente of many men, the greater parte consentynge to one mannes opynion or sentence, to goo towarde hym, holdynge vp theyr handes, in token that they be thereunto agreed.
 Manica, fleues of a garmente. Also manacles to tie the hâdes together. Also gantletttes and spylntes, and myttaynes, or longe gloues.
 Manichi, a secte of heretikes, so callyd of an Archeheretique callyd Manychen.
 Manicula, a lyttell hande.
 Manifestarius, a, um, notorious.
 Manifesto, rare, to manifeste or make apparent.
 Manifestum, manifeste or clere.
 Manifestum habere, to knowe surely.
 Manifestus mendam, proued a lyer.
 Manifesto, an aduerbe, signyfeth clerely, playnely.
 Manifestarius, a, um, clere, euidente, openly known.
 Manimoria, thynges, whiche doo abyde in remembraunce.
 Maniola, Gles agaynst India, beyonde the ryuer of Ganges, where as be rockes of Adamant stones, which do drawe to them shippes that haue yron nayles.
 Manipulus, an handefull, a grype, a bende of men, properly of tenne souldiours.
 Manipularis, & manipularis, a standerd bearer, or baner bearer.
 Manipulatum, by bendes.
 Maniana imperia, cruelle gouernaunce or rule, without any mercy.
 Manlius, a noble Romayne.
 Manna, a delycate meate, whiche god sent to the Jewes beinge in the deserte. also a sweete dewe, whiche falleth in the moynynge, and lyeth on leaues congeled lyke whyte hony, whiche phisicians do vse for a medecine to purge coler easily.
 Manna thuris, the poudre or duste that cometh of frankincense.
 Mannus, an amblyng hackeney.
 Mannor, aris, ari, to scale.

Mans

part. II. 12

Mannobarbulus, a balle of leade to throw, also the caller therof.

Mannulus, a nagge, a lyttell hoia.

Mansiferna, a pytcher pottle.

Mano, are, to runne oute, as lycour dorbe: also to droppe out, to appere out, as sweat out of the poores.

Mansio, one dayes iourney.

Mansius, stollen.

Mansiro, rare, to abyde longe.

Mansuesco, icere, to waxe tame or gentyll.

Mansues, for mansuerus.

Mansuetudo, dimis, mekenes, gentylnesse, a moderate temperance betwixte pnde and symplieitie.

Mansuetus, ta, rum, meke, gentyll, tame.

Mansuete, mekely, gentilly.

Mansum, meate, whiche the nourices doo chewe, and after glue it to the chyld, puts tynges it into his mouthe.

Mansutus, a great eater: also ripe and apt to be eaten.

Mansus, a, um, chewed.

Mantilum, & mantilium, & mantle, a towel wherwith menne do wpe their handes, whan they haue washed. Also a cloke.

Manteum, a place where dyuels in ydolles gaue answers.

Manthicora, a beast which is in India, in body like to a lion, but more rough, hauinge a face like to a man, & in his mouth, ii. reues or set of teeth, the taile of a scorpiō, & the voyce of a small trumpet: and is of colour redde, and wyll neuer be made tame.

Mantica, a bagge, somtyme a cloke.

Mantica, a purse.

Manticularius, a stealer of napie, also a pike poure, or cutte poure.

Manticularia, towels or other lyke thyngis wherwith men do wpe their handes.

Manticularis, aris, ari, to do a thyngeslyly, as to pike a purse.

Manticulario, sycnesse, deccite.

Mantineia, a cytie in Grece.

Mantis, a prophete.

Manscinor, aris, ari, to stele or pike craftily.

Mantula, the addition in weight.

Manto, rare, amōg the old wuters to abide.

Mantua, a noble citie in Italy, where Virgile the excellent poete was borne.

Mantuanus, a, um, of Mantua.

Manuarie tunica, sleuyd iackettes.

Manuaris, a, um, manuall.

Manubis, the pray taken of enemies: also money, for the whiche the pray was solde.

Manubinaris, the partner of a poye.

Manubrium, the hylte or handle of a weapon or instrument.

Manuleatus, ra, rum, hauinge longe sleence.

Manum de tabula, a prouerbe, sygniffenge, Leane whiles it is wel.

Manum conferere, to ioyne in battayle, to ioyne in issac, whan one facyth a nother.

Manum ferula subducere, to lerne as schollers do in the scholes.

Manumitto, to manumyle or infraunchise a bonde man.

Manuconferum ex iure vocare, to chalenge right or propriete in a thyng, it maye be taken for derayning of battayle in a wyte of ryght, after the lawes of Englande.

Manus, a hande, a grapul to fasten shippes together, somtyme it signifieth a multitude of men in the ayde of one, somtyme power, somtyme wairng, also the nose or snoute of an olyphant.

Manus iniectio, attachement, also failure of a thyng, wherunto we make tute.

Mapalia, corages builded rounde like oues.

Mappa, a table clothe.

Marathon, a felde in the countrey of Athens, and also a towne there.

Marathron, et Maratrum, an herbe, whiche is called fenell or fenkill.

Marathusa, an yle wherin is abundaunce of fenell, and it is also called *Clazomenia*.

Marco, cui, cere, to corrupte, to putrifie

Marcellus, a propre name.

Marchia, a countrey in base Germany.

Marcor, oris, corruption, or putrifaction.

Marconianni, people in Germany, whiche are nowe supposed to be either of Boeme or of Thoraunia.

Mardi, people adioyninge to Persia.

Mare, the See.

Mare celo miscere, to trouble al the world.

Marcipor, oris, the seruant of Marcius.

Mareotis, ondis, a Ryuer in Egypte, also a parte of Libia, a parte of Egiptus.

Marionides, grapes of that countrey.

Margarid, small daries, rounde and white.

Margarita, margaritum, margarites, margaritis, garidis, a perle, a *Margarite*: somtyme generally all pious stones are called *Margarite*.

Margaritarius, a seller of perles.

Margariteferus, ra, rum, that whiche beareth *Margarites*.

Margina, a region in Asia.

Margo, gimis, the bynne or edge of every thyng, the margent.

Margus, a riuer in Asia.

Maria, a propre name.

Mariaba, the chiefe citie in Saba.

Marinus, na, um, of the see.

Marisc, vsauery fygge, wyde fygge, fygge which do open, that the sedes do appere, also great piles in the fundement.

M. li.

Mariscus.

Plinius.

Mariscus, a bull rushe.
Marja, a wedded woman, a wyfe.
Marigenus, a, u, com of the kynd of Mars.
Maritimus, of the see syde, or of the see.
Maritus, a wedded man, a husbnde.
Marito, are, to wedde.
Marinus, a propre name of a man.
Marmarica, a countrey of Affrike.
Marmor, oris, marble stone.
Marmoratus, ra, rum, wrought with marble.
Marmoratio, buyldyng with marble.
Marmoreus, a, um, of marble.
Marpesus, an hyll in the yle callid Parus.
Marpesius, of the same hyll.
Marplacide, shyp or barges used in Media.
Marra, a mattocke.
Marrubium, an herbe called horehounde.
Marrucini, people in Italye.
Mars, martis, callid god of battayle. some tyme it is taken for battayle.
Marrja, a countrey in Italye.
Marte suo, of his owne propre wytte, with out any counsaile.
Marspiter, the father of Mars.
Marsupium, a powche or pourse.
Martiacus, ca, cum, belongyng to warres.
Martaca, wages gyuen to souldyours.
Martialis, borne vnder the planet of Mars.
Martius, a, um, pertaynyng to Mars.
Martius campus, a fyeelde at Rome, dedy- cate to Mars.
Martius mensis, the moneth callid March.
Martyr, in greke, a wytnesse.
Martyrium, martydome.
Mas, maris, a man, or mankynde.
Masculus, a, um, manly, great, wyfe.
Masculesco, sci, scere, to be manly, great, or wyfe, to be come of the male kynde.
Masculo, are, to make manly, or stronge.
Masloranus, a mountayne, whiche diu- deth Parthia from Aria.
Massagety, a people in Asia, whiche roun- dyng on horsebacke throughe desertes, doo drynke their horses bloudde myrte with mylke, they also doo eate theyr pa- rentes, if they die for age: but if they be sycke, they caste theym to wyld beasts to be deuoured.
Massinissa, kyng of Numidia, and greate frende to the Romaines.
Massica, a countrey in the southe parte of Spayne.
Massicus, a mountayne in Campania.
Massilia, a cite in bygh France, callid Mar-
Massiliensis, se, of Marsiles. (fileo.
Massylia, cum y, a countrey in Affrike, a- monge the westerner Schoores.
Masticeos, reuerende, honourable.
Mastiche, a soote gumme.

Mastigia, & mastigeus, a knaue worthy to be beaten.
Mastigophorus, a felow worthy to be whip- ped. Also certayne ministers, which with whypes remoued the people, where there was moche please.
Mastos, a teate. also a ceterne, whereinto water doth runne, and ceterfones runneth out by a cocke or spout.
Mastruca, a garment, whiche men of Sara- dinia used to weare.
Mastix, cis, a whyppe.
Mastupari, to touche dishonestly the priuy members of a man.
Masurius, the name of a famous lawyer, whiche wate on the lawes ciuyle.
Matella, an vrinall, or other vessell, seruyng to that purpose.
Matellio, onis, idem.
Matrotechina, the vanitie, whiche is in a science or crafte.
Mater, tris, a mother.
Materfamilias, x, an houswife, good wyfe of the house, she that hath gouernaunce of other women, be she married or vnmarrid.
Mater matrina, she that is a mother, & hath mother lyuynge.
Materia, & materies, matter, wheerof any thyng is made, be it mettal, wodde, stone, erthe, or any thyng elles.
Materialis, le, that which is of som matter.
Materianus, a carpenter.
Materior, aris, ari, to warke in tymber.
Materis, a frenche speare, or a iaclyn.
Matertera, an aunte or mothers syster.
Mathematicus, he that is cunnyng in aulo- gryme, musyke, geometry, and astronomy.
Mathesis, & mathema, leryng by a demons- stracyon.
Mattalia, the solemne feastes of Matuta, called the mother of goddes.
Mattresco, scere, to be lyke a mother.
Matricida, he that killeth his mother.
Matrimonium, wedlocke, matrimonie.
Matrix, cis, the mother or matrice in a wo- man, in the whiche the chyld is concei- ued. also matrix is any female kynde that conceiuet and beareth. Also the cite in a countrey, where as is the archbishops see is callid matrix vrbis, whiche in greke is callid Metropolis.
Matrona, a wyfe. also the name of a ryuer in Burbon.
Matronalis, pertaynyng to a wyfe.
Matruelis, the sonne or doughter of my mothers syster.
Mata, a matte.
Martiaci pilis, sope balles.
Mattiacum, a towne in Germanye.

Matura,

Plautus
truculen
Plant.

plant in
Mille.
laureus
uicula
laure.

Matura aras, full of perfyte age.
Maturare, quickly. lube matura illam exi-
te huc, Byd her come forth quickly.
Mature, tyme, not so soone, nor to late.
Mauresco, scire, to be ripe.
Mauritas, raris, ripenes in all thyng, and
as it were perfection.
Mauro, are, to make ripe or perfyte, to do
a thyng perfectly in due tyme & measure:
sometyme to do a thyng speedily or quickly.
Maurus, a, um, ripe, perfyte, sometime it sig-
nifieth aged. **Maurus homo**, an aged man.
Matura, the moynge, or moowe.
Maurinus, a, um, of the moowe.
Mauors, orris, Mars.
Mauorius, a, um, pertayninge to Mars.
Mauritania, Mouske, or the countreye of
Mooris.
Mauri, people called Mooris.
Mausolus, the king of a realme callid Caria
Mausoleum, a sepulchre or tombe, whiche
Bithynia made for her husband Mausolus,
whiche for the excellent workmanthip was
accoutred to be one of the meruailes of the
worlde, & for the famousnes therof, euery
gret & notable sepulchre is callid Mausolei.
Maxilla, the cheke bone.
Maximus, a, u, greatest, or most in estimatiō.
Maximates, the greatest men in auctoritie.
Maximias, raris, auncient wyters vsed for
greatnesse.
Maza, a cake made of floure and mylke.
Mazaca, a cytie in Cappadocia vnder the
hill callid Ergeus, now called Cesaria.
Mazeras, a ryuer in the mouth of the see,
called mare Hircanum.
Mazononiū, a platter wherin meat is caried

M, ANTE E.

M Eapre, myne owne.
Mearus, ius, a passage, a waye.
Mecator, a fourme of swarynge, as
who sayth, so Castor helpe me.
Mechanicus, a crafter manne.
Mechanica ars, a handy crafter.
Mecenas, aris, minion to Augustus the em-
perour, and bicause he was the supporter
of great lerned men, all fauourers and suc-
coursers of lerned men be so called.
Meconis, a kynde of letuse, whiche causeth
a man to slepe.
Mecon, in greke, is poppe in englyshe.
Mecū, with me. **Mecū facit**, it maketh for my
purpose. **Mecū semit**, he is of min opinion.
Medea, wyfe vnto Jason, a witche and cru-
elle womanne.
Medela, remedy by medicine.
Mederga, for erga, towarde me.

Medeor, eris, eri, to heale or cure.
Media, a region in Asia.
Media vocabula, wordes whiche maye be
taken in a good or ylle parte, as tempestas
whiche signifieth tempest and tyme, faci-
nus, a notable dede good or ylle, ualutudo,
helth, or sycknes, and other lyke.
Medianns, na, nū, that whiche is in the myddle.
Mediasinus, a drudge or lubber, whiche doth
in the howse all maner of vyle seruice, as
swepe or clense the house, carie wodde to
the kytchen, and other lyke drudgery.
Mediasimus, a, um, the myddelmoste.
Mediastinus, the seruant, whiche hath the
rule of the hous vnder his maister.
Medica, an herbe, whiche specially noury-
sheth horses, and ones beynge sownen, cste
sones springeth ten yeris continually, and
commonly it is called Sylla.
Medibile, in state to be healed, curable.
Medicabilis, le, curable.
Medicamentarius, a phisicion.
Medicamentarius, a, um, pertayning to me-
dicyne.
Medicina, medicamen, medicamentum, a me-
dicine. sometyme it signifieth payson.
Medicinalis, le, medicynable.
Medico, & medicor, aris, ari, to heale or cure.
Medicus, a phisicion.
Medicus, ca, cum, pertayning to phisike.
Medimnus, a certayn measure of come, cō-
taynyng syxe tymes the measure callid
modus. Vide modum.
Mediocris, diocre, meaturable, in a meane,
moderate.
Mediocritas, raris, a meane.
Mediolanum, the chiefe citie of Lombardy,
callid Syllayne.
Medioximus, a, um, meane, or in the myddes.
Medipontus, an instrumente, wherewith ro-
pes are made.
Meditabundus, carefull, studious.
Meditari se, to exercise hym selfe.
Meditare, studiously, perfectely on the
syngers endes.
Meditatio, a thyngyng or dymysyng in
thought. also an exercise, as well of minde,
as of bodye.
Meditatorius, a, um, whiche belongethe to
medytation.
Mediterraneus, in the myddel of the lande,
and furthest from the see.
Meditor, aris, ari, to thyne deeply, and in
thyngyng to fynde out, to purpose, to lay
snare, to syng or playe sweetly.
Medirina, the goddess of phisike.
Medirinalia, ceremonies vsed by theym,
whiche drinke masse or newe wyne.
Mediullium, the myddell.

Budrus.

Plutus in
drich, in
Bacch.

Medius, a, um, the myddes equally distant from the extremities, sometyne meane.

Medium commune, amonge all.

Medius, a meane or mediatour betwene .ii. menne.

Medius fidius, an othe, whiche althoughe sometyne it had a nother signification, yet may it nowe in a commune sournie of speche be vsed in this wise, by the faythe of my body: sene Dius for Jupiter, and fidius for filius, be nowe out of vse.

Meduacus, a Ryuer aboute Venyce, called nowe Brent.

Medulla, marowe, whiche is in bones.

Plaut.

Medulla, are, to take out marowe, somtime to expresse vttirly. Narratam rem nobis omnem, any emedulla, Tell and expresse vttirly to vs all the hole matter.

Medullitus, innerly into the marowe.

Medusa, a lady, of whom fables do report, that her heares by Minerva were touned in to adders, and they which behelde her were turned into stones: whom Perseus after ward slewe. she is somtime taken for one of the furies of hell.

Melanphium, a certayne weapon to throwe.

Magabizi, priestes of Diana, whiche alway were gelded.

Megera, a furie or turmentour of hel, whiche paynyms supposed dyd prouoke and fere men to woodnes.

Megalefia, the festiual day, dedicate to Cybele, called the mother of goddes among paynyms.

Megaleses, & megalefia, playes to the honour of Cybele.

Megalium, a sweete oymement.

Megaloprepeia, an honourable facyon in gyunge or upplyng of great thynges, whych besmeth a man of great courage.

Megaloprepes, he that doth great thynges accordyng to his dignitie.

Megara, a Citie belongyng to Athenes. It was also the name of oone of Ihercules wyues.

Megaris, idis, a countrey in Archaia.

Megilanes, whome we doo calle nobles or piers of the realme.

Melhercle, an othe sworne by Ihercules.

Meio, iere, to pyssle.

Mel, mel is, hony.

Mellene, a cite in Arcadia.

Melampus, a mannes name.

Melamphyllon, an herbe.

Melancholia, melancolye.

Melancoryphus, a byrde called a fynche.

Melandua, an herbe called also Fligella.

Melamirus, a fysh hauyng a blacke taile.

Plin.

Melandria, the leane partes of the fysh cal-

led Tunny.

Melculum, a wanton worde spoken by louers vnto their paramours, my litel hony.

Meleagrides, byrdes, whiche we doo calle hennes of Genny.

Melegina, an yle in the Venecian see.

Meleneus, a kynde of fawcons very lytell of body, black and puissant, which haunterth mountaynes, and feederth her byrdes alone, a merlyon as I suppose.

Melibeus, a shepardes name.

Melibea, a cite in Thessaly.

Meliceris, idis, a soore or skaile in the heed lyke a hony combe, out of the whiche cometh an humour lyke hony.

Melicerat, wyne & hony sodden together.

Melicerta, whome the gentyls dyd honour for one of the goddes of the see.

Melicus, a musycian.

Melioros, an herbe called melilote.

Melmela, sweete appulles.

Melina, a sweete shalme.

Melinus, na, num, whyte russette, or a gynger coloure.

Melioresco, scere, to be better.

Melipecta, meates made with honye.

Melis, seu melius, a beaste called a graye, a brocke, or a badger.

Meliphillon, smallache.

Melissa, a woman, who with her syster Baltha, nourished Jupiter. It is also an herbe, commonly called baume.

Melire, fue melira, an yle lyeng betwene Italy and Epirus. Also a cite made by the Carthaginensis.

Melites, a drynke made of hony and must, or newe wyne.

Mellitones, places where bees be nourished.

Melici canes, & melitenses, were prary litel houndes, in the which ladies toke pleasure and delyte, whiche were brought out of the sayde yle of Melite.

Melires, a precious stone of the colour of an orange.

Melissus, the name of hym, whiche dydde fast sacrifice vnto ydolles. also the name of an auuncient philosopher.

Mellium, a dogges coler.

Mellarius, a hony man, or sellar of hony.

Mellarius, a, um, of honye.

Mellatio, the tyme of dryyng of hyucs, whan hony is taken out.

Mellani, new must, wherin hony is sodden.

Mellisco, care, to make hony.

Mellificatio, makynge of honye.

Mellificum, idem.

Mellissus, a, um, sweete as honye.

Melligo, ginis, a mell drewe, whiche falleth on leaues of trees, and somtime on corne.

Mellilos

Melliloquus, a sweete speaker.
 Melilla, my hony, my sweetynge, a woide
 of wanton dalyers.
 Mellifones, they which doo practyse dres-
 syng of honye.
 Mellinurgus, a warke or maker of hony.
 Mellius, a, um, myxe with honye.
 Melius, the name of hym, whiche accused
 Socrates.
 Melizonum, a confection made with honye
 clarified.
 Apitius. Mellus, a, um, of hony. also swete, as Vox
 mellea, a swete voyce.
 Mellica, a kynde of poulse, of the coloure
 of redde, of the fourme of Mylle.
 Melo, a ryuer callyd also Beon.
 Melodia, melodye.
 Melodes, he that syngeth cunnyngely, and
 sweetely.
 Meloessa, an yle by Sicile, in the whiche
 was great plenty of shepe.
 Melomeli, whan apples, very ripe & fayre,
 be consu'd in hony.
 Mellonia, uel Melona, callyd the goddesse
 of honye.
 Melos, odis, melodye, armonye.
 Melora, & melote, a shepes felle or skynne.
 Melpomene, one of the nyne Musis.
 Membrana, parchement or velume, wherein
 men do write, also the ouermoste skynne
 of any thyng.
 Membrosus, a, um, hauyng a great membre.
 Membraneus, a, um, the parhement or
 velume.
 Membranulum, a small membre.
 Membrare, to fourme membres.
 Membratim, by euery membre.
 Mēbratura, the setting or order of mēbres.
 Membrum, a membre.
 Memer, my selfe.
 Memini, I remembre.
 Memerylus, a lyttel tree lyke a citron tree.
 Mēnon, the sonne of Thiron, whiche came
 to the ayde of the Troyans.
 Mēnonis aues, byrdes, which were suppos-
 ed to growe of the ashes of Mēnon.
 Memor, oris, he that remembreth.
 Memorabilis, le, worthy remembraunce.
 Memoratus, tus, et Memoratio, a remem-
 bryng.
 Memoria, memory, remembraunce.
 Memoriale, a thyng, whiche shulde be re-
 membred.
 Memoriosus, he that hath a good memory.
 Memoriter, partly by hart, or with good
 remembraunce.
 Memoro, are, to remembre, somtyme to tel,
 or expounde, to recite or reherse.
 Memphis, a great cite in Egypt.

Memphiticus, of that cite.
 Memphe, idem.
 Mena, a lyttell fysh, blacke in summer, and
 white in wynter.
 Menechmi, the name of a comedy of Plaut.
 Menalippa, queene of Amazon, whom Ihera-
 cules vanyquished.
 Menapi, people of the countrey called Bel-
 larlande, or Wylderlande.
 Menander, a famous poet, a wyter of co-
 medies.
 Menaria, an yle in the see betwene Cars-
 thage and Sicile.
 Menceps, he or she, whiche is oute of her
 wyte.
 Menda, et Mendum, a faulte or vice in wy-
 tyng.
 Mendacium, a lye.
 Mendaculum, a lyttell fault or lye.
 Mendax, acis, a liar.
 Mendicabulum, beggynge.
 Mendaciloquus, a teller of lyes.
 Mendicitas, tatis, et Medicimoniu, beggery.
 Mendico, are, to begge.
 Mendicula, a certayne vesture.
 Mendicus, a beggar.
 Mendix, an offyce amonge the olde Italy-
 ans called Mici.
 Menecerus, a byrde lyke to a small egle.
 Memana edificia, buyldyng outwarde in
 prospectes or galleries.
 Menix, an yle agaynst the lasse Affrica.
 Mens, is, the hyghest and chiefe parte of
 the mynde.
 Mensa, a table or bord to eate on. sometime
 dyner or soupper.
 Mensarius, the banker or exchaungeour, of
 whom men do borrow money vpon gayne,
 called exchaunge.
 Mensio, a measure.
 Mensis, a moneth.
 Mensuralis, & mensurus, a, um, pertaynyng
 to a moneth.
 Menstruus, ra, um, that which hath flou-
 res lyke to women.
 Menstruum, a womans naturall purgation
 called floures.
 Mensurus, a, um, that whiche hapneth eu-
 ery moneth.
 Mensura, a measure.
 Mensurus, a, um, monethly.
 Mensa, et Mensula, the pryue membre of
 a manne.
 Menagra, a dyssease, whiche couereth all
 the face with a shurle.
 Mente captus, a madde manne.
 Menha, an herbe callyd mynte.
 Menhastrum, wyde mynte.
 Mentibor, for mentiar, I shall make a lye. Plaut.
 Mens

Mentigo, a dysease, whiche infectith beastes with scabbes aboute theyr mouthes and lippes.

Mentior, mis, in, to lye.

Mentias, the famous ryuer, whiche is now called Danubius.

Mentor, an excellent grauour of vessel.

Mentum, a chynne.

Menus, a riuer in Germany.

Meo, are, to go, to flowe.

Cidonius.

Meo nomine, for my cause, on my behalfe.

Mephiscus, ca, cum, synkyrge.

Meatus, conducte or waye, wherby any humour floweth.

Mephins, a stench or ill sauour, which proceedeth of corrupt water or licour, mixt with erthe.

Meopie ingenio, by myn owne wytte.

Meracus, ca, cum, et **Merax**, racis, pure without any mixture.

Vinum meracum, wyne without any water.

Mercalis, le, Uendibile, or that, which maye be bought.

Mercator, oris, euery byar, a marchaunt.

Mercatura, the feate of marchaundyse.

Mercatus, tus, the act of bringe.

Mercatus, ti, a market, or fayre.

Mercatus, ra, tum, bought.

Mercenarius, an hyred seruaunt.

Mercenarius, a, um, that whiche maye be hyred.

Merce, cis, marchaundise, ware, chaffer.

Merce, cedis, wages, the reward of labour or seruice.

Mercimonium, that whiche is tourned in byrge and sellynge.

Mercor, aris, ari, to bye for to sel for gaynes, sometymes to bie generally.

Mercunialis, an herbe called mercury.

Mercurius, was of the payntmes called god of Eloquence, and messenger of Iupiter, it is the name of one of the seven planettes.

Merda, the excrement or ordure of a man or beaste.

Merdo, are, to expell oreure.

Merenda, meate eaten at after noone, a collation, a none meale.

Mereo, ere, et **Mereor**, eri, to take wages, to deserue, to exercise a vile occupation. **Mereor bene de te**, I do somewhat for the, I do serue to haue the my frende, or to haue thy fauour. **Male mereor de te**, I doo the displeasure, I do yll deserue thy fauour. **Aliso Mere**, to serue in warres. **Merere stipendia**, to take wagis as a souldiour, or to be a souldiour.

Plautus in milite.

Meretricie, boorishely.

Meretricius, boordome, or brothelry.

Meretricium, a, u, perteyning to brothelry.

Meretricor, aris, ari, to lye in brothelry, to playe the harlote.

Mere, purely.

Meretrix, icis, an harlot, or brothell.

Merge, pitchethes for to take vp shenes.

Mergues, gripes of coine.

Mergi, runcs, or other small trees, whiche ar bowed and haue the toppes bowe wise tourned and set into the erthe.

Mergo, si, gere, to drowne in the water.

Mergulus, an instrument wher the matche of a lampe is conteyned.

Mergus, goris, a bukhet to drawe vp water.

Mergus, gi, a waterfoule called a dyuc dops par, some do call it a foule of the see lyke to a gull, whiche dyueth vnder the water to take fishe.

Meribibulus, he that drynketh moch wyne without water.

Meridies, nooneryde.

Meridianus, a, um, perteyning to none.

Meridio, are, et **Meridior**, ari, to dyne, to cate meate at noone, to slepe at none.

Meridiano, noone rest.

Merismos, a fygure called also dystrubutio, wherby the oration is distributed into soe dry sentences.

Merito, worthily, with good cause.

Merito, are, to be wouthye, also to serue in warres.

Meritorius, a, um, that whiche is let or fitt for aduantage.

Meritoria taberna, a house wherinto a man is receyued for his money.

Meritoria, howses or shoppes let to hyre.

Meritum, a benefite, a deserre good or yle.

Meritus, ra, tum, deserued, conuenient.

Merius, a mountayne in the thirde part of Europa beyonde Grece.

Meroe, an yle on the great ryuer of Nilus in Egypte.

Mero, was in scorne the name of Nero, his

Merobiba, she that drynketh wyne without water.

cause he was so great a drynker of wyne.

Merops, a byrde which doth cate bees.

Meroetes, a lyttell stone of the coloure of leches, whiche swatcheth a lyckour lyke to mylke.

Meropes, men of dyuers languages.

Meropus, a mountayn in Grece by Thessaly.

Meros, a bylle of Inde, at the foote wherof is the cite callyd Alisa.

Merso, are, to drowne often.

Merto, idem.

Merula, a byrde.

Merum, wyne vnlayde, without water.

Merus, a, um, soole, mere, pure.

Merx, cis, one kynd of marchandyse.

Mer

Mesa, a ryuer whiche runneth by Biaband and the lande of Luke and Sellar, called the Mase.

Mesapia, a countrey called also Apulia.

Mesauli, entrees betwene the haule and the parlour.

Mesia, a Countrey ioyninge to Hungrye, Mese.

Mesochorus, he that plaieyth on a flute or other pype in the myddes of the danners.

Mesonaura, a drudge in a shyppe, or a shyp page, whiche dothe all vyle seruice in the shyppe.

Mesoleucos, a preciousse stone, blacke, hauyng a whyte strake in the myddes.

Mesomelas, a whyte stone, hauyng a blacke lyne in the myddes.

Mesonyxion, midnyght.

Mesopotamia, a countrey lyinge betwene the two greatte ryuers Euphrates, and Tigris.

Mespilus, a medlar tree.

Mespilum, a fruite called a medlar.

Messala, a noble orator of Rome.

Messalina, wyfe to the emperour Claudius a woman of vsfaciable lechery.

Messana, a citie in Sicile.

Messene, a citie in Grece.

Messias, Christe.

Messis, harvest, sometye it signifieth the come or the grapes newe mowen or gathered.

Messio, onis, a reapyng

Messor, oris, a reaper.

Messorius, messoria, rium, perteynyng to reapyng.

Mera, a but, or pricke to shote at, sometye a marke or gowle in the felde, where vnto men or horses do runne, sometye a boude in landes. Also a rephe of coine or heye, also the lower part of a myll.

Mera lactis, a cheese.

Metabasis, a passage.

Metabole, change.

Metagonium, a promontory or mountayne lyinge into the see, whiche diuideth Africa from Numidia.

Metalepsis, a fygure, whereby a worde is put from his commune signification.

Metalli, byed souldiours.

Metallici, they which do bygge and warke metall out of the mynes, wherein metall is founde.

Metalium, metallie.

Metamorphosis, eos, a transfoimation or changinge of fygure.

Metaphora, a translation of wordes frome their propre signification.

Metaplasmus, a fygure callyd transfoimao

tion. It is a translayng of wordes being in prose into a fourme of meter, eyther for necessitie, or to augmente the elegancye.

Metapontu, a citie in the realme of Naples.

Metempsychosis, the transposyng of soules after the opinion of the Pythagouens, out of one body into an other body.

Metathesis, where one letter is transposed from one place in a worde into an nother as Tymber Tymbre.

Metaurus, et metaurum, a ryuer of Umbria, whiche runneth into Flaminia.

Metellus, the propre name of dyuers noble Romaynes.

Meteoria, speculation in high thynges.

Meteorologus, he that is studious in such speculation.

Meteora, are booke of Aristotle, wherein he treateth of sterres, and such other celestiall thynges.

Meteoroscopus, a beholder of high thingis

Methodus, a compendious or reddy way, or a rule certayne to lerne by any science.

Meronymia, a fygure called denomination, as Bacchus for wyne, Venus for lechery, Cupido for loue.

Methymna, a citie in the yle of Lesbos.

Meticulosus, remerouse or scarefull.

Merior, iris, iri, to mete or measure, to giue by measure, to passe ouer.

Metio, messui, metere, to reape.

Merona, a towne in Grece called Rhodon.

Metor, aris, ari, to sette boundes, to measure lande, to dispose.

Meropion, oyle of almondes, also a tree in Africa, whiche distylleth downe gumme lyke to rosyn.

Metoposcopus, he that consydereth a mans face, and therby iudgeth his condicions or affectes.

Mereta, a measure for lyckour, whiche is also called Amphora, and contayned euery way square one foote.

Metropolis, the chiefe citie.

Metropolitanus, a man of that citie.

Metropolites, the bishop of the chiefe citie.

Metrum, a verse.

Meuo, ui, uere, to scare or dreade with tremblyng.

Meus, ius, scare, drede.

Meys, the refuse of waxe.

Meu, an herbe.

Meuania, a citie in the part of Italy, callyd Umbria, wherein Propertius the poete was boare.

Menevia, a citie in wales called lant David.

Meus, a, meum, myne.

Meum est, it is my duetie or my parte.

M ante E.

QM, ANTE L

Ml, to me.

Mica, a crumme of breade.

Mico, care, to glisten, or shyne. Dignus qui cū in tenebris mices, is applied to one, whiche is reputed to be an honeste man, and a trusty, whiche wyll kepe touch and deceyue no man. It may be this wise translated, in a commune fourme of speakeynge, he is one, with whom thou mayst assuredly bargayne. also to holde vp now one fynger, now two, as men do whanne they trete or bargain togyther by signes.

Miconium, an herbe called Poppy.

Microcosmas, a lyttell worlde.

Micrologia, curiositie aboute thynges of no valour.

Micrologus, a lyttell communication.

Micropsichia, feeble courage, faynt harted.

Micropsichi, they which haue faint hartis.

Micturio, ire, to pyss.

Mictyris, poore folkes potage.

Mida, a worne bedyng in beanes.

Midas, a kynge of Phrygia, who excellyd all other in rycheesse.

Migsa, a towne in Macedonia.

Migro, are, to remoue frome one place, to dwell in an other.

Miles, milinis, a man of warre, a souldiour.

Milipie, Laro vsed for milipis.

Mileus, a cite in Grece.

Mileusius, a, um, of that cite.

Militaris via, the bygh way.

Militariter, warrely.

Mimia, warre. sometyme the exercise of warre.

Millio, rare, to goo on warfare, or to be in warreo.

Milium, a smalle graine callyd spyll.

Mille & millia, a thousande.

Millepeda, a worne hauyng a great numbre of feete.

Millearium, a myle, also a cawdron, also a pyller in Rome, wherein was grauen all the wayes of Italye.

Millarius, a, um, of a thousande weight.

Millies, a thousande tymes.

Millus, a mastiues colar, made of lether with nayles.

Milo, onis, the name of one, whiche at the game of Olimpus, with his bare hande, slewe a bulle, and after caried hym a fur longe, and the same daye eate hym every morsel. It was also a noble Romayne, for whom Tullie made an oration, conteyning incomparable eloquence.

Miluna tibia, a coanette, or smalle shaulme.

Milvus, & miluius, a kyte. There is also a

feshe and a sterre of the same name.

Miluius, na, num, of a kyte, or lyke a kyte.

Mimallones, women dedicate to the folishe ceremonies of Bacchus.

Mimas, a mounrayne of Thracia.

Minus, a boulder or rayler, which in moche kynge other men in gesture and countenance, dothe folowe them, saynyng to be the same persones, whome they do reuerence. Mimi, be verses counterfaytynge moche wantonnes without any reuerence, hauyng not withstandynge somme wyse sentences myngled therewith.

Mimicus, ca, cum, of suche wanton facion.

Mimographus, a wyrtter of suche wanton matters.

Mina, & mna, was the pounde of Athens, which in weight contained. lxxv. dragmas: in monney it contained a hundred dragmas or olde poysegrotes, wherof. viii. wente to one ounce.

Minax, arum, thieretynnges. also battylmentes of walles.

Minax, acis, full of thieretynnges.

Minaciter, thieretynngly.

Mincius, a ryuer of the Venecians.

Minei, people in Arabia, nigh to the red see

Minera, & mineralia, are of somme vsed for mynes, out of the which mettall is digged.

Minerva, called goddess of doctryne and wysedom, which was also named Pallas.

Minerual, & mineruale, a rewarde gyven somtyme by scholers vnto their maysters, in meate or drynke.

Mingo, gere, to make water, to pyss.

Minicius, a, um, redde, of sinople colour.

Minime, & minimum, lesse. minime geniti, lesse in all mens opinions. sometyme minime significth no, in no wise. minime doctus vnlearned. minime sapiens, vnwyse. minime mirum, lyttell meruayle.

Minio, are, to dye redde.

Miniali libri, limned booke, hauyng letters of dyuers colours.

Minister, tri, a seruant.

Ministerium, seruice, sometyme generallye all warke. somtyme ministeria be seruatis.

Ministro, are, to serue, to gyue a thyng in doynge seruyce.

Minor, aris, ari, to thrette.

Minior, aris, ari, to thrette soore.

Minium, Synople or redde leade.

Minus, a ryuer in Spayne.

Minos, the name of a cite in Syccile, of an other in the ile called Amoricos, by Sicile

Minos, was the kynge of Crete, and gaue to them lawes, whome paynymo for his excellent iustice, supposed to be chyfse Judge of helle.

Minthos,

M ante l.

Minthos, bunge or ordure.
Minotaurus, was a monster kepte in Crete,
 halfe a man, halfe a bulle.
Minturne, a citie in Campania.
Minuo, ere, to mynishe.
Minurizo, are, to syng small, or to seyne
 in syngynge.
Minus, lesse.
Minutal, a meate made with chopped herbes,
 a ruffell.
Minutarius, a sellar of tryflies or smalle has
 berdashe ware.
Minutim, pece meke, in gobettes.
Minutim, idem.
Minutia, the smallest thing that may be sene.
Minutus, a, um, minished.
Minyx, a towne in Thessalia.
Minax, mines, they be also waynes of mes-
 tall, out of the whiche is taken synope.
Mira, wonders or meruayles.
Mirabilis, le, meruapious, wonderfull.
Miraculum, a miracle, a thyng exceedynge
 nature, or commune reason.
Mirifico, care, to make wonderfull.
Mirificus, ea, cum, wonderfully done, mer-
 uaylouse.
Mirmecix, wertes in the priue partes.
Mirmillones, chalengers at fightynge with
 swordes.
Mirror, aris, ari, to meruayle, to like a thing.
Mirum in modum, in a meruaylouse facion.
Misanthropos, he that hateth the company
 of men.
Miscellanea, a myxture of dyuers thynges.
Misceo, cui, scere, to myxe or meddyl to-
 gether, to confounde together, to trou-
 ble or to do a thyng out of order or rea-
 son, sometyme it sygnifyeth to serue one
 with drynke.
Misellus, a lyttell wretche.
Miser, eri, a wretche, sometyme innocent.
Miserabilis, le, myserable, wretched, lamen-
 table.
Miserabiliter, miserably, lamentably.
Miserandus, to be pitied.
Miserator, he that dothe an acte of charytie
 on hym whom he pytieth.
Misericors, dis, mercifull.
Miserè, miserably, pitiously, vnhappely.
Miserè amar, he toucheth exceedynge.
Miserior, eris, misereri, to haue pitie.
Miseresco, scere, to be moued with pitie.
Miseret me, I haue pitie.
Miseretur, I am moued with pitie.
Miseria, misery, infelicitie.
Miseriundo, idem.
Misericordia, pitie.
Misericorditer, pitiefully.
Miseriter, miserably.

M ante l.

Miseror, aris, ari, to haue pitie.
Misogynia, an hater of women.
Misenus, an hyll in Campania.
Missiculo, are, to sende often.
Missile, all thyng that is throwen.
Missilia, thynges whiche the Iuncient em-
 perours were wonte to caste amonge the
 people, as breade, cakes, swete oyntment,
 and suche lyke thynges, which was done
 in the Theatre, in the feastes, called Sa-
 turnalia.
Missio, a message, also leaue to departe.
Missito, rare, to sende often.
Missus, a, um, sente.
Missus, us, a course, whan one thyng come-
 meth in a distance after a nother, a turne.
Missum facere, to omit or passe ouer a thing,
 also to gyue leaue to departe.
Mitellum, a lyttell miter.
Mitis, mite, miche, symple, quiete.
Mitescere, scere, to waxe tame or quiet, som-
 tyme to waxe rype.
Mithra, the Persians do call the sonne, and
 also the chiefe priest of the sonne.
Mithrax, a stone of the colour of a rose, but
 agaynst the sonne he is chaungeable.
Mithriaca sacra, ceremonies of the sonne.
Mithridates, a puissaunt kynge of Pontus
 in Asia.
Mithridaticum, a medicine lyke to tryakle,
 called Mithridate.
Mithylenæ, aru, a citie in the yle of Lesbos.
Mingo, are, to mitigate, to swage.
Mitisco, to pacifye or make quyet.
Mira, a myter. It was also a tye of wo-
 mennes heedes.
Mitto, misi, mittere, to sende, to leaue or lay
 aparte, to gyue. **Mittere sanguinem**, to let
 bloudde. **Mitesanguis**, a bloudde lettyng,
 or a bloudshede.
Mitterin, an hye hye dayes saylynge oute
 of Englande, wherein is greaite plentie
 of synne.
Mittas frenum affectibus, Bydelle thyne
 affections.
Mitunc hunc ire, Lette hym goo.
Mitte hanc noxiam, Forgyue me that faute.
Mittere in consilium, to lette the iuges de-
 parte to gyue sentence, after that the ora-
 tour hath finished his oration, or the law-
 yer his plee.
Mixtarius, a cuppe, wherein wyne is alayde
 with water.

M, ANTE N.

MNa, idem quod mina.
Mnemofyne, memory.
Mnesteræ, wovare.
Mnestheus, the name of a Troiane.

M ante

Vide com-
pos.

Cice. pro
Cluencio.
Asc. Ped.

M, ANTE O.

Moab, a citie of Araby. also the name of one of the sonnes of Loth, of whom the peple are called Moabig.

Mobilis, le, mouable, sone moued.

Moderatus, ra, tum, moderate, temperate.

Moderator, oris, a gouernoure,

Moderor, aris, ari, et Moderor, are, to gouerne, to rule, to sette a measure in thynges, to moderate.

Moderatio, moderation, temperaunce.

Modestia, modestie, temperaunce.

Modestus, temperately, sobriely, aduisedly.

Modestus, temperate, well aduised.

Modialis, le, that which containeth a bushell

Modicus, ra, cu, which exceedeth not, measurable, le, meynne litle or fewe.

Modice, meanely.

Modificor, aris, cari, to take the measure of a thyng.

Modiolus, a buckette, where with water is drawen out of a well: or a pot fastned to a whele, whiche dryngeth vp water, & poureth it out.

Modificatores, men ordeyned to see measure kepte.

Modius, a bushell: it was properly a measure of drye thynges, whiche conteyned. xxi. Sextarios, vide postea in sextario.

Modo, nowe, nowe late, somtyme it signifyeth so that. Non refert, modo id faciat, It maketh no matter, soo that he doo it. also so only.

Modo nostro, after our facion.

Modulor, aris, ari, to make or doo a thyng by numbre and measure, also to syng.

Modulus, et Modulamen, a songe, a modulation, the tyme is syngyng.

Modus, maner, measure, forme, facion, way, quantite, ende. Est nihil scriptum, nisi de modo agi, although he wrote nothing but of the quantite of the felde.

Morchor, aris, ari, to commytte auoutry.

Morchor, an auoutrer, or lechour.

Morchilo, are, to commytte auoutry.

Morta, wallee of a towne or castell.

Mortuus, ra, tum, walled.

Mareo, ere, to be sorowfull.

Maro, are, to make one iadde and heuy.

Mator, oris, sorowe.

Mastina, idem.

Masia, a prouince in Asia nigh to Pontus.

Mastier, heuily, sorowfully.

Mara, are, to make one sorow.

Marsus, a, um, sorow or sorowfull.

Marsio, are, Marsifico, care, to make sorowfull.

Moga, a countrey in Asia, called nowe

Lefaria.

Mogunia, a noble Citie in Germany, called Adense.

Mola, a myl, it is also a great pece of fleshe without shape, growen in a woman, whiche causeth them somtyme to thynke, that they be with chyld, it is also a cake made of mele and salte.

Molaris, a cheke tothe.

Molaris, re, et Molarius, ia, um, perteyning to a myll.

Molendinarius, ia, um, idem.

Molarius equus, an hoise, whiche dryeth about a malte myll.

Molendinarius, a myllar.

Moles, a thyng that is verrey greatte and weighty: somtyme it is taken for dysficultie.

Molestia, grieve.

Molesta tunica, a garment which was myrt with some mater, whiche gathered fyre, putte on some perones that shulde suffre dearthe.

Molestus, greuouesly.

Molesto, are, to greue, to offende, to do displeasure to one.

Molestus, a, um, that whiche greueth, offendeth, or discontenteth.

Molestrina, a mortar or querne, wherein any thyng maye be ground with the hande.

Molimen, et molimentum, that whiche we go about and endeuour vs to do.

Molior, isis, iri, to moue, to be moued, or styred to doo a thyng. moliri classem, to prepare a nauy. moliri iter, to perfourme a iourney. moliri habenas, to rule. moliri insidias, to laye snares, to laye in awayte. Moliri arcem, to buylde a fortresse. Moliri bellum, to make warre. Moliri somtyme to deuyse or inuent, also to go about to do a thyng, to make, to be taryed or lette.

Moliri mora, to tary.

Molitor, oris, a myllar.

Molleco, scere, to waxe softe, to be pacified from wrathe.

Molestia, a shepes fell.

Mollicies, et mollicia, softnesse, tendernes, delicatenesse, womanlynesse.

Mollicina, fyne clothe or silke.

Molliculus, la, tender delicate.

Mollifico, to make softe or tender.

Mollis, ire, to make softe or tender, to pacifice or appayse, to make wanton or tender.

Mollis, softe, tender. molle ingenium, a wit whiche lyghtely taketh. mollis homo, a man effeminate, or womanly, not hardy or constant of wyte, inuolued in wanton pleasure and sensuall appetite, somtyme mollis signifyeth rype, also remisse, some tyme

Cl. ad At.
Columel.

Plautus in
Caeli.

Plautus in
Bacchi.

tyme pleasaunt, also easy to be pleased.
 Molliter, gently with good wylle, easily,
 delicately.
 Mollitudo, inis, softnes and gentynes.
 Mollusca, a nutte with a soft shale, a fyls
 berde.
 Molluscum, the wenne of a tree.
 Molo, molui, lire, to grynde.
 Molochinus color, a colour like to the floures
 of mallowes.
 Molonhus, a plumrule, suche as masons
 and carpenters doo occupie in squarynge
 of stone and tymber.
 Molossia gens, people in the parte of Grece
 called Epirus.
 Molossus, a mastiue dogge. it is also a fote
 in meter.
 Molothros, a kynde of white ryneo.
 Molucrum, a square piece of tymber, wher
 on the paynyms byd sacrifice. It is also
 the trendyll of a myll. Also the swellynge
 of a womans bealy, whiche dothe happen
 as well to maidens, as to wyues.
 Molybdem, an herbe called also Plubago, it
 is also the poze of leade or syluer.
 Molybditis, the spume or fume of leade.
 Momentaneus, a, um, that whyche dureth
 but a lyttell whyles, or shortly altereth.
 Momentarius, a, um, that whiche is done in
 a lyttell space.
 Momentum, the leste parte of tyme, which
 can not be assigned, a moment.
 Momus, called the god of repichencion.
 Momo satisfacere, to contente hym, whom
 almoste nothyng may please.
 Momo iudice decertare, to contende afore
 a rigorous and extreme iudge.
 Monachus, a solitarie person, all be it that
 it is yfed for a monke.
 Monachris, a mountayne in Archadia.
 Monarcha, a pynce, whiche reuleth alone
 without piere or companyon, monarche.
 Monarchia, the rule of one monarchie.
 Monas, monadis, the numbrie of one, ynitie.
 Monasterium, a place solitarie.
 Monedula, a byrde callydde a Chough or
 Gadefle.
 Moneo, monere, to warne, to putte in re-
 membraunce.
 Monitor, toris, he that warneth a man, or
 putterh hym in remembraunce.
 Moneta, money, also the name of Juno.
 Monetialis, le, pertaynyng to money.
 Monetarius, a maker of money, a coynier.
 Monile, a colar or bee, whiche women vse
 to weare aboute their neckes. It is also a
 portrell of a house.
 Monino, warnynge.
 Monius, us, idem,

Monitorius, a, um, that whiche both warne
 or exhorte.
 Monna, an yle pertaynyng to Englande,
 whiche some do suppose to be Anglesey,
 somme Mianne, betwene Lancaster and
 Irelande.
 Monobell, they whiche haue a longe thing
 lyke to spyttres. Also they that be verage
 byghe in personage and aboue other.
 Lampridius in uita Alex.
 Monochordium, an Instrumente, haurng
 manye strynges of oone sowne, saurng
 that with smalle pieces of cloth, the sou-
 nes be distincte, as Clauycordes be.
 Monachus, a haue of Liguria.
 Monoceros, ouis, an Unycorne.
 Monoculus, a man hauynge but one eye.
 Monodia, a lamentable or mournynge song,
 suche as is songen in funeralles.
 Monodos, was a manne, whyche in stede
 of recthe, hadde but oone boone, lyke as
 kynge Pirrus hadde.
 Monogamus, he that neuer hadde but one
 wyle.
 Monogammi, menne leane and yuelle co-
 loured.
 Monologium, a longe tale of one matter.
 Monomachia, a battayle, wherein oonely
 two menne doo fyghte.
 Monomachus, he that fygtheth alone.
 Monophagia, a meale of one onely meate
 or dyshe.
 Monopodium, a table sette on one foote or
 trestyle.
 Monopolium, where one manne ingrosseth
 thynges, to haue all in his owne hande,
 that no manne maye gayne, but he onely.
 It maye be also one countrey or market,
 that taketh away the gaynes from other
 countreyes or markettes.
 Monoptaton, a worde hauynge but one case.
 Monosceli, men in India, whiche haue but
 one legge, so greate, that therwith they
 couer them selves from the sonne.
 Monostelon, where as is but one pyller.
 Monotropos, solitarie, of one facion alway.
 Monoxylon, a bete made in oone piece of
 tymber.
 Mons, is, a mountayne or hylle.
 Mons feratus, a countrey in Italye.
 Monstrificus, a, um, monstrous.
 Monstro, are, to shewe.
 Monstrum, a monster, that which exceedeth
 or lacketh in naturall fourme or order.
 Monstruosus, monstruosa, struosum, mon-
 struous.
 Montanus, a, um, of a mountayne.
 Monniculus, a lyttell hylle.
 Montigena, borne on a hylle.

M ante O.

Montiuagus, wandringe by hilles.
 Montosus, a, um, full of hilles.
 Monumentum, a remembrance of some notable acte, as sepulchres, images, pylars, grete stoncs, inscriptions, booke, and o-
 ther lyke: whereby any thinge excellent, concernyng grete wittes, kunnyng, en-
 trepise in armes, puyssaunce, or rycheesse is remembred.
 Monycha, chy, the name of saynct Austeno mother.
 Monychus, a gyant, one of the Centaures.
 Moryma, the wyfe of kynge Mithridate, whiche after that her husbnde was rau-
 quished, kyled her selfe.
 Moposia, the contray of Athenes.
 Mopius, the name of a Poete.
 Mora, taryenge, leyfar.
 Moralis, le, pertayninge to maners.
 Moramentum, taryenge, or abode.
 Moratus, instructed in good maners.
 Morbidus, a, um, fycke or scabbed.
 Morbificus, ca, cum, that which causeth dis-
 ease or sickenesse.
 Morbus, sickenesse, disease, a soze.
 Morbus animæ, a vice inueterate and harde to be cured, as ambition, auarice.
 Morbus regius, the yelow laundyse.
 Mordax, acis, he that doeth byte, be it with the teeth, or with langage.
 Mordeo, memordi, dere, to byte, to detract, or rebuke vehemently.
 Mordere frenum, to gnawe on the brydell, which to spoken where it signifieth one to repugne against feruitude or bondage.
 Mordicibus, with bytinges.
 Mordico, care, to hurt with bytinge.
 Mordicus, bytinge harde and faste, as a man holdeth a thinge.
 Mordicus tenere, to holde fast, to persist obstinately in an opinion or sentence.
 Moribundus, dyenge.
 Moriger, geri, obedient.
 Morigeror, aris, ari, to obaye, to do as a man bedeth, to conforme one mannes maners to anothers.
 Morini, people in fraunce, dwellynge about Turwan.
 Morio, onis, a foole.
 Morior, iris, & eri, moriri, & mori, to dye.
 Morologus, he that speketh treatably, some-
 tyme wordes treatably spoken: sometye it signifieth him, that speketh foolyshe-
 ly.
 Moror, aris, ari, to tary or abyde, to let, or cause to tary.
 Moros, a foole.
 Morosus, waywarde, dyuerse in condicions, whome no man can please, more curiouse than nedeth.

Erasm. in
Chil.

M ante O.

Morotis, & Morosis, a madnesse or frenesy, where a man loseth his memory.
 Mors, tis, death.
 Morficium, bytinge one another.
 Morficula, a lytle bitte or snacke.
 Morfus, us, a byt with the teeth, a raunt in spekinge.
 Morfus, a, um, bitten.
 Mortalis, le, mortall.
 Mortarium, a mortar, wherein thinges are, brayed or grounden.
 Morticina caro, moren fleshe, whiche dyeth by it selfe, carryne.
 Morticini, comes which be on mennes sete.
 Morticium, corrupt.
 Mortiferus, a, um, which causeth any thinge to dye.
 Mortuale, pertayninge to deed men.
 Mortuū mare, a grete mere in Syria, where in no beuy thinge may synke.
 Morula, a lytel taryenge.
 Morus, a Mulberry tree, and a brembyl that beareth blacke beryes.
 Morum, a Mulberry, or blacke berry.
 Mos, moris, a maner, a cōdiciō, also custome.
 Morem gerere, to obey.
 Moscatulæ, pearis, whiche do sauoure lyke muske.
 Mosculus, a calfe, also an herbe.
 Moschum, Muske.
 Moscus, a Region in Asia nyghe to the ry-
 uer of Euphras, deuyded into thre parties, in the one doo dwell people called Colchi, in the second Iberes, in the thurd Armeni.
 Moses, is, si, the great captayn of the iewes which lad them out of Egypte.
 Mosini, people in Asia toward the north.
 Motabilis, alwaye mouinge.
 Motacilla, a byrd called a wagtail.
 Morius, a, um, mouyng, not abydyng.
 Moto, ate, to moue often.
 Motus, ta, tum, moued. Motus, tus, mouing.
 Moueo, ere, to moue, to remoue or put away.
 Mouere animū, to styre or allure the minde.
 Mouere tragedias, to do thynges to be lamented.
 Mouere camerinam, to sterc thinges, which shall be to his owne displeasure, that begynneth it.
 Mox, anon, forthwith.
 Muceo, cui, to be fylthy or renewed.
 Mucidus, a, dum, fylthy, renewed.
 Mucor, onis, fylth, rinue, suche as is on bread or meate longe kept.
 Mucro, onis, the point of a sworde or knife. sometye it is taken for a sworde.
 Mucronatus, ta, tum, poynted.
 Mucus, the fylthe, whiche commeth oute of the nose.

Plinius

Mugil,

Lucilius.

Mugil, lis, A fishe called a codde.
 Muginor, ari, to murmure.
 Mugio, gire, to bellowe lyke a cowe or bull:
 somtyme it signifyeth the noyse of thun-
 der, or grete wyndes.
 Mugonia, a gate at Rome, whereby catell
 dyd entre into the cite.
 Mugius, rus, bellowynge of kyne, or other
 noyse lyke.
 Mularis, re, pertayninge to a mule.
 Mulceo, fi, cere, to pacyfy, to appease, to
 mitigate, to make sweete, to anoynte, to
 pollyshe.
 Mulciber, eris, one of the names of Vulcane,
 called god of fyre.
 Mulctor, etaris, etari, to punyshe, or be pun-
 nyshed.
 Mulcta, a penaltie, a condemnation, a fyne
 fessed.
 Multam dicere, to gyue an iniunction.
 Multam committere, to forfait, to runne
 in the payne.
 Multam remittere, to pardone.
 Multa, the mylkyng, the payle, wherinto
 it is milked, which is also called Multale.
 Multum, the acte of mylkyng.
 Mulci, certayne shoes of purple coloure,
 whiche the kynges of Alba ware, and af-
 terwarde the noble men of Rome.
 Mulgeo, mulsi, mulgere, to mylke or stroke.
 Mulgo, are, to publishe.
 Muli mariani, foikes, wheron sardale were
 trussed and boine by men.
 Muli mariani, a prouerbe referred vnto the,
 whiche be obedient to euery commaund-
 ment, be it neuer so greuousse. It may also
 be applied vnto the, which be inuolued in
 perpetuall and intollerable laboures and
 businesse.
 Muli mutuum scabunt, mules do gnappe one
 an other, a prouerbe applied to persones
 ylle and defamed, whan one of them com-
 mendeth the other.
 Mulier, eris, A woman, properly she that is
 no virgine.
 Muliebre folliculum, dicebant vuluam.
 Muliebria, naturall euacuations, which wo-
 men haue, called their floures.
 Muliebris, bre, perteynyng to women.
 Muliebritas, delicatenesse, tendernesse.
 Muliebritas, womanly, delicately, tenderly.
 Mulierarius, a folower, or dotar on women.
 Muliero, are, to effeminate, or make lyke a
 woman.
 Mulierosus, a great louer of women.
 Mulio, onis, & Muliis, a dryer of shules,
 a mulctour.
 Mullus, a fish called a shullet.
 Mullum, wyne and hony soden together.

Mullus, a, um, any licour mixt with hony.
 Multa, idem quod malicia.
 Multarius, pertayning to a forfait, or payne
 assessed.
 Multesima, a part representinge an infinite
 quantite. Quam paruula pars, quam muls-
 tesima constar, so lytle a porcion, se of how
 wonderfull gretnesse it is.
 Multibarbus, he that hath moche beare on
 his bearde.
 Multibibus, he that drinketh moche.
 Multicolorius, a, um, of many colours.
 Multifacio, ere, to make moche of, to esteeme
 moche.
 Multifariam, many wayes, in many facions.
 Multifarius, dyuers in maners or condicions.
 Multigeneris, re, of dyuers kyndes.
 Multiforatus, le, with many holes.
 Multius, a, um, dyuerse, many dyuerse,
 many folde.
 Multiloquus, full of speche.
 Multipes, hauynge many secte.
 Multiplex, plicis, many folde, dyuers.
 Multiscius, a, um, knowinge moche.
 Multitia, garmentes made of fyne thredes
 or sylke.
 Multiuidus, he that seeth moche.
 Multiuolus, desyringe dyuerse thynges.
 Multo, & Multo, are, to punyshe, to cons-
 demne, to put fro, to intreare yll, or disorder.
 Multare matrimonio, to deuorse, or dissolve
 matrimony.
 Multus, ra, num, moche, many.
 Mulus, a shule.
 Mundanus, na, ura, worldly.
 Mundities, & Munditia, clenlynesse.
 Mundifico, are, to klense.
 Mundo, are, to wype, to make clene.
 Mundus, the world, a womans attyre.
 Mundus, da, dum, clene, ncte.
 Muneralis, le, pertayning to gyften.
 Munerarius, he that maketh a comune game
 or playe at his propre charges.
 Muneror, aris, ari, & munero, are, to rewarde
 Mango, xi, ere, to make clene, properly ones
 nose.
 Municipalis, le, primate or particulerly, be-
 longinge to one cite.
 Municipale ius, the priuate lawe of euery
 particuler cite.
 Municipalia magistreria, ciuile offices in eue-
 ry cite or towne.
 Municipium, towne by towne.
 Municipium, a cite or towne incorporate,
 hauynge their propre officers and lawes.
 Municeps, a citizen, or burgeyse, enioynge
 the liberties of the towne.
 Munificus, liberall, Munificentior, more libe-
 rall, Munificentissimus, most liberall in the
 old

Apulcius.

Plautus.
Lucilius.

olde tyme Munifici, were taken for them, whiche consented to that, whiche they frendes dyd or spake.

Munimen, & munimentum, a fortification of a towne or castelle.

Munio, iui, & n, nire, to fortifye, to prepare, to repayre.

Munia, commune dueties, offices.

Munis, he that beareth the charges, which the people shulde do.

Munus, neris a gyft, a charge, a duetie or offyce. Munera, commune playes and gaye lightes for the peple to behold, to reioice them, prepared by officers of cities. As in Rome, sondry playes, sward players, called Gladiatores, hunting of wylde beastes. Also now in the cite of London, the watches & syghtes on midsummer nightes.

Munychia, orum, the solemnities of Pallas.

Murena, a lampyre.

Murenic, smalle chaynes, whiche women do weare.

Muralis corona, a garlande gyuen to hym, whiche in the sieg of a cite faste shal yd the walles, and entred.

Muralis herba, an herbe callyd perytoye, or pelytoie.

Murani, were the kynges of Alba.

Muratus, ra, rum, walled.

Murcia, goddesse of slouth.

Murcus, a slouthfull or luskyshe person.

Murex, icis, a shelle fysh, of whome cometh the lycour, whiche maketh purple colour. Sometime it signifieth the same colour. Also an herbe, whiche groweth in a pyt, where no sonne shyneth.

Murginor, ani, to tary, to be slouthfull.

Murgiana regio, a countrey in the southe partes of Spayne.

Murgizo, murgizonis, an ydell or slouthfull persone.

Muria, water, wherein salt is sodden, brine.

Muricatus, salted in brine.

Murices, caltrappes, lyke the yron pyckes so joynd, that beinge throwen, one standeth vpryghte, vsed in battayle for horsenenne.

Fulgenti.

Murican gressus, where oone gothe fearefully, as if he went on caltraps or thornes.

Plant.

Muricidus, a mousetiller, a tole, a rat killer.

Muries, a brine made with salte sodden in water.

Murmilonica scuta, targettes, wherewith men fought vpon walles.

Murmur, the noyse of rounnyng water.

Murmurillum, idem.

Murmurabundus, & murmurator, he that murmureth.

Murmuro, to murmur, or make noyse lyke

to water.

Murmurillo, idem.

Murmurillum, a murmuringe.

Plantus.

Murtha, a stone of dyuers colours, clere as cristall, hauyng spottes purple & whyte. Murtheus, & murthinus, a, um, of that stone called murtha, wherof cuppes, pottes, tables, and other vesselles were made: there be of them dyuers sent from Venyce.

Murthina, seu murthynia, was wyne made with dyuers spices, as that which is callyd ypocras.

Murtius, a hyll atte Rome, callyd also Auentinus.

Murtia, one of the names of Venus.

Murus, a walle.

Mus, muris, a mouse or ratte.

Musa, a swete songe.

Muse, muses, were maydens, whome poetes sayned, so be the daughters of Iupiter and Memorie, and that they were ladies and gouernours of poetrie & musyke, whiche were in numbre nyne. Some call them gyuers of eloquence, and doo name them goddesses.

Musca, Mulaica, & Musua, be warkes cunningly paynted, that they seme to be in some place imboid out, in some place grauen, although it be all playne.

Museus, an auncient poete, whiche was in the tyme of Orpheus, & was one of them whiche went with Balon to the wyunninge of the sicke of golde.

Musum, a house, wherunto lerned men in all sciences vsed to repayre, and dispute: it is also a house dedicate to the musio.

Musca, a flye.

Muscula, a smalle flye.

Boetius.

Muscari, to be couered with mosse.

Muscarium, & muscaria, a flappe to drye away flyes. It is also the toppe of fenelle, bylle, and suche other like herbes, wherin be the seedes.

Muscarius, a, um, pertaynyng to flyes.

Muscenon, a certayne Rose, that springeth of a stalke with many smal braunches, and hath leaues lyke to an olyue tree.

Muscerda, mouse dunge.

Musculus, a beaste, whiche beareth muske, a muske catte.

Muscinus, a, um, of a flye.

Muscio, onis, a catte.

Muscipula, a trappe, wherewith myse or rattes are taken.

Musculus, a lyttell mouse. Sometime an engyne of warre, wherby they are defended, whiche doo approche the walles of a place besyged, to fylle the dyches. It is also a lyttell fysh, whiche guydeth the

the whale that he do not runne on rocks.
Musculi, be certayne pieces of harde fleshe compacte with synewes in the body, whiche do inclose the spirituall members.
Bluscus, mosse, whiche groweth in welles and moyste places, sometime on trees, specially in colde countreies.
Musica, & musice, musyke.
Musice, hole, that nothyng lacketh.
Musicus, a musycion.
Musimones, shepe with beaue wolle.
Musitabundus, a manne speakyng to hym selfe pryncely.
Musio, rare, to speake or talke alone.
Musso, are, to talke softly and secretly, to kepe sylence.
Mustace, a tree hauyng leaues lyke to laurell, but greater and weaker.
Mustacula, a lyttell instrumente made with two rules, betwene whiche the shewe is put, whyles the sole is in sowynge.
Mustaceus, & mustaceum, a caake or paste made to comforte the stomache.
Mustela, a beaste called a weasel. also a fishe lyke a lampreie.
Mustelinus, a, um, of a weasel.
Musteus, a, um, swete as muste, or mustye.
Mustum, newe wyne, newe ale, newe beere.
Mustus, ra, rum, newe yonge, late made.
Mutabilis, le, changeable, mutable.
Muteo, mutui, tere, & mutesco, scere, to be mute, or dumme.
Mutuli, hoined beastes, of nature lackyng beanes, as oxen, goates, &c.
Mutilus, la, lum, lackyng somme principalle part, mutilate.
Mutulo, are, to cutte of, to mynyshe, to take awaye.
Murinenfis color, a naturall colour, as wull or clothe neuer dyed.
Murio, tui, iire, to speake softly, or with an vnperfyt voyce, to muttre.
Mutuo, rare, to feast one an other.
Mutuli, scaffold holes, or places made on the walles for culuers to biede in.
Muto, rare, to change, to translate, to barter one thinge for an other.
Muto, tonis, the priuite membre of a man.
Mutuatius, a, um, borrowed.
Mutunus, who was also called Priapus.
Mutuo, togither, or one an other, **Mutuo diligebant**, They loued one an other.
Mutare, sygnifieth bothe to borowe and to lende.
Mutuo, aris, aris, to borowe.
Murus, he that can not speake.
Mutē, dumme.
Mutum, a lone, that whiche is borrowed.
Mutuu, a, um, one for an other, mutuall.

Merus amor, mutuall loue, where one loveth an other equally.

M ANTE Y.

Mya, a shel fishe in the see called Bosphorus, whiche bryngeth forth lytell redde stones, and rounde.
Myagrus, the god of flies.
Mycane, & Mycana, a citie in the parte of Grecia, called Peloponesus, and a lyttell region, where Agamemnon raigned, the chiefe capytayne of the grekes agaynst Troy, called nowe **Modrea**.
Mycon, the name of a famous paynter.
Mycone, nes, a lyttell yle.
Mydia, an yle, named also **Delos**.
Mydriasis, a syckenesse of the eyes, where no colour of the cies is changed, but maketh them moche broder: all be it it taketh away the syght, or maketh a man to se the lasse, and the thynges, whiche be sene, to seme lasse than they are.
Mygale, a ratte.
Mygdonia, a part of Macedonia on the see syde, where **Hiobe** was touned in to a floone. Aristotle saythe, that it is a parte of Phigia, ioynynge to Lidia. Solymus sayth, that it was called **Scipicia**, and after **Bythina**.
Mylochos, a butterfly, whiche is in mylles.
Myoparo, onis, a kynde of myppes vied in the see called **Mare Tirrhenum**.
Myophnos, a killer of myse.
Mymphur, a tourners pyne or spyndelle, wheron he turneth or warketh any thyng.
Myra, a citie in Licia, wherof saynte Nicholas was byshoppe.
Myriarches, a capytayn of ten thousand mē.
Myriades, many tymes tenne thousande.
Myrias, adis, the numbic of ten thousande.
Myrica, a lyttell bushe called in Italye **Tamarico**.
Myrinus, the male kynde of a lampreie, whiche hath a tobe out of his mouth.
Myrmus, the propre name of Apollo.
Myriophillum, an herbe called mylfoyle.
Myristica nux, a nutte mygge.
Myrlea, a towne in Bythina.
Myrmecia, a lyttell warre.
Myrmecies, a stone, wherin is the figure of an emotte.
Myrmecii, a kynde of spiders, lyke an emotte hauyng a black bealy with white spottes.
Mirmillones, were sworde players, where the one prouoked the other to battayle.
Myrsenium, a kynde of fenell, hauyng greater leaues, and a sharper taste.
Myrsium, a towne in the part of Grece, called **Peloponesus**.

M ante Y.

Myrmicoles, a lytell beaste, which deuoureth emotes.
 Myrobalanum, a fruite growinge in India, lyke vnto plumes or damaske, whereof be dyuers kyndes, which easily do purge of superfluous humours, and also comforteth nature, in so moche as a manne, whiche eateth them, beinge condite, shall not loke oldely.
 Myrobrecham, they whiche do make swete oyntmentes.
 Myron, onis, the name of an excellent caruer, also olde oyle.
 Myropola, a seller of oyntmentes.
 Myropolium, a place where oyntmentes were solde.
 Myrothetium, a boxe of swete oyntmentes.
 Myrrha, a swete gumme, callyd myrr.
 Myrrheus, & myrrhinus, a, um, of myrr.
 Myrteum, a place, where myrtelle trees be sette.
 Myrteus, & myrtinus, a, um, of myrtelles.
 Myrtoperalum, an herbe called blodewort.
 Myrtoum, a poeyon of the see, whiche is betwene the sees called Aegeum & Ioniu.
 Myrtus, a lytell tree, bearynge bearyes of swete odour.
 Mys, mios, the name of a cunnyng grauer, also a shelle fysh of the see.
 Myfia, a countrey beyonde Hungarye, toward Grece. Ptholomeus writeth of two countreys called Myfia, the more and the lasse, and both in Asia, beyonde Bythinia, not farre from Iuda.
 Mystera, mysteries, thynges secrete or hid in wordes or ceremonies.
 Mysticus, ca, cum, mysticall.
 Mystris, a fysh called a see mouse.
 Mythologia, a declaration or exposition of fables.
 Mythos, a fable.
 Myxa, the fylthe whiche commeth oute of a mannes nose.
 Myxus, a snuffe of a candell.

N, ANTE A.



NABATHA, the name of a certayne cite.
 Nabathea, a countrey betwene the redde see and the see callyd Persicum, contayning with in it Arabie.
 Nabatheus, a, um, of that countrey.
 Nabis, in the langage of Ethiopie, is a beest hauyng a heed lyke a camell, a necke lyke

N ante A.

a hore, legges and fete lyke an oxe.
 Nablum, & nablum, an instrument of musyke, called a psaltrie.
 Nacca, & nex, fullers.
 Nactus, the participle of Nanscor, Nactus sum, I haue gotten, nactus es, nactus est, thou, he hath gotten.
 Nax, signifieth valde, or nimis. Nax tu homo facetus es, thou arte a very mery felowe. Somtyme it signifieth Certe, profecto, ita. Ne illi vehementer errant, surelye they be farre out of the waye. Ne ego multo libetius emerim diuorsoriu Tarracing, In good faythe I had leauer haue bought a howse at Tarracing.
 Negera, a womans name.
 Nenia, a mournynge songe, wont to be songen at burielles, somtyme it signifieth the soke that the mother or noyce doth singe dandellynge of her chyld.
 Neuia, a womans name.
 Neuis, a mole or lyke marke in the body or face, from the tyme of the byrthe.
 Naiades, fayries, of the ryuers and fountaynes.
 Nain, a cite of Galyle.
 Nais, a riuer, whiche cometh out of the hill called Taurus, and runneth in to the see called Pontus.
 Nam, for, therfore.
 Nanscor, sceris, nactus sum, nanscori, to get or opteyne. Somtyme to fynde.
 Nanscori hospitium, to fynde a lodgyng.
 Nanscor, for nactus erit.
 Nang, verily, truly: if it be sette afore othre wordes: if it be putte after, it signifieth for.
 Nanum, a lytell vessell and brode.
 Nanium, a lytell woman.
 Nanus, a lytell person, a dwarfe.
 Napatei, people in Ethiopia.
 Napee, called goddesses of flowres and woddes.
 Napeti, people in the yle called Lesbos.
 Napuha, a kynd of pitche, also lyme, where with fyre is nourished.
 Napina, a place where flauwes be sown.
 Napite, people in Scythia.
 Napus, a flauwe.
 Nar, the name of a riuer.
 Narane, a riuer in Dalmatia.
 Narbais, a cite in Spayne.
 Narbonensis gallia, the south part of Fraunce wherein is Dolphynay, Prouance, Langesdok, &c.
 Narcissus, a flowre in facion lyke a lylle, and whyte, sauing that the chalesse, where in the floure is closed, is purple: some haue purple floures, leaues narrower than leke blades,

Pom.
Fet.

Plant.

blades, a stalke halfe a foote hygh, plaine without leaues, a rounde rote and white. Also the name of a yonge man of excellēt beaurtie, who for the loue of a maid ē died, and after the fables of poetes, was transfourmed into the same lilly.

Narcoticum, a qualitie or vertue in thynges to make a manne to slepe. also to make a membre insensible. Physicians vse medycines, whiche haue this vertue, where the grieve or ache is otherwise incurable, or where they wylle cutte any parte of a mannes bodye.

Nardinum, the name of a swete oyntment. Nardus, the herbe and rote, whiche is called Spikenarde.

Nare, to swimme. sometyme to see.

Nares, noſethylles.

Narica, the name of a lyttell fyſhe, whiche dothe swimme very swyftely.

Naris, a ryuer in Umbria.

Nariua, an yle in the see called Aegeum.

Nantium, a cite of the people named Locri in Grece.

Narnia, a towne in Italy.

Narnienſes, men of that towne.

Narratio, a narration or report of thynges that are doone.

Narratiuncula, a lyttell narration.

Narro, are, to telle.

Narthenicum, a place, wherein medycines are kepte.

Nasamones, people in Affrike about Libia

Nasamonites, a ſtone of coloure langwyne, hauynge blacke vaynes.

Nascor, ſcens, ſci, to be borne.

Nasica, the ſurname of one of the Scipions a noble Romaine.

Nasiterna, a water veſſell, wyde aboue, hauynge handelles.

Naso ſuſpendere, to mocke couertely, or craſtely.

Nasſa, a fyſheres weele or bow nette, where in if a fyſhe be ones, he can not gette out.

Nasurtium, an herbe called Crefſes.

Nasus, a noſe: ſomtime ſharpenes in ſpeeche, and tauntyng wytte. also iudgement in letters.

Nasuti, tauntero, checkero, ſkomero, ſomtye wytty perſonnes, whiche do quikly perceyue a thyng. also men, which haue their pryncipall members very great.

Nasute, wyttyly, ſkorneſully, tauntyngely.

Nasutilla, a tauntyng wenche, or a ſhewe.

Natalis, le, et natalitius, tia, tium, the daye of birth or natiuitie.

Natales, is taken for progeny or diſſente, or bloude. Generoſi natales, gentle bloud.

Obſcuro natales, a poore diſſente or lowe

byrthe, ſomtye it is vſed for yeres.

Natalibus reſtitui, where a man hath armed and tytle of nobyltie, gyuen vnto hym by the kyng.

Natilis, that whiche can swimme.

Natilius, a, um, that whiche doth swimme.

Nator, toris, a swimmer.

Natorium, natubulum, et natatio, a place wherein men do swimme.

Natus, tus, the acte of swimminge.

Nates, buttockes.

Natatores, tranſylours, or they whiche haue moche buſineſſe.

Natio, a nation.

Natiuitas, tatis, byrthe.

Natiuus, where a thyng is borne or begon.

Natiuus color, the naturall colour.

Nato, are, to swimme. ſometye to go, to tremble, to ſayle, or rowe.

Natrix, a water ſerpēt. also an herbe, whose rote ſmelleth lyke a gote.

Natura, nature, members of generacyon. Sometye ſacion or maner.

Naturalis, le, naturall.

Naturalia, the pryncipall members.

Natus, ta, um, borne.

Natus, nata, ſonne and doughter.

Natus grandis, aged or olde.

Naualis, le, pertaynyng to ſhyppes.

Nauale, the docke where ſhypps be laid vp.

Nauale, a docke or place where ſhypps are made.

Nauarchis, the admyrall ſhyppe.

Nauarchus, an admyrall.

Nauaria, a countrey in Spayne called Nararre.

Nauis, a nutte ſhale, a thyng of naughte.

Nauicelle, to be naught worthe.

Nauicifacere, to ſet naught by one.

Naucleriacus, et nauclerius, a, um, pertaynyng to a ſhyppe maſter.

Nauclerus, & nauclarius, a ſhyppe maſter.

Naucrates, a cite in Egypte.

Naufragium, a ſhyppwrecke.

Naufragor, aris, ari, to perſhe on the ſee.

Naufragus, whose goodes are perſhed.

Nauia, a holowe tree lyke a ſhyppe, whiche is occupied whan grapes be gathered.

Nauicularius, a capitayne of a ſhyppe.

Nauiculator, aris, ari, to rowe or be rowed in a bote for ſolace.

Nauigabilis, le, where a ſhyppe maye paſſe, Nauigable.

Nauigatio, a iourney or goinge by water in a ſhyppe.

Nauiger, the pilate of a ſhyppe, which ruleth the ſterne.

Nauigium, the leadyng or ſettyng forth of the ſhyppe. It is also all hynde of veſſels

Endeus.

Virg.
Geor.

N ante A.

selles to sayle or rowe in.
Naugo, are, to sayle or rowe, that is to say,
 to be caried on water in a shippe or any o-
 ther thyng lyke.
Naui pompanica, a shippe whiche serueth
 onely for pleasure, hauynge chaumbers
 and barettyng tables for greate men to
 solace in.
Nauiis, a shippe.
Nauiier, diligently, valyauntly.
Nauium, a citie in Liguria.
Nauium, the fraite or fare paid for passage
Naumachia, batayle on the See, also the
 place where the batayle is.
Naumachiam, they which do fyght on the
 see or water in shippes or botes.
Naus, are, to accompysh the dyligently, to
 grue, to applye with effect, to be in ayde.
Iam mihi videor nauasse operam q̄ huc ve-
nerim, nō me se fecerit q̄ haue well ap-
plied my labour, that I am come hither.
Nauare beneuolentiam, to conferre or be-
 cleare beneuolence.
Naupegus, a shippe wighte.
Nauponus, a ryuer, whiche passeth out of
 Slaucny.
Nausca, the abhorrynge of thynges scene,
 wherby a man is prouoked to vomyte.
Nauseofus, a, um, dysposinge to vomyte.
Nausiabundus, dysposed to vomyte.
Nauseo, care, et nauseor, to be dysposed to
 vomyte, somtyme to vomyte.
Nausicaa, was doughter to Alcinous, kyng
 of Phaces, whiche founde Ulysses, whan
 he escaped from trounyng, and brought
 hym to her father.
Nausio, ere, to open or gape as a beane doth
 whan he spryngeth.
Nausihous, the sonne of Reprunus, and fa-
 ther of Alcinous.
Nautibulum, an hwe made of the facion of
 a shippe.
Nauta, et nauita, a shypman.
Nautica, curriers bleche or lycour, also the
 synkyng water, which issueth out of the
 pumpe of a shippe.
Nauticus, a shippe mayster.
Nauticus, ca, cum, perteynyng to shipmen.
Nautulus, a shypman, also a fythe, which is
 in similitude lyke to some that sayled.
Nauilia, the craft of shypmen.
Nauis, quicke, actife.
Naxos, an yle in the see called Begeum.
Nazareus, a man consecrate or dedycate to
 god. Nazarei were men, which had made
 vowe vntyll a certayne tyme.
Nazaret, a lytle towne in Galilea.
Nazara, a citie in Cappadotia, afterwarde
 called Cæsaria.

N ante E.

NE, an aduerbe, signifieng forbearing
 or dissuading. Tunc cede malis, giue
 thou not place to aduersitie or mys-
 aduentures. somtyme it is a coniunction
 copulatiue, and signifieth not or. neyther.
 somtyme rational, and signifieth wherfore.
 somtyme causal, & signifieth not. somtyme
 lesse, also or not, whither. somtyme it is
 an interrogatiue. Ego ne? I trowest thou?
Nea, an ile betwene Lemnos & Thellesponte.
Necunde, not from any place.
Ne plura, ne multa, but to be short, what ne-
 dedh any longer tale, to make a short tale.
Ne multis, in fewe wordes. **Ne multis Dios-**
genes emiur, In fewe wordes Diogenes
 is bought.
Ne dicam, I wyll not saye.
Nectere moras, to make delayes.
Nec, not. neque, not. nequaquam, no.
Necnon, and, or also.
Nequicquam, in vayne, no or not.
Ne viuā, I wold I lyued not. **Ne viuā si tibi**
concedo, I wolde I lyued not, or I wold
 I shulde not liue, if I graunt that to the.
Neuquam, in no wyse.
Nequaquam, no.
Necubi, in no place.
Nedum, not onely, somtyme not yet, where
 the thyng of least estimation is put laste.
Nedum, signifieth not onely, as **Fundere**
pro te sanguinem, nedū pecuniam, I wolde
 spende for the not only my money, but als
 so my bloode. where the thinge of moost
 estimation is last put, it signifieth not yet.
Ne crederem tibi obulum, nedum vitā mea
 am, I wyll not commytte my lyfe vnto thy
 credēce, not yet lende the one halfepeny.
Nec dum, not yet.
Neapolis, a citie called Haples.
Neapolitanus, ha, num, of Haples.
Nehides, feastes in the honour of Bacch⁹,
 also skinneres of dere wherwith they were
 clad which kept the ceremonies of Bacch⁹
Nehrodes, an hyl in Sicile, where there is
 great plentie of salowe dere.
Nebundes, the stones of beastes.
Nebula, a vapour or myst ryfynge from the
 water, whiche eyther tourneth forth with
 into a cloude, or shortly vanysheth.
Nebularium, a house where come is thies-
 shed, or wynn owed in tyme of rayne.
Nebulo, onis, a thefe, a knaue, a lewde per-
 son, or racabunde.
Nebulosus, a, um, mysty.
Necessarius, a kynnesman.
Necessarius, a, ū, necessary, nedefull.
Neceſſe uel neceſſū, of force, it must ned be.
Neceſſitas, talis, nede, neceſſitie. Sometime a
 bonde of frendship or kynrede.

Neces

Cice, pro
 Cluendo,
 & in Ver.
 Ci. p. Clu.

Cor. Tadi
 tus liab.

Cicero.

Necessitudo, dinis, idem. also amitie.

Necim, the olde writers vsed for nec cum, not with.

Necunquam, for necunquam aliquem.

Necne, or not.

Necum, in the olde Spanyshe tungue was the image of Mars, garnyshe with beames lyke the sonne, it also signified in lastyne mas, the male kynde.

Nerydalus, a sylke woime, whan he is roge sprounge out of the seide.

Neco, caui, care, vel necui, to slee.

Neci datus, slayne without weapon, as with poyson, famyne, prisonement.

Necromantes, a Necromancer, or caller vp of yll spirites.

Necromantia, necromancy.

Necromanticus, a necromancer.

Nectar taris, the drinke of goddes, sometime it signifieth immortalitie.

Nectareus, a, um, immortall, deuyn.

Necto, nexui, nectere, to wynde or plat togis ther.

Necubi, in no place.

Necunde, from no place.

Nefandus, da, dum, horrible, not to be spokē or named.

Nefarius, a, um, cursed not worthy to lyue.

Nefas, a, cursed dede, a wycked thyng, execrable, detestable.

Nefasti dies, dayes whan it is not lefull.

Nesrendes, pygges weaned, called shotes.

Negabundus, he that denyeth.

Negabundus, for negans, denyenge.

Negatio, a denyer, a nay.

Negatiuus, a, um, that whiche denyeth.

Negito, rare, to denye.

Negligo, glexi, gligere, to neglect, to haue litle regarde.

Neglectus, tus, contempte.

Neglectus, ra, tu, contemned not regarded.

Negligentia, negligence.

Negligens, tis, negligent.

Negligenter, negligently, contemptuously, dysceynously.

Nego, ani, are, to deny, to refuse, to say not.

Negocialis, le, perteynyng to denyenge.

Negato esse iuram, say that she wyl not go.

Negotior, aris, ari, to practyse marchaundysse, to be occupied in busynesse.

Negotiosus, he that is moch occupied with busynesse.

Negotiator, toris, a marchaunte, he that is busied in an othir mans affaires.

Negotialis, ale, perteynyng to busynesse, occupation, or trouble.

Negotium, remedye. Omnis res palam est, neq vllum fol de hac re negotium est, quin male occidam, All the matter is knowen:

therfore in this case in faith there is no remedy, but that I wyl kill hym.

Negotiosus, a, um, full of busynesse, care, or trouble of mynde.

Negotium dare, to gyue in charge.

Negotium, busynesse, occupation, somtyme trouble, care, or labour of mynde.

Negotiorum curator, a factour or sollicitor in a mannes busynesse.

Neleus, the father of duke Nestor, whiche was at the siege of Troie.

Nem, was vsed of old writers for sometime, also for but, or excepte.

Nemea, a greete wodde, where Hercules slewe an horrible lyon.

Nemegus, of the wodde callyd Neme, whiche is in Grecia, not farre frome the cite of Argos.

Nemesis, a goddesse, whiche was supposed to take vengeance on malefactours. sometime it signifieth fortune, also iustyce, also reprocche.

Nemates, nymphes or maydens of the see.

Ne my quidem, is applied to hym that dare not speke. Ne my quidem facere aude, he dare not ones mutte, or make coutenance to speake.

Nemo, no man, or none.

Nemo non, some man.

Nempe, is an aduerbe confyrming a thing, for bycause, surely, verily, somtyme for.

Nemus, nemoris, a wod for pleasure, where in deere or other beastes may fede.

Nemoralis, et nemorensis, perteynyng to a woode.

Neo, neuui, nere, to spynne.

Neogamus, newe married.

Neomenia, the first day of the newe mone.

Neophirus, a newe man, or a plante newly sprongen.

Neopholemus, is in englishe a new knyght, It was also the name of Pirrh^e the sonne of Achilles.

Neotericus, he that is nowe, or was of late tyme.

Nepa, vel nepes, a scorpion.

Nepenthes, a daynke or an herbe, whiche causeth a man to forgete heuynesse. Also the herbe called borage.

Nepeta, a cite of the countrey of Thuscane in Italy.

Nephalia, feastes wherin no wyne was crystled or drunke, but onely mede, and they were called the feastes of sobie men.

Nephele, a cloude. also the name of a womanne, whiche was mother of Helles, who gaue the name to the see callydde Helleisponus.

Nephritis, peyn in the raynes of the backe.

Nepira,

Perottus.

pro
mch.
Ver.
o Ch.

Tad
13.

ra.

Plautus in
mercator

Plautus in
Bacch.

Nepita, an herbe called nepe, or calamint.
 Nenum, was somtyme put for non.
 Nepos, oris, the sonne or daughters sonne,
 somtyme a waster of goodes, a riotouse
 person. Nepotes, do somtyme signify all
 the discent, whiche cometh after a mans
 sonnes or daughters.
 Nepotor, ari, to live prodigally, or riotously.
 Nepotulus, a diminutive of Nepos. Meus
 Nepotulus, my tytell sonne, or yonge son,
 from the first discent.
 Nepotulus, ius, ryot, superfluous expenses.
 Nepis, the daughter of a mans sonne or
 daughter.
 Neptunus, call'd god of the see.
 Nepus, vncleane.
 Nequa, no where.
 Nequalia, detrimentes or harmes.
 Nequam, a naughty felowe, a manne to be
 nothyng esteemed.
 Nequando, at no tyme.
 Nequaquam, in no wyse, not a whitte.
 Nequior, oris, Nequissimus, warfe, warste
 of all.
 Nequiquam, in vayne, Nequicquam, not.
 Ne quid nimis, nothyng to so, that is to say,
 moche exceedyng, or moche lackyng.
 Nequino, are, to be wanton, also to dente.
 Nequinus, a citie in Italy, now call'd Narnia.
 Nequium, in the olde tyme they vsed for
 nequeunt, they may not.
 Ne quis, that no man.
 Nequina, vnchastynesse, lecherous, wantonnes,
 vicious dysaunce.
 Nequitus, & nequiter, vnchastely.
 Nereides, nymphes or maidens of the see.
 Nereus, was called oone of the goddis of
 the see, and somtyme it is put for the see.
 Nerio, enis, the wife of Mars, called god
 of battayle.
 Neritæ, a certayne kynde of shelle fysh.
 see Plinie.
 Neritos, vel Nerium, an yle or citie nyghe
 to Epirus, a countrey of Grece.
 Nerium promotorium, Compostella, where
 saint James the apostelle lyeth. It is also
 a tytell tree, hauyng leaues lyke to an alme
 monde tree, but greater and fatter.
 Nero, the name of an emperour, of a mon
 struous and cruell nature.
 Nervæ, harpe strynges, or lute strynges.
 Nervæus, a, um, of synwes.
 Nervicus, he that hath pain in his synwes.
 Nervij, people aboute Tournay.
 Nerulani, people by Rome.
 Neruloneses, people in Campania.
 Nerulum, a towne in the countrey call'd
 Lucania.
 Nervosus, a, um, that whiche hath many sy

newes. It is somtyme taken for stronge.
 Nervus, a synewe, it signifyth somtyme
 strength. Also stockes, wherein offenders
 be put. Nervus be also strynges of an instru
 ment. Somtyme it signifieth the payve
 membre of a manne.
 Nesa, a countrey in Sicile, ioyng to the
 byll of Etna, which alway sendeth forth
 flames of fyre or smoke.
 Nescia, sciui, scire, to not know, to be igno
 rant of a thyng.
 Nescius, he that dorthe not knowe, or is not
 knownen.
 Nesium, vel Nesis, an yle by Campania.
 Nesia, a nymphe or mayden of the see.
 Nesus, & Nesus, sonnes of Jriou the Cens
 raure.
 Nesitrophion, a place, where duckes are
 kepte to be made fatte.
 Nestor, oris, a Capytayne of the Grekes,
 which were at Troy, who lyued the ages
 of thre olde men, and in guyng counsell
 was excellent.
 Neu, for ne ue, nor yet.
 Neuceria, a citie of Umbria, whiche is a
 parte of Italy.
 Neue, or not, or no.
 Ne unquam, in no wyse.
 Neuolo, I wyl not.
 Neuri, people of Scythia.
 Neurobat, goers on cordes.
 Neuter, tra, trum, neutrius, none of them.
 Neutiquam, in no maner of wyse, in no con
 dicion.
 Neutalis, le, neutre, of no parte.
 Neutro, neyther on the one parte, nor the
 other.
 Neuis, a marke in the vy sage or body of a
 manne or womanne, as a mole, a redde or
 blacke warte.
 Nex, necis, deathe by force.
 Nexilis, nexile, any thyng that may be knit.
 Nexo, as, & is, nexui, nexere, to knitte often.
 Nexus, a, um, knytte, bounden.
 Nexus, nexus, vel nexi, a bond, an obligation
 Nexi, free men, that do bynde them selues
 to labour or seruyce, to be acquitted of the
 bettes, whiche they owe.
 Nexus inire, to be bounde by obligation or
 couenant. also to be wrapped in bondes,
 as is the commune sayenge.

¶ N, ANTE L

N L, but if, except, lest that.
 Nicanor, the propre name of a man.
 Nicanor, a mans name.
 Nicator, a great vanquisher.
 Nicea, & Nicia, a citie in Asia.

Nices

Niceteria, thynges gyuen for victorie, as rynges, colers of golde, and crownes or garlandes.

Nicopolis, a citie in Egypte, where the emperor Octavian vanquished Antonie & Cleopatra.

Nicomedia, a citie in the countrey of Bithynia, in the lasse Asia.

Nicostrata, the mother of Euander the old kynge of latynes.

Nicto, tere, to vent as the hound doth, whiche foloweth the dere or hare, or other

Nicto, are, to wynke. (game.

Nictus, tus, a wynkyng, as whan one doth signifye his mynde to an other by loking.

Nidifico, are, to make a neste.

Nidere, somtime to sauor, somtime to shine.

Nidor, oris, a sauour or smell of some thing burned or roasted: sometime it signifyeth greennyng, also brightnes.

Nidulor, aris, to biede as a byde dothe, to make a neste, or eyre.

Nidulus, a lyttell neste.

Nidus, a neste, sometime it signifyeth the byde that biederth. Also a vessel like to a neste. Also Nidibe coffyns, wherein marchantes do lay their sondry wares.

Nigella, a wiede growinge in corne, callyd also Lolium, cockle. Also a blacke seede, good to smelle vnto agaynste reumes or distillations.

Nigellus, a, um, somewhat blacke, browne.

Niger, gra, grum, blacke, fowle. Also it is sometime vsed for deede.

Nigidius, a noble philosopher of Rome.

Nigredo, nigrities, & nigritia, black colour.

Nigrefacio, & nigresco, to make blacke.

Nigreo, & nigresco, to be blacke.

Nigrico, care, to be somewhat blacke.

Nigris, a fountayne in Ethiopia, whiche is of somme men supposed to be the heed of the greatte ryuer Nilus.

Nigro, are, to make blacke, also to be black.

Nigror, oris, blackenesse.

Nihilum, not yet.

Nihilifacio, cere, to sette naught by.

Nihilipendo, ere, to esteeme nothyng.

Nihilominus, nethelesse.

Nihil, & nihilum, nothyng, nought.

Nihil cum fidibus graculo, Nihil cum amaris no sui, The dawne hath nothyng to doo with the lute: nor the sowe with maiora: A prouerbe applyed to them, whiche presumyng to moche of their owne wyttes, do meddel malapertly with thynges, wherof they can no shyllie.

Nil, nothyng, none, nought.

Nilion, a stone lyke a Topace, but that it is more duskysh.

Nilus, a great ryuer in Egypte, callyd also Geon, and is one of the greattest ryuers of the worlde.

Niliacus, & niloticus, ca, cum, of Nile.

Nimbifer, the binger of stormes or shurres.

Nimblis, an yle in the see called Ionium.

Nimbus, a sodayne great showre or storme of rayne or hayle. Also a cloude or a great wynde, also a vessell, oute of the whiche wyne is drawen or powred.

Nimbosus, stormy, or showryng.

Nimirum, vndoubtedly, surely, somtime it signifyeth but yet, no meruayle.

Nimis, & nimium, an aduerbe, signifyenge abundance.

Nimis bonus, to good. Nimis malus, to ylle.

Nimietas, superfluoussnes.

Nimius, a, u, wherof is to moch, or excesse.

Ningo, ninxi, ningere, to knowe.

Ninguidus, da, guidum, where there is moche snowe.

Niniue, a great cite in Assyria, also an other greatte citie in the corner of Judea, towards Arabia.

Ningulum, none, nor any.

Ninus, a great kynge of Assyria, & Babilon.

Niobe, a woman, who hauynge a greatte numbre of chyldren, and they beyng deed all at ones, so moche lamented and sorowed, that she losse hir speche: wherfore the paynyms sayned, that she was turned to a stone.

Niphates, a ryuer in the countrey of Scythia

Niptrum, a lauer.

Nis, was of olde tyme vsed for nobis.

Nisse, a ladye of the fayre.

Nisus, a place in Media, where fayre horses were bredde.

Nissa, a citie in Lydia.

Nisi, but if, excepte.

Nilus, a kynges name, of whome it is sayned, that he had one golden heare. It is also a kynde of haukes.

Nilus, sa, um, the participle of Nitor, teris.

Nisyros, a lyttell yle by Grece.

Nitredula, a feld mouse. Also a glow worme that shineth by nighte.

Nirella, a toothe pike. sometime it signifyeth elegancy in speche.

Nireo, tui, tere, to be cleane, nete, gaye.

Nireco, idem.

Niride, clentye.

Nitido, are, to make cleane or bryght.

Nitidus, da, dum, cleane, bryghte.

Nitor, teris, niri, to be styffe, or to resyste agaynste a burdeyn, to indenour, to leane on a thyng, to see, to be sustayned, to inforce hym selfe, or take pain, to trauayle.

Nitere, to lyue a pleasaunt lyfe.

Nitor,

N ante O.

Nitor, oris, clenness, brightnesse, gaynesse.
 Nitrea, a region or contray in Egypte, also
 the name of two cities in Egypte, above
 the cite of Memphis.
 Nitrum, Salre pter.
 Nivalis, le, of snowe.
 Nivatus, ra, tum, made colde as snowe.
 Niveus, a, um, of snowe, snowy.
 Nivofus, full of snowe, or where it snoweth
 often.
 Nixatio, I will endeuour me, I will assay to
 do a thinge.
 Nixus, a, um, boine as a childe is.
 Nixus, us, ui, birth of a childe.
 Nix, niuis, snow.

EN. ANTE. O.

NO, are, to swimme.
 Nobilis, noble, notable.
 Nobilitas, nobilitye, noblenesse.
 Nobilito, rare, to make noble, or to adde to
 dignitie, or estimation, to cause to be knowen.
 Noced, cui, cere, to hurt, to indamage.
 Noctesco, cere, to be darke.
 Noctes amica, a booke that Julius Sallustius
 made, which was so called, by cause it was
 witten in the wynter nyghtes at Athenes.
 Nocticornax, a night crowe.
 Noctifuga, he that fleeth or exchuth the
 night.
 Noctiluca, is a name, whereby the shooone
 is called by cause that she doeth shyne by
 night, also a lytle beest, which shyneth by
 nyght.
 Noctiuagus, a wanderar or goar by nyght.
 Noctiu, at night, or in the nyght, by nyght.
 Noctua, an owle.
 Noctux Athenis, oules to Athenes, a pro-
 uerbe, whereby is signified any thinge to
 be abundant, and more than ynough.
 Nocturnus, na, um, of the night.
 Nocus, a harme doer.
 Nodo, are, to knytte.
 Nodus, a knot.
 Nodosus, a, um, knotty, or full of knottis.
 Nodus herculis, where there can be founde
 not begynnyng nor endinge, that whiche
 may neuer be losed.
 Nodus is also in an host in batayle, a throng
 of men, so thicke, that it can not be perced.
 Nodum in scyrpo quaris, & thou sekest for a
 knot in a ruihe, it is applyed to him, which
 is scrupulouse in a thing that is not doubt-
 full, but playne.
 Noeum, a whyte naphyn.
 Noema, maye be called euery sentence.
 Noemon, for non,

N ante O.

Noeum, the wettes, which be in the chekis
 of a gote or swyne.
 Noes, a ryuer in Thracia, whiche runneth
 into the ryuer of Jster, or Danow.
 Nolani, people in Italy.
 Noli, for Noli, do not.
 Nolo, non vis, nolui, nolle, to not will.
 Nolo, I will not.
 Nomarcha, a mayre, bayliffe, or prouoste.
 Nomades, people in Scythia, called now
 Tattary.
 Nomæ, sores, which be greuous.
 Nomen, minis, a name, or nowne, sometyme
 it signifieth worship, auctoritie, noblenesse
 of bloode, kynred. Also cause. Eo nomine,
 for that cause. Meo nomine, for my sake.
 Nomenclator, oris, an officer, which called
 euery man by his name.
 Nomenclatura, a namynge of men.
 Nomentum, a towne in Italy by Rome.
 Nomina, besyde the commune signification,
 doeth also signifie dettours or dettes, also
 articles witten.
 Nomina facere, to lende to many men.
 Nomina exigere, to demaunde or calle for
 dettes.
 Nominam, by name.
 Nominibus honestis, for an honest pretence
 or consideration.
 Nomino, are, to name.
 Nomisma, coyne.
 Nomissis, nyne pounde weyght of brasse.
 Nomophilax, acis, a kepar of lawes.
 Nomus, a iurisdiction, as a mayraltie, a bay-
 lywyke, or prouostshipp of a towne.
 Non, no, not.
 Nonaginta, fourescore and ten.
 Nongenti, nyne hundred.
 Nonus, a, um, the nynte.
 Non ira pridem, not longe agone.
 Non modo, not onely.
 Nonnullus, some man.
 Nonnunquam, sometyme.
 Non sobrius, drunke.
 Non tacenda, prayseworthy.
 Nonacris, a place in the countray of Aca-
 dia.
 Nonæ, nyne dayes in euery moneth before
 the Idus.
 Noricum, a contray in Germany, wherein
 is the duchy of Banaria, or Benar, also the
 towne of Hurenbergh.
 Norma, a rule.
 Normandia, a contraye in Fraunce called
 Normandy.
 Normatus, a, um, ruled.
 Noruegia, a royaulme called Norwaye.
 Noscho, rare, to knowe moche.
 Nosco, noui, noscere, to knowe, to fauoure
 tenders

tenderly.
 Noscomion, an hospytalle or place, where
 sycke folke are kepte.
 Notabilis, le, notable.
 Notæ, notes, cyfers, markes, made for re-
 membrance of some thyng.
 Notarius, a clerke, whiche wytesth instru-
 mentes or plects.
 Notescio, notui, scere, to be known or made
 known.
 Nothus, a bastard.
 Nothia, that whiche by some lawes is ap-
 poynted to a mans bastard.
 Notifico, are, to make known.
 Notio, knowlege. Notitia, idem.
 Notor, are, to note or make a mark
 or token, to write after an example.
 Notus, ta, tum, known: also a frende, or
 of acquyntaunce.
 Notus, noti, the southwynde.
 Nouacula, a barbers knyfe or raser.
 Noualis, lande sown euery other yere.
 Nouellitum, a newe growen vyne.
 Nouello, are, to tyll newe grounde, or set
 newe vynes.
 Nouellus, a, um, newe.
 Nouem, nyne. Nouenus, the nynthe.
 Nouenarius numerus, the numbrie of nyne.
 Nouendium, the space of nyne dayes.
 Nouendiale sacrum, ceremonies the nynt
 day after the burienge.
 Nouennia, a citie in Thracia.
 Nouerca, a stepmother, or stepdame.
 Nouercari, to do lyke a stepdame.
 Nouitius, a, um, newe or late begonne.
 Nouo, are, to make newe.
 Nouocomenses, a people in Italy.
 Nouum Comum, a towne in Italy.
 Nouuncium, of nyne ounces or ynches.
 Nouus, ua, um, newe, freshe, late commen-
 ed or begonne.
 Noui homines, men of late commen vyne,
 whiche are not gentylmenne of an aunty-
 ent stocke.
 Nouissimus, ma, mum, the laste.
 Nouiter, newly, or lately.
 Nouissime, laste of all.
 Nox, noctis, nyght.
 Notescio, scere, to be nyght.
 Noxa, payne, offence, or trespace. somtyme
 it signifieth hurte or harme.
 Noxia, a faulte.
 Noxius, noxia, noxium, harmefull.

¶ N, ANTE V.

Nubecula, a lyttell clowde.
 Nubes, a clowde.
 Nubilium, a howse, wherinto come

is carped for feare of rayne.
 Nubilis, marryable, of ful age to be wedded.
 Nubilo, are, to make clowdy or darke.
 Nubilosus, a, um, full of clowdes.
 Nubilus, a, um, clowdy, darke.
 Nubo, nupsi, nubere, to be wedded, or to
 wedde, properly of the womans part.
 Nucamenta, thynges hangyng downe
 from the boughes of trees or pitchtrees,
 and are no leaues.
 Nuceria, a towne in Campania.
 Nuceus, ea, eum, of a nutte.
 Nuci frangibula, a nutte cracke.
 Nucleus, the kernell of any thyng.
 Nucula, & nucella, a lyttell nutte.
 Nudipedalia, ceremonies done bare footed.
 Nuditas, nuditatis, nakednesse, symplenesse,
 playnnesse.
 Nudius tertius, the day before yesterdays:
 Nudius quartus, Nudius quintus, fowre
 dayes passed, fyue dayes to come.
 Nudare, to make naked, to discover, or open.
 Nudus, da, dum, naked, vncovered.
 Nugæ, nugarum, tryflynge tales, fables,
 mery matters.
 Nugalis, le, tryflynge.
 Nugamenta, tryfles.
 Nugatorius, a, um, tryflyng.
 Nugax, acis, a tryfler or fabler.
 Nugigerulus, & nugigerus, a teller of lyes.
 Nuguendus, a teller of tryfles.
 Nugor, aris, ari, to tryfle, or go about wayne
 thynges.
 Nugator, toris, a tryfler or mocker.
 Nullatenus, in no wyse.
 Nullibi, no where.
 Nullo negotio, withoute payne or labour,
 without any difficultie.
 Nullus, a, um, none.
 Nullus sum, I am vndone.
 Nullus dum, no man yet, none to this day.
 Num, for an, or vtrum, whiche hapneth in a
 demaunde or question. Num ego te spoli-
 auit? Dyd I robbe the?
 Num nam, for num.
 Numa, was the seconde kynge of Ro-
 maynes.
 Numario, hauyng great store of money.
 Numellus, a rumbelle, wherein menne be
 punished, hauyng their heedes and fete
 put into it.
 Numen, propietye is the wyll of God.
 Sommetyme the power of god, somme-
 tyme it signifyeth god, sommetyme ap-
 paryle.
 Numerabilis, rabile, that may be numbrd.
 Numeralis, rale, pertaynyng to numbrie.
 Numerarius, sea numerator, he that casteth
 accompt, or reckneth a thyng in numbrie.

Augustus

P

Nubes

Numerarius, ia, um, wherein is numbre.
Numeratim, in numbre, or by numbres.
Numeratio, promptly, redily, sometye in accompt or rekenynge. De Actore facile dicente ex tempore dictum est ingenium eū in numerato habere, of the plainrse, whā he speaketh quykely and without study, it is sayde, that he hath a quycke wytte and a redy. Claudius Isidorus testamento suo dixit, quamuis multa Ciuli bello perdidisset, tamen relinquere seruorum quatuor millia, iuga bouum tria millia sexcenta, reliqui pecoris ducenta quinquaginta millia, In numerato pōdo sexcenta millia, Claude Isidore sayde, that not withstandinge that he hadde losse moche in the Cuyple warres: yet hadde he left in his testamēt foure thousande slaues, three thousande and fyre hundred yoke of oxen, of other cattel two hundred and fyfty thousande, In money redy tolde ixt hundred thousande pounce.
Numero, are, to numbre or counte, to telle money, to reken catell.
Numerosus, greate in nombre.
Numerus, nombre, sometye quantitie, as of grayne, it is also a precise order in harmony, in lengthe and shortenesse of syllables. And therfore sommetyme verses be called Numeri. Also it signifyeth company or felowshyp. It is also taken for the warste sorte of the people.
Numeris omnibus absolutus, on euery part perfectly.
Numidia, a royaume in Affrike.
Numida, a man of Numidia.
Numitius, a ryuer in Italy by Laninium.
Nummarius, nummaria, rium, pertaynyng to money.
Nummarius, a keeper and louer of money.
Nummatus, moneyed, ryche in money.
Numitor, toris, the grandfather of Romulus and Remus on the mothers syde.
Nummularius, he with whome exchange of money is made.
Nummulus, a lytle coine or piece of money
Nummus, & numisma, moneye. It was a coyne, whiche was the tenth parte of a golden peny.
Nummus adulterinus, counterfeit money.
Numella, a payre of shakelles, or fetters for a horse.
Nunc, nowe, at the laste.
Nunquādo for num aliquando.
Nuntiatio, reporte, relation.
Nuntio, are, to tell or signifye.
Nuntius, a messenger, sometye a message.
Nummum, idem.
Nuncupo, are, to name.

Nuncupare uota, to make a solemne shewe.
Nuncupare testamentum, to declare a wyll or testament by mouth.
Nuncupatio, a namynge, a declaration of a wyll.
Nundina, the market days, whiche in olde time was the nynthe daye: and than dyd the husbāde men come to the cite to bye and selle, and also to here their lawes declared, whiche were newe made.
Nudinalis le, & nūdinarius, a, um, pertaining to a market or sayre.
Nundinatio, marchaundyse exercysed in sayres.
Nundinator, toris, a market man.
Nundinor, naris, to selle openly: sometye to bye often.
Nunquam, neuer.
Nunquam non, euer.
Nunquid, a demaunde. Nunquid ego sum? Is it not I?
Nunquis, que, quid? Is there any.
Nunquid vis? wyll ye anye thyng with me? or, Is there any thyng that I maye do for you?
Nuper, late, awhyle agoone. Sommetyme longe ago.
Nuper admodum, a lyttell whyle ago.
Nuperrimus, the laste of all.
Nuperus, a, um, signifyeth late done, or hapned, or newe begonne.
Nuptialis, le, pertaynyng to mariage.
Nuptis, mariage or weddinge.
Nupturio, ire, to desyre to marie.
Nuptus, ta, um, married.
Nuptus, & nupta, the husbāde and wyfe.
Nuptus, rus, mariage.
Nursia, an olde cite in Italy.
Nurus, a daughter in law, the sonnes wyfe.
Nusquam, no where.
Nusquam gentium, no where, neuer.
Nusquam non, for vbiq, euery where.
Nutricio, are, & nutrio, ire, to nouryshe.
Nutricatus, rus, noiture.
Nutritus, the foster father.
Nutritus, nutritia, nutritum, that nourysseth be.
Nutrix, cis, a nurse.
Nutricula, idem.
Nutus, rus, a becke, or countenance with mouynge the eye or hande.
Nuto, rare, to becken or wynte.
Nutu, ac tenutu, with a becke and rebecke, with a calle and a becke.
Nux, nucis, a nutte.
Nux auelana, a sylberde.
Nux iuglans, a walle nutte.
Nux pinea, a pyncappull.
Nux græca, an almonde.

Csfat,

Cllava,

Plautus
capt.Vallis in
Randa,Fab. Quin.
vi.

Plin. li. 31.

Eretn. in
Chil.Vallis in
Rauden.

¶ N, ANTE Y.

Nictis, a rereuous or backe, with his
fel fete, that they seme to haue none.
Nicticorax, raris, a nyghte crowe, or
shyche crowe.

Nictileia, sacrifices by night vnto Bacch^o.
Nyctilopes, he that dothe see nothyng by
nyght, and lyttell in the euenynge.

Nictimene, the daughter of Nictes, which
lay with her father, and afterwarde was
toured into an owle, who wolde not be
seene but at nyght.

Nymphæ, goddesses of the waters, or spi-
rites, beinge conuersant aboute waters,
elfes, women of the fayrie. sometyne the
Muses be so called. also yonge bees, as
sone as they haue receyued their fourme.

Nympha, naturall bathes.

Nymplius, he that is wedded, the byde-
groome.

Nysa, a mane name. also a citie in Arabia.

Nysia, a kynd of Tyne, haung black berico.

Nyserus, an yle by Grecia.

Nysus, the name of a manne.

¶ O, ANTE A.



O T A R I C A, the
spaune of fishe salted.

Oaxis, a ryuer in the yle
of Crete or Candy.

Oaxus, a cytie in Crete
or Candy.

¶ O ANTE B.

Plaut.

O B, for at, ob rem, for my proffyte, ob
oculos, before myn eyes.

Obaratus, bounden by earnest money.

Obacero, are, to lette a man that he can not
telle out his tale.

Obambulo, are, to walke a gaynst an other.
also to walke togyther, or with an other.

Obacerbo, are, to make one angrie.

Obaresco, scere, to dye all aboute.

Obaudio, ire, to here hardly, or vnwilling-
ly. sometyne to obey.

Obba, a bottelle.

Obesco, care, to blynde.

Obdo, dere, to thruste agayne, or put to.

Obdormio, ire, to slepe fast or soundly.

Obduco, xi, ere, to lay ouer, or couer a thing
sometyne to vncouer or open. also to bring
agaynst or ouerthwart a place.

Obdulcesco, scere, to be swete aboute.

Obdureo, rui, ere, & obduresco, scere, to be
harde. Obduro, are, to make harde.

Obedio, dire, to obeye.

Obedo, dere, to consume or eate al aboute.

Obeliscus, a great stone, square like a butte,
waxing smaller & smaller, vntyl the toppe,
of a great heigh, made plaine by a work-
man: there were of them diuers in Rome.

Obehus, a spyt or broche, also a longe strike
in writing like a spit, for a note or diuersite.
Ob eo, iui, ire, to go to, to go aboute, to be at
hande, to mete with one.

Obesus, a, um, fatte, grosse of body.

Obire mortem, obire diem, to dye.

Obire vadimonium, to go to be suretie.

Obire legationem, to go in ambassade.

Obire prouinciam, to exercise auctoutie.

Obire bellum, to go to battayle.

Obire hereditatem, to take possession of land-
des, wherein a manne hath a state of in-
herytaunce.

Obediho, was in the old time vsed for obe-
diam, I shall obey.

Obequito, rare, to ryde aboute.

Oberro, are, to wander aboute.

Obesco, care, to fede fatte.

Obesus, a man that is very fatte.

Obesitas, fattenesse.

Obesus, a, um, in Virgil is fatte, in Plinio it
signifieth leane or lyttell. it is most com-
monly taken for fatte in the bodye.

Obex, bix, an obiecte or lette.

Obgannio, & oggânio, ire, to whister in ones
eare. Also to tell a thyng often.

Obherbesco, scere, to growe vpp as her-
bes doone.

Obiaceo, cui, cere, to lye aboute.

Obiecto, rare, to obiect, or often impute, or
lay to ones charge, also to caste out.

Obiectum, any thinge that is before a man-
nes eyen, and may be sene.

Obiectus, ra, tū, throwen or layde agaynst.

Obiectus, tus, the layenge or settinge of a
thyng before ones eyes.

Obicio, ieci, icere, to lay or throwe agaynst,
or to lay before one.

Obigare, to sterc or moue before.

Obinunt, they dye.

Obiter, by the waye, incidently, besyde the
purpose, in the meane tyme, precisely.

Obitus, ra, rum, the acte or conclusion.

Obitus, tus, the dieng or decesse of a mā. som-
time the cōming of one. The ancient wri-
ters take obitum for the accesse of one.

Obiurgo, are, to chide or rebuke.

Obiurgatio, chydyng, rebukynge.

Obiuro, rare, to bynde by an othe.

Obiurgator, & obiurgatrix, he or she that
chydeh or rebuketh.

Oblatio, offryng. Oblatus, ra, rum, offred.

Oblesto, ari, & oblector, ari, to delite. Obles-
tatio oblectamē & oblectamentū, recreatio

Paj. Oblis

Luius.

Vergilius.
Suetonius

Sex. Pom.

Obligio, to take recreation or pleasure.
Obligio, are, to bynde.
Obligatio, an obligation or bonde.
Obligurio, ire, to eate delicate meates greedily or rauenously, and to consume goodes in feasting and banquettinge.
Obliguus, a, um, contrary to straight.
Obligue perstringere, to taunte or checke.
Oblimo, are, to couer with mudde or softe claye, sometyme to stoppe or daube.
Oblino, ere, to imbrue or make foule.
Obliteratus, ta, tum, scraped out, or blotted.
Oblituro, are, to scrape out, or putte out of remembraunce.
Obliteratio, a scrapinge or blottynge oute of a worde.
Oblitus, ta, tum, forgotten.
Oblivus, imbrued, defyled.
Obliviosus, a, um, forgettefull.
Obliviscor, sceri, sci, to forgette.
Oblivium, forgetfulnessse.
Oblucutio, yll reporte.
Obluor, eris, qui, to speake agaynste or contrarie, to reporte ylle, to curse.
Obluor, an yll reposter, or detracter.
Oblucio, are, to erre.
Oblucinasse, to haue erred.
Obmanens, abydinge longe.
Obmoueto, moue or putte to.
Obmordeo, ere, to byte.
Obmutesco, as we communely say, I holde my peace, I speake not, I hold my tonge.
Obnato, tare, to swymme agaynste.
Obnecto, to knytte faste.
Obnexus, a, um, faste knytte.
Obnoxio, a faste knytrynge.
Obnuitor, teris, ti, to refysse.
Obnoxius, a, um, bounden, subiecte, apt, in daunger. sometyme it signifieth gyltie or faultie. Sum sibi obnoxius, I am bounden vnto the, obnoxius morbis, subiecte to sicknessse. Periculis obnoxius, subiecte to perylls. &c. Minari interdū ferro, nisi sibi obnoxia foret, And thretned hir sometyme with his weapon, yf she wold not be obediēte to his requestes. Obnoxium feris, Lasse out to wyld beastes.
Obnoxio, fearefully, lyke a subiecte.
Obnubo, bere, to hyde.
Obnubilo, are, to make darke.
Obnuere, to couer the heed or body.
Obnuntiare, to denie, to refysse agaynste a thyng purposed.
Obolus, a poyse wayinge halfe a scruple. it was also a coyne of syluer, whiche varied in poyse after the countrey, as obolus Aethicus, obolus Romanus, obolus Hebraicus.
Oborior, ri, to begin to spring or come forth
Obrado, rasi, dere, to shoue against the heed

Cor. Tacis
nus lib. 2.

Placutus in
Curgul.

Piratus.
Sex Pom.
Sex Pom.
Sex Pom.

Salustius.
Colum. 5.
Cl. ad At.

Salu. in os
rari. Mens
mih

Obortus, a, um, begonne or spronge, as ru-
mor obortus, rydynges spronge.
Ob rem, for the purpose.
Obrepare, pere, to come pauiely or steale in, to
come vnwares or vnloked for.
Obrepere ad honores, to come or attayne
to honour by crafty dissimulation.
Obreptio, the gettynge or obteynynge of a
thyng in fourme afore sayde.
Obrepticis literis, letters opteyned by the
sayde meanes.
Obrideo, dere, to laugh agaynst one.
Obrideo, si, dere, to laugh at one, or to mock
one. Obsio, a moche.
Obrigeo, gui, gere, & obrigesco, scere, to be
or waxe styffe for colde.
Obrosion, one of the yles called fortunate.
Obryzum, pure or syne golde.
Obripió, ripui, ripere, is in hydrynge some
thyng, whiche shuld be spoken, to attayne
the thyng that we desyre.
Obrodo, rosi, dere, to gnawe aboute.
Obrogo, are, to checke or interrupte a man
in his speeche. Obrogare legem, to dero-
gate one lawe by an other.
Obruo, ere, to ouerthrow, to couer a thing
in castynge an other thyng ouer it.
Obrutania fulmina, lyghthynges, which so
daynely happen, throwynge downe and
burnynge thynges, before they be procu-
red or loked for.
Obsauro, rare, to be fylled to moche with
a thyng.
Obsaluto, are, to offre my selfe to salute one.
Obsatum, olde writers vsed for halowed.
Obsauió, ire, to be wode angry agaynst one.
Obscarno, are, to brynge or cause yll lucke.
Obscenus, na, num, abhominable, all thyng
whiche is to be eschewed, dysshonest, vn-
cleane, pernicious, Also brynging yll lucke.
Obscarnitas, villany in actes, rybauldrie.
Obscurus, a, um, darke, hydde, dysfuse, vn-
knownen, of no gentyll blood.
Obscuritas, darkenesse, difficultie, vngentyl-
nesse of bloudde.
Obscuro, are, to make darke, to shadow, to
hide, to kepe in silence or from the know-
lege of other, to make of no reputation.
Obscario, a speciall desyre.
Obscero, are, to besech or hartily pray, Obs-
secrare ab aliquo, to desyre of one.
Obscero, is somtyme an aduerbe. Hem, obs-
secro anís est: Howe, I pray the is that he?
Obscundo, are, to make prosperous, also
to obey or do all thing at an other mãs wil,
to make a thing better than it seemeth to be.
Obscundantur, obediently.
Obscipo, sui, ire, to inclose about is an hedge
Obssequia, diligence, indenour.

Cl. in PG

Flora:
Epid.

No. 144

Terent. b
Eunucho.

Obfer.

Obsequia, thynges done to the pleasure or appetite of hym, that they be done for.
 Obsequens, obedient.
 Obsequentissime, with great obedience.
 Obsequere animo, Take thy pleasure, make good chere.
 Obsequibilis, diligent, redy to do that, whiche is commaunded.
 Obsequiosus, idem.
 Obsequium, redynes to do all that is commaunded. sometyme it signifieth flattery.
 Obsequor, eris, qui, to folow an other mans nes pleasure.
 Obsero, seri, rere, to sowe or sette aboute, to playte.
 Obsero, are, to locke or shutte a doore.
 Obseruabilis, le, mte to be obserued, worthy to be had in reuerence.
 Obseruantia, reuerence, obseruance.
 Obseruatio, idem.
 Obseruo, are, to awayte diligently with the eyes, and also the mynde, to honoure, to take good hede, to haue in reuerence.
 Obseruare ianuam, to kepe the doore.
 Obses, idis, an hostage, or pledge in warres.
 Obsessi, they whiche ar besieged, that they may not issu out of the place where they ar.
 Obsessor, oris, he that layeth siege.
 Obsidia, arum, lyenge in awayte, to take away any thyng craftily.
 Obsidianum nigrum, a glasse whiche is pure blacke.
 Obsidionalis corona, a garlande gyuen to them, whiche deliuered a towne or fortresse besieged with enemyes, whiche was of grasse.
 Obsidor, aris, ari, to ly in await to take one.
 Obsidium, obsidio, obsessio, a syege about a towne or fortresse.
 Obsido, & obsideo, sessi, dere, to lay siege.
 Obsigno, are, to close letters & seale them. Also to sygne them.
 Obsignator, toris, he that putteth to his seale or sygne to a dede or instrument.
 Obsipo, are, to throwe or caste, as whanne men of the countrey do say.
 Obsipa pullis escam, Caste meate to the chykens.
 Obsisto, stiti, sistere, to resyste.
 Obsisus, is, num, wrapped, sette about with herbes or trees.
 Obsolesco, scere, to decaye, to waxe olde, to be out of vse.
 Obsoletus, is, num, decayed, olde, oute of vse, woine, as a garment, when it is bare.
 Obsonium, all meates, excepte breade and potage.
 Obsonus, sona, num, that whiche hathen anyll sowne.

Plautus in
Afinar.Valla in
Lauden.

Obsono, & obsonor, nari, to seeft or banquet.
 Obsonio, rare, idem.
 Obsonatio, feastyng or banquettyng.
 Obsonator, & obsonatrix, he or she that maketh feastes or banquettes.
 Obsono, are, to sowne yll.
 Obsorbeo, bui, bere, & obsorbo, psi, bere, to suppe vp all.
 Obsordeo, dui, sordere, to be fylthy or vncleane, or sluttyshe. Nonius declaryth it to waxe olde.
 Obstaculum, an obstacle or impediment.
 Obstentico, care, to do the offyce of a mydwyfe.
 Obstetrix, tridis, a mydwyfe.
 Obstinare, obstinately, or firmly.
 Obstinatus, is, tum, obstinate, firme, or stable.
 Obstinatio, obstynacie, styfenes in opinion.
 Obsino, are, to be obstinate, or perlist firme in one sentence or purpose.
 Obsipo, pare, to stoppe.
 Obsipus, crowned shouldered.
 Obsitum, croked, sometyme vyolated.
 Obsito, stiti, stare, to withstande, to lette.
 Obsitrepo, pere, to crye out on one, or make a noyse.
 Obsitrigillo, are, to resist or repugne against, to speake in detraction of one.
 Obsiringo, xi, gere, to bynde or tye.
 Obsitricus, bounden.
 Obsiringere fidem, to make a faythefulle promyse.
 Obsitudo, si, dere, to hyde, to stoppe a mans throte, that he can not eate meate.
 Obsitulentum, a stoppyng.
 Obsitruo, xi, struere, to shutte, to stoppe.
 Obsitruus, stopped or shutte.
 Obsitruere luminibus, to lette that a mauncanne not loke out of his wyndowes, or to stoppe his lychtes.
 Obsitupidus, a, um, astonyed.
 Obsitupescio, facere, to abashe, or make asbashed.
 Obsitupesco, scere, to be abashed.
 Obsitum, obsui, obesse, to hurte or hynder, or indamage.
 Obsitursco, obsiturscere, to be or waxe deasse.
 Obsittempero, perare, to obey, or be at commaundement.
 Obsitendo, to laye an excuse.
 Obsitendiculum, a colourable answer.
 Obsitennus, is, a pretence.
 Obsitero, triui, obierere, to treade or thurst downe, to suffocate, to hurte.
 Obsitrego, obtegere, to couer aboute.
 Obsitreatio, an humble desyre, properly not to do a thyng. Also to take god or some other thyng to wytnesse.

P. li.

Obs

Plautus in
Stich.
Pom. Fest.Cice. pro
domo sua.Plautus in
Milit.

Obsecro, aris, ari, humbly to beseeche, to beseech
 fyre for goddes sake, or for the remembrance
 of some thinge, whyche to hym
 that is desired, is thankfully herde.

Obtexo, ere, to wayne aboute.

Obticeo, cui, cere, to keepe silence, not to
 speake.

Obturo, are, to shutte.

Obtueor, eri, to beholde, to loke on.

Obturation, shuttrynge.

Obtineo, nere, to opteyne, to holde, to re-
 tayne styll, to gete, sometye to haue. Si
 istam animi firmitudinē obtines, salui sumus,
 If thou hauest that firmnesse of courage,
 we be saulfe.

Obtingere, to happe.

Obtigit, it happened.

Obtorpesco, obtorpui, pefcere, to be verie
 slow or dull.

Obtorqueo, obtorfi, obtorquere, to winge
 or wythe aboute.

Obtrecto, rare, to ylle repute, to depaue,
 to haue in deipyte.

Obtrectator, toris, an yll reputer, or back-
 byter.

Obtrectatio, ylle repute.

Obtrigo, are, to bynde by an othe.

Obtrudo, si, dere, to thruste downe, to putte
 to with force. Obtrudit fores, the pullid to
 the doore. Also to set forth. Aliquid prius
 obtrudamus, Lette vs fyriste sette forth
 somewhat.

Obtrudere uxorem, to gyue to a man a wyfe
 against his will or appetite.

Obtrunco, uncare, to slee, also to stryke of a
 mans heed.

Obtrundo, dere, to stryke, to breake, to make
 dull, to hurte a man with speking, to make
 werye.

Obturbo, are, to trouble all.

Obtrufus, a, um, dulle.

Obtrusus, tus, & obtrusus, a looke or regard.

Obuagio, gire, to crye oute, as a childe.

Obuallo, are, to enuyronne or compasse a
 boure with a dyche or walle.

Obuaricator, toris, he that tourneth one out
 of the ryght waye, or letteth hym that he
 maye not passe.

Obuaro, are, to peruertere.

Obuarico, care, to stoppe or lette oone of
 his passage.

Obuenio, nire, to come agaynste, to mete
 with, also to happen.

Obuersor, aris, ari, to be presente, to come
 in remembrance.

Obuerto, & obuerso, tere, to tourne agayne,
 or backe. Sed mihi ante oculos obuersabat
 tur reipub. dignitas, que me ad se rapit. But
 before myne eyes came the estate of the

Plautus in
 Curgul.

Terent. in
 Andria. &
 Hecyra.

Cicero pro
 Sextio.

publique weale, whiche plucketh me vn-
 to hye.

Obuiam, an aduerbe, which signifieth before
 in the waye, against one. Obuiam ire, to go
 against one, to preuent.

Obuiio, are, to meete with one.

Obuius, a, um, that which meeteth with one,
 Obumbro, brare, to make darke with a shad-
 dowe: sometye to defende.

Obuolo, are, to flie againste.

Obuos sacro, the auncient Romayns vsed
 for obsecro, I beseeche you.

O, ANTE C.

Occa, an harowe or dragge, whyche
 hath yron teeth, wherewith cloddes
 are broken.

Occatio, a breakyng of cloddes, or har-
 rowyng.

Occoco, care, to make blynde.

Occalleo, ere, to wage or be harde flesshed,
 or brauned, lyke as a boie is.

Occano, & occino, occanui, & occini, occa-
 nere, & occinere, to synge agaynst one, to
 laye in rebuke.

Occaso, sere, to be losse, or vndone.

Occasio, occasyon.

Occasiuncula, a smalle occasyon.

Occasus, us, derhe of manne or beaste. Also
 the goyng downe of the sonne, or sonnes
 glade.

Occatorium, an harrowyng.

Occedo, pro accedo.

Occentassint for conuitia fecerint, They shal
 gyue rebukes or wordes of reproche.

Occento, rare, to crye oute against one with
 rebuke full wordes.

Occentus, tus, where one syngeth against
 another. It maye be also taken for a coun-
 tretenor.

Occipso, pro incepero, I shal begynne.

Occidens, tis, the west, or ponent.

Occidio, onis, a slaughter.

Occido, di, dere, to slee or wounde to deeth, to
 fall greuouly.

Occisa res est, the matter is dashed.

Occidantur, for frequenter occiduntur, they
 be slayne here and there, or in dyuers
 places.

Occido, dere, to fall downe, to peryshe re-
 terly, to dye, to goo downe, as the sunne
 doeth, and other sterres.

Occidit spes nostra, oure hope is lost.

Occisa est hac res, this thinge is lost or in
 despayre.

Occiduum, the place where the sunne goeth
 downe.

Occino, nere, to synge to another.

Occ-

Plautus in
 Curi.

Colum.
 li. 2.
 Pom. Fab.

Plautus.

Plautus in
 Pseudolo.

Plaut. in
Calina.

Ocellare, to beate or buffet.
 Occisimus, of all other mooste lost or desperate.
 Occisio, onis, a slaughter or beth of men or catell.
 Occidi, I am deed, I am lost.
 Occipio, pere, to begynne.
 Occiput, & occipitium, the hynder parte of the heed.
 Occlamo, rare, to crye oute.
 Occludo, dere, to shytt faste.
 Occludere linguam, to stoppe a man frome speakynge.
 Occlusus, occlusor, occlusissimus, fast shut.
 Occo, occare, to harrowe and breake cloddes and balkes in the corne fieldes, Also to couer with erthe.
 Oculo, lere, to hyde.
 Occulto, rare, idem.
 Oculus, a, um, hyd, whiche is not knowen.
 Occulte, prauely, vnknewen.
 Occumbo, cubui, cumbere, to be slayne, to be deedly wounded.
 Occupatius ager, the field, whiche is neglected of the owner, & labored by other.
 Occupo, are, to occupie, to get or take before an other man, to vse in commune, to take or holde a thyng with force, to lette or empeche, to possede, somtyme to lende for auantage.
 Occupans, is, he that dothe occupie or vse a thyng, the occupier.
 Occupatus, let, in busynesse, occupied.
 Occupatio, a colour in rhetorike, where the playntye in pientynge the wordes of the defendaunt, reherscheth that whiche he will laye for excuse, and disproueth it.
 Occupare consilium, to synde aduise or counsaile.
 Occupare locum, to take or kepe a place with force.
 Occurro, si, re, to meete with, to come to remembraunce, to offre hym selfe. Also to resiste, to runne, to come to mynde, or remembraunce, also to be proffred.
 Occurro, are, the frequentatiue of occurro, to come often to remembraunce, to mete ofte, or runne agaynst one.
 Occursus, us, a runnyng agaynst one.
 Oceanus, the see, whiche gothe aboute all the worlde. Also a great poole made in Rome, for many persones to swymme in.
 Oceanus, a, um, of the ocean see.
 Ocellatus, a, um, that whiche hath eyen, or holes lyke to eyen.
 Ocha, a goose.
 Ocquiesco, scere, to inclyne or bow to.
 Ochus, a ryuer whiche passeth throughe Aecarnania, a countray in grece.

Cl in Ver.
ad.Plautus in
Menech.

Liv. II. 33.

Ochra, oher, whiche paynters do vse.
 Orior, aris, ari, to be vnoccupied, or withoute busynesse.
 Osius, ydell, vnoccupied, quere.
 Orium, vacation from labour, leysur, quietnes, ydelnes, lacke of busynesse.
 Ocrea, legge harnerse, bootes.
 Ocreatus, boted or harnesed on the leggis.
 Octangulus, a, um, eight cornerd.
 Octo, eight.
 Octies, eight tymes.
 Octonus, a, um, the numbre of eight, in sons dry partis.
 Octobris, the moneth of Octobie.
 Octopes, hauynge eight feete.
 Octophorum, a carre with eight wheles.
 Oculatus, full of eyen, also quick sighted, circumspect, espyng a thyng shortly.
 Oculatus testis, a witnesse whiche sawe the thyng.
 Oculus, full of eyen, wry.
 Oculis captus, blynde.
 Oculis eam amat, he loueth her as well as his owne eyen.
 Oculus, an eye, also a yonge budde of a tree.
 Oculi adicere, to be in loue with the thyng, which is sene.
 Ocymum, an herbe.
 Ocyor, swifter, ocys, idem.
 Ocysimus, a, um, most swift.
 Ocyus, sooner, quicklier.

Sueton. in
Cali.
Quint.

QO. ANTE D.

Odra, places, wherein syngynge is exercysed.
 Ode, a songe.
 Odfacio, for olfacio, cere, to smelle.
 Odi, I hate, or haue hated: Odisse, to hate, or haue hated.
 Odiosus, he that is hated, displeasent, troublous, tedious.
 Odiose, with hate, displeasently.
 Odit eum cane peius, & angue, he hateth him worse than a dogge or a serpente: as who sayth, mortally without hope of reconcyllynge.
 Odies, oone of the sonnes of Trion the Centaure.
 Odium, hate, displeasure, tediousnes.
 Odorporicon, an stenerary, wherein is written the distance of one place from an other, or a lyke thyng, as the festes of punciis are, assignynge their iourneys.
 Odor, oris, & odos, sauour, sente.
 Odoramentum, euery thyng that sauoureth well, also sauour.
 Odorarius, a maker or seller of thynges that smelle

O ante E.

smelle swete.
Odoratus, a, um, that which is perfumed,
 sometyme that whiche doth sauour, odo-
 riferous, or smellynge swete.
Odorator, a hounde made to the sute.
Odoriferus, a, um, idem.
Odorifecus, a hounde or spanell, which hun-
 teth by sent.
Odoro, & odoror, ari, to smell.
Odorus, a, um, that whiche sendeth furthe
 sauour, or hath a good sauour.

QO, ANTE E.

Olagus, a ryuer in the countrey of
 Thracia.
Oeanthe, a citie, alsoo the houre of a
 vyne.
Oebades, kynge Darius hofshepar, by
 whose polycye he attayned to the kynge-
 dome of Persia.
Oebalia, the countrey in Grece, called also
 Laconia.
Oebalus, a mannes name.
Oechala, a cite in Laconia.
Oeconomix, the orderinge and prouydinge
 of thinges concernyng houtholde, alsoo an
 order in writtinge, whereby euery thinge
 is set in his propre place.
Oeconomica, pertayninge to husbandry.
Oconomus, a stewarde of houtholde.
Oeci, placis, where women do sitte & worke
 with woulle or sylke.
Oecumenicus, vniuersall, pertayninge to all
 the worlde.
Oecumenicum consilium, a general counsaile,
 wherein thinges are vniuersally treated
 concernyng all countreys.
Oedipus, a man, which dissolued subtyll and
 darke questions.
Oedipodionus, a, um, belongynge to **O**e-
 dipus.
Oenanthē, the berry of a wyld vyne.
Oenanthinum, an ornemente made of the
 sayde berry.
Oeneus, the father of Deianira, the last wife
 of Ihercules.
Oenophorus, a seruaunte, whyche bringeth
 wyne to the table.
Oenophorum, a pottle wherein wyne is ca-
 rryed.
Oenopola, a vyntenar, or tauernour.
Oenopolium, a wyne tauerne.
Oenoria, Italy.
Oenotides, two Iles ngyhe to Calabria.
Oesigum, the fytth oyle, which is in wull,
 that is in the flankes of a shepe, or aboute
 his necke, which oyle is soden oute, & vsed
 for medecyne.

O ante F.

Oestrum, woodnesse, or madde fury: alsoo a
 fly, which maketh a great noyse, whan he
 flyeth, some do suppose it to be, a bee, lyke
 to a bee, but that he is blacke & grettar.
Oetia, a mountayne in Thessaly.
Oetus, the father of Zibeda, wyfe of Jas-
 son.

QO, ANTE F.

Offa, a poodinge, also a dish made with
 satt broth, harde chese, peper, and
 cynamon, or other lyke unkar. som-
 tyme it is taken for a morsell.
Offarius, & offaria, a maker of suche iunc-
 kettes.
Offatim, in morselles.
Offector, toris, a dyar.
Offella, a lytell morsell, as of fleshe mynced,
 also a petage made with pieces of fleshe,
 as stuyd brothe or forced gruell.
Offendo, dere, to meete with, to fall into, to
 fynde by chaunce, to stryke or hytte any
 thinge vnware, to offende. **O**ffendere apud
 aliquem, to do a thinge, whyche lyketh not
 theym that do see it done.
Offendiculum, an impediment or let, an ob-
 stacle.
Offendimentum, & offendix, the knotte of a
 ribon or lase, wherewith a bonet or hatte
 is knytte fast to the heed.
Offensa, offensio, & offensus, us, an offence.
Offensario, a metynge.
Offensaculum, that which is layd in a mans
 waye, whereat he stumblith.
Offensator, satoris, he that flackereth in re-
 ding, as yf he were not perfyte in reding,
 or redeth otherwyse than it is wyrtten.
Offensans, tis, that which hurteth or letteth.
Offenso, are, to hytte ofte, or to lette.
Offensiacula, a small offence.
Offercio, to stuffe or fill.
Offero, obuli, offerre, to offre, or present, to
 gyue willyngly, to promyse.
Offermentis, strypes. Ne offermentis ha-
 bebis plures in tergo tuo, q̄ villa nauis longa
 clauos, tum ego ero mendacissimus, and yf
 thou haue not moo strypes on the skyn of
 thy backe, than a galy hath nayles, I shall
 be the falsyst liar that euer was.
Offermentia, offrynges, thynges offred to
 God.
Offerre auxilium, to promyse ayde.
Offerre crimen, to put a complaynte against
 one.
Offerre incendium, Cice. ad Pont. Domus ars
 debar in Palatio non fortuito, sed oblato in-
 cendio, asy house in the palace dyd burne
 not by any chaunce, but by fre chaste in
 by

Quin.

Plan in
 Ruden.

Iustia.

Cicero
 in Legib.

Plautus in
Ruden.

by some man.

Offerre mendicarem, to bringe one vnto
pouertie.

Offerre moram, to let.

Offerre se obuiam, to mete with one.

Offerre stuprum, to commit aduoutry.

Offerre vitium virgin, to desloure a virgin.

Officina, a werkhouse, a shoppe.

Officialis, ale, pertayninge to offices or dues
ries.

Officialis, an officer.

Officio, ficere, to hurte, sometye to do, also
to dy cloth.Officiosus, a seruyfable man, or he that is
glad to please, or doeth well his duetye.Officiosus dolor, a grief which procedeth of
a good cause or raison.Officium, office, duetye, or a thinge, whiche
ought to be done. It is sometye taken for
honour done to one, and it may be vsed for
that, whych we do calle homage, done in
suche fourme as our lawe doeth appoynt
it, it is also taken for benefyte.

Officium vsurpare, to do his duetye.

Officiose, diligently, seruisably.

Offirmo, are, to abyde in one purpose or opi
nion, to be obstinate.Offlecto, xi, tere, to tourne a thinge contrary
or aboute.Offoco, are, to powre water into the mouth
of a man or beast.

Offring, crafty or deceptfull taches.

Offringo, ere, to breake with a plough, lande
eared before.

Offucis, cowtellis, crafty wayes to deceyue.

Offula, a lytell moresell.

Offundo, fusi, deye, to powre aboute, to make
darke or blynde, to stayne, to cast in, or
bringe in.Offuco, care, to put water or other lycour in
to a mannes mouth, to sowke downe, as
they vse to do to syke men, which for feo
blenesse canne not by them selves take any
sustenance.

Offusco, are, to make blacke, or darke.

O. ANTE G.

Ogdous, a kynge of Egypte, whych
first buylded the cite of Memphis.

Ogdoas, adis, the numbrie of eyght.

Ogdolapis, a ryuer which commeth oute of
the hilles called Alpes, and runneth to
Rome.Oggannio, ire, to prate, to braule, to speake
with chydinge.

Oggero, lsi, gerere, to cast in, or set.

Oculos oggerere, to caste or set the eyes

on one.

Oggrassari, to go.

Ogyges, he which first buylded the cite of
Thebes.

Ogygeus, a, um, made or fonde by Ogyges.

Ogygea, an yle betwene Phenicea and
Syria.

Ogyris, an yle in Syria.

O. ANTE H.

O He, an exclamation, signifieng that
he, which speareth that wordes las
ciate or wery of that, which he seeth
or heareth.

O. ANTE I.

Oino meli, wyne and hony soden together

O. ANTE L.

O Lea, is moost properly the frute of an
olyue: yet sometye it is vsed for an
olyue tree.

Oleaceus, a, um, oyle.

Oleacu, a colour, which is mixt with grene,
blacke, yelow, and whyte.

Oleaginus, a, um, of an olyue tree.

Oleagineus, idem.

Olearis, re, & olearius, a, um, pertayninge to
oyle.

Olearius, a maker of oyle.

Olearius, one of the yles called Cyclades.

Oleaster, a wyld olyue.

Oleastellus, a diminutif of Oleaster.

Oleastrinum, oyle of wyld olyues.

Oleatus, a, um, of oyle.

Oleias, the tyme of gatheringe of olyues.

Olenus, a cite in Grece.

Olenius, a, um, of that cite.

Olentica, thinges which haue an yll sauour.

Oleo, eul, & olui, olere, to sauour, or haue
sauour.

Oleosus, a, um, ful of oyle.

Olesco, lescere, to growe.

Oletum, a place where olyues do growe, also
so the dung or ordure of a man, properly it
is a draught or iakes.

Oleum, oyle.

Olfacio, feci, facere, to smell.

Olfacto, are, to smell moche or often.

Olfactus, tus, the sence of smellyng.

Olibantum, a measure of wyne.

Olidus, da, dum, that which hath a great sa
uour, eyther good or badde, mooste com
munely stynkinge.Oligarchici, they whiche doo aduance the
state of noble men and ryche men, above
thePlant. in
Trucu.Cic. off. 3.
Terent. in
Adelph.

Quint. lisa.

Cic. de au
milia.

int.

in
uden.

stin.

ferru
Lelio.

the popular astate.

Olim, sometyme, as well in the tyme passed
as in the tyme to come, nowe late, longe
tyme passed.

Olior, a gardynar, or seller of herbes and
rootes.

Oliorius, a, um, pertayning to a pot garden.

Oliua, an olyue tree.

Oliueta, the tyme of gatherynge of olyue
berres.

Oliuetum, a place where doo growe olyue
trees.

Oliuina, plenty of olyues, alsoo reuenues,
which do come of olyues.

Oliuitas, & oleitas, the qualitie of olyues,
the gatheringe tyme of olyues.

Oliuo, are, to gather olyues.

Olium, oyle olyue.

Olla, a pot.

Ollares, grapes conseruyd in portes.

Olli, for illi.

Ollula, a lytell pot.

Ololy gones, crokyng frogs.

Olor, oris, a wyld swanne.

Olus, leris, herbes which serue for porage,
pot herbes.

Olufula, small herbes.

Olus arum, an herbe called persely.

Olympia, a cite betwene the hilles of Ossa
and Olympus.

Olympia, orum, playes and greate games,
on the hyll of Olympus, made to the hon-
our of Jupiter.

Olympiacus, ca, cum, pertayninge to that
playes or hyll.

Olympias, piadis, the space of fyue yeres,
whereby the olde grekes byd account, as
we do now by the yeres of oure loide: as
the first Olympias, the seconde, the third,
and so forth.

Olympicus, ca, cum, of Olympus.

Olympionices, he that hath had victory in the
games at Olympus.

Olympius, a, um, heuenly.

Olympus, a mountayne or hyll in Grece, as
bout the which appereth no clowde: and
therefore amonge the Poetes it is vsur-
ped for heuen.

Olynthus, a cite in Thracia.

Olyras, a ryuer in Grece by the place called
Thermopylas.

Olyssippum, a cite in portugall, nowe called
Ulyssona, in englysh Lusiborn.

QO. ANTE M.

O Masum, a fat gut, or chitterling.

Omen, minis, lucke, also a worde or
sentence sodaynly spoken, after the

which some thing hapneth to folowe ac-
cording thervnto, aboue the expectation
of them which herde it.

Omentum, the call or sewer, wherein all the
bowelles are lapped, also the rymme shyn
in the heed, wherein the biayne is contay-
ned: of some called the ryme of the biayne,
and of surgeons ydia mater.

Omentatus, ta, tum, mixt with sewer.

Ominor, avis, ari, & omino, aui, are, to gesse
what shall happen or folowe.

Ominator, oris, he that tellet a mans lucke
or fortune.

Ominosus, a, um, lucky.

Omissus, a, um, left, not medled with. Omis-
so animo, Vbi te vidi animo esse omisso, whā
I sawe that thou carrydest for nothings.

Omitto, omisi, omittere, to forbear, to leue,
to neglect.

Omitte hunc, let hym alone, pardon hym.

Omitte me, let me go.

Omne tulit punctū, he touched euery point,
A proverb, applyed to hym, whiche omis-
seth nothings expedient or necessary, and
is therfore of all men commendyd.

Omnibus numeris, in all poyntes. Res est o-
mnibus numeris absoluta, it is a thing per-
fyte in all poyntes.

Omnifariam, all maner of wayes, of euery
kynde.

Omnifarius, a, um, sondrye, dyuerse,

Omnigenus, a, um, of euery kynde.

Omnimodus, da, dum, all maner.

Omnino, holy, thoroughly, allwaye, finally.

Omnipotens, tis, allmyghty.

Omnis, ne, all.

Omophagi, they which do eate raw fleshe.

Omphax, acis, a grape not fully ripe.

Omphacium, licour made of frute that is
not ripe, as of grapes, and than is it called
veriuysc.

Omphacium vinum, a grene wyne not plea-
sant or swete.

Omphacinum oleum, oyle made of olyues,
not beinge ripe.

Omutesco, tescere, to be dombe, and can not
speke.

QO. ANTE N.

Nax, swete fygges.

Onager, onagri, a wyld Asse.

Onerarius, a, um, that which seruethe
for bourdon.

Onerio, are, to charge, bourdon, or lade.

Onerare populum, to put impositions or tax-
es on the people.

Oneratus, ta, tum, bourdayned, laded.

Onerarius, raria, rarium, that whercon bour-
dayne

Terre,
in Acan.

Terre,
Phora.

Plautus in
Pseudolo.

Varro.

bourdayne is layde.
 Onerofus, a, um, bourdeinous.
 Onixes, a kynde, of marble.
 Oniscus, a worme, which bendeth him selfe
 lyke a bow whan he goeth, which is reed,
 and founde vnder trees, which haue lyeen
 longe on the grounde.
 Onoba, a citie.
 Onocentaurus, a beast halfe a man, halfe an
 asse.
 Onocrotalus, a byrde lyke to a swanne, whi-
 che putting his heed into the water, bly-
 eth lyke an asse.
 Onomatopcia, a worde made of sowne or
 pronouncinge, as bletinge of a shepe, low-
 inge of a cow, hissing of an adder.
 Ononium, a blynde nettyll.
 Onus, oneris, a bourdon, a lode.
 Onustus, ra, tum, lodyd.
 Onyx, ychis, a whyte stone, lyke to a mannes
 nayle, also some be founde in ynde, which
 are of dyuerse colours, hauynge whyte
 spotted lyke vnto eyen.
 Onychinus, na, um, made of the stone called
 Onyx.

QO. ANTE P.

O Paco, care, to shadowe.
 Opacus, ca, cum, shadowed, or in the
 shadowe.
 Opera, æ, wark, labour.
 Operæ, plurali tantum, workmen, labourers.
 Opera, warkes, buyldinges, priuate or com-
 mune.
 Operam do, operam impendo, operam nauo,
 I do myne yndeouour, I put to my diligēce
 I spend my labour.
 Operarius, a laborar.
 Operarius, a, um, that whiche is done with
 labour.
 Operculo, are, to keuer a vessell.
 Operculum, a keueringe or lede.
 Operæprecium, profitable, necessary, a soy-
 full thinge, moche to be esteemed.
 Operimentum, any thinge that keuerith.
 Operio, rui, to keuer, or hyde.
 Operior, iris, iri, to tary, to abyde.
 Operor, aris, ari, to wark.
 Operatio, the wark, or that wherabout a
 man labourerth.
 Operofus, a, um, busy, diligent in labouringe
 labourouse, paynesfull.
 Operitorium, a couerthge.
 Ophiaca, pertaynyng to serpentes, they
 were bookes, which Alexander, and Petri-
 dius wrote, of the nature of serpentes.
 Ophiophagi, people in Ethiopie, whiche do
 cate serpentes.

Ophincus

Ophincus, the name of Esculapius, bycause
 that he is ymagined to holde a serpent in
 his hande.
 Ophites, a stone hauynge spotted lyke a ser-
 pente.
 Opicus, pica, picum, vnclene, dishonest, sha-
 meles.
 Opici, they whiche vsed abhominable ry-
 bauldry.
 Opifex, ficis, a warkman, a craftye man.
 Opificium, the wark.
 Opigena, Juno. Juno was so called of wo-
 men, bycause they supposed, that she holpe
 them when they trauayled.
 Opilio, onis, a shepheard.
 Opima spolia, the spoyle, which by one chief
 Capytayne is taken frome another in bat-
 taye, as his cote armure or harneys.
 Opime, abundantly, richely.
 Opimo, are, to make fat.
 Opimus, ma, mum, fat, also riche.
 Opimum, seu opimianum vinum, wyne whi-
 che moughe endure good, two hundred
 yeres.
 Opinabilis, le, that maye be conceyned in o-
 pinion.
 Opinio, onis, opinion, sometyme hope, also
 fame.
 Opino, for opinor, I suppose.
 Opinor, pinaris, nari, to suppose, to haue o-
 pinion.
 Opinatus, ra, tum, supposed.
 Opinator, toris, a supposar.
 Opipare, plentifully.
 Opiparus, a, um, abundant, fresh, or gaye.
 Corna opipara, a delicate souper.
 Opis, opis, a lady, companyen to Diana, she
 was also wyfe to Saturnus, and by her is
 signified the erth amonge the Poetes.
 Opistographus, a booke wyten on the back
 syde.
 Opisthoronicus, he that can not tourne his
 necke.
 Opisthoronos, the cricke, or disease, whiche
 letteth a man to tourne his necke.
 Opiter, iris, he whose father deyed before
 his grandfather.
 Opitutor, aris, ari, to helpe.
 Opitulator, oris, a helpar.
 Opulus, Jupiter, Jupiter the helpar at
 neede.
 Opium, the wyce of an herbe called blacke
 Poppe, also Opus, is he that fighteth in
 armure.
 Opobalsamum, balme naturall, whiche in
 a part of Judea, called Gerocinthe, stillet
 oute of a lytle thorne.
 Opoponax, acis, the wyce of an herbe, cal-
 led Panax.

Plautus in
Bacch.

Opo-

Oporice, a medicine made of fruytes.
 Oporæ, all frutes whiche do growe in the last ende of somer.
 Oporotheca, a place, wherein frute is kept.
 Oporret, it behoueth, it is expedient or necessary.
 Oppedo, dere, to farr against one.
 Oppeto iere, to dye: also to be slayne.
 Oppetere febrem, to fall into the feuer.
 Oppidanus, a cytizen or townes man.
 Oppidicus, idem.
 Oppidum towne by towne.
 Oppido, an aduerbe, significenge very moch, sometyme it significeth furthwith, verily.
 Oppidulum, a litle towne.
 Oppidum, a walled towne, or citie.
 Oppignero, are, to laye in pledge.
 Oppilo, are, to stoppe or shut.
 Oppleo, ere, to fill full.
 Opploro, are, to lament.
 Oppono, ere, to lay or put against.
 Opportunus, na, num, that whiche is in due tyme, and as it ought to be.
 Opportunus iniuriæ, fete or apte to take wronge.
 Opportunitas, ianis, oportunitie, conuenient tyme.
 Opportune, opportunatly conueniently, as it ought to be.
 Opprimo, ere, to oppresse, to kepe or shut in, to take sodaynely, to rauyshe a woman, to grieue, to thrust harde.
 Opprobrium, & opprobriamentū, a reproche.
 Opprobrio, are, to object against one, to reproche.
 Oppugno, are, to assault.
 Ops, opis, the sister and wyfe of Saturne: also it significeth ayde or helpe.
 Opes, richesse.
 Opsonator, atoris, a puruayour of vytayles, or Catar.
 Opsonatus, ius, & opsonatio, preparation for dyner, or souper.
 Opsono, iare, to prepare often for dyner or souper.
 Opsonium, al thinge belonginge to a meale, except bied and drynke.
 Opsono, nare, & obsonor, onari, to prepare thynges necessarye for dyner, souper, or banquet.
 Oprabilis, le, that which is desired.
 Oprato, with desire.
 Opicus, ca, cum, perspectife, pertaynyng to sight.
 Opice, the science whereby the raison of sight is knowne.
 Optimates, the heed men of a citie, also they whiche defende the parte of nobilitie and riche men.

Salustius
in iugur.

Optimatus, ius, the state or conditio of heed men of a towne or contraye.
 Optimus, best.
 Optio, the choyse, the request or desyre. It was also to a captayne in warre, a minis tre to do his commaundment, and be also sistent vnto hym.
 Opto, iare, to desyre, to chouse, to require.
 Adopto, coopro, exopto, vide suis locis.
 Opulento, iare, to make riche or plenteouse.
 Opulentus, ta, tum, ryche abundant.
 Opulentia, & opulentitas, rychesse.
 Opuncalo, he that syngethe lyke to a shep parde.
 Opulesco, scere, to be ryche.
 Opus, operis, a warke, a labour. Eius opere by his meane or diligence.
 Opus est, it is necessary, or nede. Si opus sit, yf nede be.
 Opus, opuntis, a citie in Locris.
 Opus intestinum, that which most commonly is called implemētēs of household, properly of tymber, as fourmes, flooles, cups booides and other lyke thynges.
 Opus est conuentio. Ita res subita est, celeriter mihi hoc homine opus est, The chaunce is so sodayne, or the mater requireth suche hast, that I must nedes speke wth the man shortly or quickly.
 Opus est factio, it must nedes be done, or executed.
 Opus est remissam. Vosmet videte in Laches & in Pamphile, remissam opus sit nobis an reductam domum, Now Laches and Pamphile aduise your selves wel, whither it be necessary, that she be sent home, or fetched home.
 Opus sunt tibi, thou hast nede of them. Vt cū desponderim, des qui autum ac vestem, atq; alia quæ opus sunt, That whan I haue affianced her, thou deliuer money and apparelle, and all other thynges nedefull.
 Opere maximo, with all meanes possible, in most harty wyse. Rex Seleucus me opere orauit maximo, vt tibi latrones cogerem, Kyng Seleucus desired me, as moche as he possibly mought, that I wolde geate him scouldiours to be aboute his persone. Thais maximo te orabat, opere vt cras redires, Thais desired the as hartyly as she can, that thou woldst come agayne to morowe.

Terent.
Hecyra.

Plautus
Capt.
Terent.
Heaut.

Plautus
Miles.

Terent.
Eunuchus.

QO. ANTE R.

QRa, the extreme part of enery thing, as the edge, the brym, the skirtee, the hem, the border, the cabull that ryeth the sheppe.

Cra,

Ora maritima, the see syde.
 Oraculum, where answers were given
 by ydolles: sometyme the answer, some-
 tyme the sayinge of some wise man.
 Orarium, the vestement, wherin the priest
 dothe saye masse.
 Orata, a fische called a gylt heed.
 Oratio, an oration, a prayer.
 Orator, toris, an oratour.
 Oratoria, Rhetorike.
 Oratoria, lyke an oratour, as in fourme of
 Rhetorike.
 Oratorius, a, um, pertaynyng to an orator.
 Oratus, tus, prayer.
 Orbiculatus, ra, tum, made rounde.
 Orbiculus, a lyttell cerkle.
 Orbicus, ca, cum, rounde.
 Orbis, a cerkle. Also the worlde.
 Orbes, byshes, the holes of the eien. some-
 tyme the eien.
 Orbem facere, where people doo gather
 them rounde togyther in battayle.
 Orbita, a whele. sometyme the tracke that
 wheelles do make in the grounde.
 Orbo, are, to depayue.
 Orbus, properly blinde.
 Orbi, they whiche haue losse their chyl-
 derne. Also orphanes.
 Orbnas, the lacke of chylderne: sometyme
 the lacke of a father.
 Orbis, ra, tum, rounde as a cerkle.
 Orca, a great monster of the see: also a great
 vessel, as a butte or vate, wherein Ren-
 nysh wyne is putte. Also a boxe, wherin
 dyce be shakyn, and after throwen on the
 tables: sometyme a coffer, wherin womes
 payntyng is kepte.
 Orchades, thyrty Isles in the see by Scot-
 lande.
 Orchestra, a place, wherin the Senatours
 & honourable persons sat to behold plays.
 Orchomenus, a mountayne in Thessaly. al-
 so a cite in Euboea.
 Orcomana, a beere, wheron deade corsees
 doo lye.
 Orcus, a ryuer of helle: also an nother in
 Thessalye. it is sometyme taken for helle.
 Ordinarius, a, um, wherin order is obserued
 ordinarie. sometyme a scoffer or gesser.
 Ordinare, to order or dispose.
 Ordior, iris, orfus, iri, to begynne to speake.
 Ordo, dinis, order, the dewe place, the a-
 state of menne.
 In ordinem redigere, to keepe oone within
 his boundes, that he doo not excede his
 degree.
 Ordines, is in battayle that, whiche is cal-
 lyd the raze.
 Ordines scire, to hepe the raze.

Ordinatum, in order.
 Ordines conturbare, to breake or scatter
 the raze.
 Orea, the bytte for a horse.
 Oreus, a name of Bacchus.
 Orestes, the sonne of Agamemnon.
 Ore tenuis, to the mouth.
 Orexus, is moste taken for vomyte, all be it
 signifieth appetite.
 Organa, all instrumentes of musyke.
 Organum, an instrumente pertaynyng to
 buyldyng, also an ordinance of warres.
 Organum, makers of instrumentes.
 Orgia, ceremonies or songes, pertaynyng
 to infernall goddes, or to Bacchus.
 Orgyia, a measure contaynyng. vi. foote.
 Suidas dothe write, that it is the space,
 whiche is conteyned betwene the han-
 des stretched abroad, whiche I suppose
 is a spanne.
 Oris, a fishers boote.
 Orichalcum, a mettall, whiche as I suppose
 is larryn.
 Oriculum, for auricula, a lyttell eare.
 Oricos, a cite of Epire.
 Oriens, orientis, the East.
 Orificium, the mouth of any thyng.
 Origanum, an herbe, callid organny.
 Origo, ginis, a begynnyng, kynde.
 Orion, a sygne in the firmament.
 Orior, eris, & oriris, iri, to be borne, to ryse,
 to appere.
 Oriundus, commen by auncetours oute of
 some countrey or cite. sometyme borne,
 Nati Carthagine, sed orundi a Syracusis,
 Borne at Carthage, but by auncetours
 descended from Syracuse in Sicile.
 Oriza, a grayne callid Ryse, which is most
 commonly eaten in Lente, with Almonde
 mylke.
 Orminium, an herbe lyke to horehounde.
 Ornamentum, apparayle, also honour.
 Ornithoboscion, a howse where poultry is
 fedde, a compe.
 Ornithon, thonis, a place wherein byrdes
 are kepte.
 Orno, nare, to garnish, to decke or trymme,
 to make faire, to prepare, to make meete, to
 honoure with some auctourie or dignitie.
 Ornatus, ra, tum, apparayled, trimmed, gar-
 nyshed, instructed, sournished.
 Ornatus, tus, apparayl, trymmyng, deckyng.
 Oro, orare, to praye, to demaunde, to speke
 openly and eloquently, as Oratours do,
 to pleade.
 Orobia, a kynde of Frankynsence in lyte
 tell graynes.
 Orones, a ryuer by the cite of Antioche.
 Orphanus, he whiche lacketh his father

and fatherly succour.
 Orpheus, a poete, sonne of Apollo, and
 Calliopes.
 Orpheus, a, um, of Orpheus.
 Orsus, he beganne.
 Orsus, he that begynneth to do a thyng.
 Orsus, a, um, begonne.
 Orthodoxia, the right opinion or faith.
 Orthodoxus, a man of the ryghte oppynion
 or faythe.
 Orthogonius, a ryght corner.
 Orthographia, the ryght forme of writing.
 Orthopnea, a disease, when a manne can
 not fetch his breathe, but holdynge his
 necke vpryghte.
 Orthopneici, they which haue that sicknes.
 Orthostadios, a garmente, whiche was al-
 waye worne vngyte.
 Ortus, ti, uide Hortus.
 Ortipensiles, gardecynes made on howses,
 or pylours.
 Ortus, ta, rum, boine.
 Ortus, rus, the byrthe or natiuitie, Also the
 ryfynge of the sonne.
 Orygia, the name of an yle.
 Orux, tigus, a byrde callyd a quayle.
 Oryx, gis, a beaste of the kynde of goates.

O, ANTE S.

OS, oris, the mouthe, also the ryfage:
 sometyme the propoicion of all the
 body, sometyme countenance, also
 presence, and language.
 Os distortuere, to make a mowe.
 Os durum, a shaghelesse knaue.
 Os sublinire, to mocke or deceyue craftily,
 with faire wordes or promysces.
 Os, ossis, a bone. Ossum, idem.
 Osa, lawes concernynge deuotion.
 Osa, I pray the laue vs.
 Osa, I hate.
 Oscedo, dinis, ranyng or gapynge. somes-
 tymie stench.
 Osci, people in Italye.
 Oscillo, are, to bowe downe.
 Ocilla, lytle images of waxe to be offred.
 Oscillum, a lyttell mouthe. sometyme a lyt-
 tell ymage or poppette.
 Oscines, byrdes, whiche by theyr voyces
 do sygnifie somewhat to come or happen.
 Ocimum, a generall name of byrdes, why-
 che do synge, a synngynge byrde.
 Osciis, the abhomyneable vse of carnalle
 synne.
 Oscito, rare, to gape, as menne do for lacke
 of sleepe.
 Oscitatio, gapynge, Also quyetenesse from
 labour.

Oscitanter, softly, aduysedly, sobely.
 Oscitabunde, idem.
 Osculana pugna, battayle, wherein they,
 whyche were before vanyquished, haue
 the vyctorie.
 Osculum, a lyttell mouthe, also a kyss.
 Osculor, aris, ari, to kyss.
 Osiis, osiridis, the sonne of Jupiter begot
 on Heobe, the daughter of Phoroneus,
 which succeeded Phoroneus in the king-
 dome of the Argiues, and after ward was
 kyng of Egypt, who after his death was
 honoured for a god.
 Ossa, a highe mountayne in Thessalye.
 Osteus, a, um, bonye, or of a bone.
 Osculaum, one boone from an nother in
 pieces.
 Ossifragus, fraga, gum, that whyche brea-
 keth boones.
 Ossilegium, a gatherynge of bones.
 Ossiculum, a lyttell bone.
 Ossuaria, a shyne or lyke thyng, where the
 bones of deed men are put.
 Ostendo, di, dere, to shewe.
 Ostentio, ostentare, to shewe often. Also
 to booste.
 Ostentum, a thyng, whiche happeneth sel-
 dome, and betokeneth, that some strange
 thyng shall happen. As a blasynge sterre,
 thunder on a fayre daye. Sometyme it sy-
 gnifieth a thyng monstrous.
 Ostento, rare, to booste.
 Ostentatio, boostynge.
 Ostentus, tus, a skone.
 Ostia, ostiorum, the entrees of greatte ry-
 uers, sometyme hauens.
 Ostia, a towne nyghe to Rome.
 Ostiarius, a porter.
 Ostiarim, from doore to doore.
 Ostiensis, a lyttell hauyn at Rome.
 Ostium, a doore or gate.
 Ostracismus, a maner of exylynge of men
 atte Athenes, whyche excellyd other in
 power or authoritie: whyche exyle was
 doone by deliuerynge of oyster shelles,
 wherein the name of hym, whiche should
 be exyled, was wyten.
 Ostracum, a shelle.
 Ostrea, an oyster.
 Ostrearius panis, Browne breadde, the
 whyche menne are wonte to eate with
 oysters.
 Ostreatus, ostreata, ostreatum, harde as an
 oyster.
 Ostrine uestes, garmetes of purple coloure.
 Ostrum, purple or other lyke coloure.
 Osus, osurus, participles of Odi.
 Osus sum, osus es, osus est, I hate, thou ha-
 test, he hateth.

O, ante

Salustius
in iugur.Plin. de vi.
lib. i.

O ante T.

¶ O, ANTE T.

O Tior, swyfter.
 Oior, ari, to be ydell or at reste.
 Otiosus, a, um, ydell, sure.
 Otiose, idelly, at leiser, surely, without care.
 Orium, idelnes, vacation from labour, also
 leysur, reste, quietnes.
 Othryades, a mans name of Lacedemonia,
 Othrys, a hyll in Thessaly.
 Otides, byrdes lyke to pattriches.
 Otus, a shyche owle.

¶ O, ANTE V.

O Valis corona, a garlande of myrtels,
 gyuen to hym, whiche had vycroty
 without effusion of bloudde.
 Ouario, a small triumph of a prince or cap-
 tayne, whiche had victorie of his enemies
 without slaughter of men, or where bat-
 taye was not denounced: in the whiche
 triumph the capitayne went on foote, or
 onely dyd ryde on a horse, with a garland
 of myrtelles on his heed, and his souldy-
 ours syngynge aboute hym.
 Ouatus, ra, tum, whiche is in symilitude of
 an egge.
 Ouans, ouantis, reioysynge, being ioyfull.
 Ouaria, a flocke of shepe.
 Ouicula, a lyttell sheepe.
 Ouifera gallina, a broude henne.
 Oulle, a folde or sheepehowse.
 Ouillus, a, um, of a sheepe. Quinus, idem.
 Ouis, a sheepe.
 Quo, are, to reioyce with noyse or voyce in
 a multitude.
 Ouum, an egge.
 Ouum ouo simile, one egge lyke an other,
 applyed vnto theym, whiche be lyke of
 condicions or persone.
 Quo prognatus eodem, of oone father and
 mother, or brought vp vnder one maister,
 or in one schoole.

¶ O, ANTE X.

O Xygala, sower mylke.
 Oxygarum, sharpe sawce.
 Oxylapathon, fourell.
 Oxymeli, honye and vynegre sodden to-
 gyther.
 Oxyporon, sharpe sawce.
 Oxyporopola, he that selleth meat in sharp
 sawce, or sawce.
 Oxyfacccharum, suger and vynegre sodden
 together, of somme menne called Syrupus
 acetosus symplex.
 Oxytoxa, medicines to make a womanne to

P ante A.

byrynge south byr byrthe quychely.

¶ O, ANTE Z.

O Zena, sootes aboute the nose, which
 haue an yll sauour.
 Ose, synche of the mouth.
 Ozimum, an herbe callyd basyll.

¶ P, ANTE A.



ABVLARIS, pas-
 bulare, pertaynyng to
 fourrage or meate for
 beastes.
 Pabulario, fourraginge.
 Pabulator, a forragiour.
 Pabulor, aris, ari, to goo
 in forragynge. somtime
 to fede, as a brast dothe.

Pabulum, forrage or meate for beastes.
 Pacare, peasybly.
 Pace tua, pace uestra, by thy lycence, by your
 leaue, or lycence.
 Pachiri, hylls in the lasse Asia.
 Pachifos, a ryuer of Sicile.
 Pachynus, a mountayne in Sicile on the see
 syde, or an elbowe of the lande there.
 Pacifer, feri, a byrnger of peace.
 Pacificatorius, a, um, that whiche dothe pas-
 cyfie.
 Pacifico, care, to pacifie.
 Pacificor, sceris, sci, to make couenaunte, to
 bargayne.
 Paco, are, to mitigate, to apease, to accomde.
 Pacilis, le, platted, Pacilis corona, a plat-
 ted garlande.
 Pactio, an accomde, agreement.
 Pactoliopes, exceedynge rycheffe.
 Pactolus, a ryuer in Lydia, hauynge gold
 den grauelle.
 Pactum, sometime a participle signifieng
 couenanted, promysed, somtime a noyne,
 signifieng a couenant.
 Pactum transitionis, a safe conduite, to passe
 from one countrey to an other, a passport.
 Pacuius, the name of a noble poete.
 Padua, & Patauium, a Cytie in Italye, by
 Venyce.
 Padus, a ryuer in Italye callyd the Po.
 Padusa, a ryuer, whiche somme saye is an
 arme of the Po.
 Pzan, an hymne in the prayse of Apollo.
 sometime the same Apollo. It is nowe
 taken for any hymne, made to the laude of
 God, or our Ladye.
 Padagium, lodgynge for seruantes and
 chylderne.

Plinius.

Erasm. in
 Chiliad,

T. L. Linius.

¶ P. Padas

Pædagogium, a bonde seruaunt.
 Pædagogus, he that is appoynted to await
 on chyldern to see them well oydred.
 Pædatus, a mans name.
 Pædasties, a lover of chylderne in vnho-
 nest wyse.
 Pædastia, a vicious loue of chylderne.
 Pædia, erudition and insitucion in good ar-
 tes, as Bellus teacheth.
 Pædico, pædicau, pædicare, to commytte
 buggerye.
 Pædor, pædonis, fluty shencesse, vnclean-
 nesse fylthe.
 Pædonibes, & pædonibā, a schoolemaster.
 Pæon, a foete in metre, whiche is of oone
 longe syllable and thre shorte.
 Pæonia, an herbe callydde Pryonye. Also a
 countrey in Europa, and is a parte of
 Macedonye.
 Pæsum, a cite in Lucania, where there is
 abundance of Roses.
 Pæstianus, na, num, of that cite.
 Pæus, he that looketh a squynte vpward.
 Pæganalia, ploughmens holyday, as wakes
 be nowe adayre.
 Pæganus, a man of the countrey, or of the
 vyllage: somtyme it is taken for hym
 that goeth not to battayle.
 Pægafa, a towne of Thessaly, whiche after
 was called Demetrias.
 Pægatum, vyllage by vyllage.
 Pægina, the syde of a leafe in a boke.
 Pæginula, a lyttell syde of a leafe in a boke.
 Pægo, gis, pepigi, gere, pactus, to make co-
 uenant.
 Pægus, a vyllage.
 Pægyris, the name of a ryuer and of a cite,
 of whiche the people are called Pægyng.
 Pæla, a spade, also a piele to put in breadde
 into the oven. Also a fanne to make wind.
 Also the broadest parte of a ryng.
 Pæle, wedges or pieces, or gaddes of met-
 tall whan it is fynyed.
 Pælaca, pieces of fyne golde.
 Pælamon, onis, was callid a god of the see.
 Pælasia, a countrey in Syrie, ioynyng to
 Arabie, called in holy scripture Philistim.
 Pælasira, a wastylng place: also the exers-
 cise of wastylng. It is also the comely-
 nesse of mouyng and gestur, according
 to the state or degre of the person, which
 sheweth it.
 Pælafricum, idem.
 Pælafricus, a wasteler.
 Pælafricus, ca, cum, pertaynyng to wastes-
 lyng.
 Pælasia, he that vseth wastylng.
 Pælam, openly, before men, that all menne
 may see it.

Cl. de or-
 tare primo

Palamedes, a noble greke, whyche founde
 certayne letters of greke, Also to sette
 an arraye in an hooste, and the fourme of
 marches, with the watche worde.
 Palange, leauers or porters, wherewith
 they left and beare tymber, and suche like
 thynges of greatte weyght.
 Palango, palangare, to beare on leuars or
 porters.
 Palangarii, men, whyche do beare on leu-
 uers or porters, thynges of great poise
 or weyght.
 Palatium, & palatium, a Sacrifice doone at
 Rome on the hyll callyd Palatium.
 Palatio, onis, a foundacyon made in a ma-
 ryse ground with pylles of tymber.
 Palantes, they that wander about, and wote
 not whither to go.
 Palanteum, a cite buylded on the hyll cal-
 lyd Palatinus.
 Palantia, a cite in Arragonia.
 Palatua, a pressed fygge.
 Palatim, an aduerbe signifienge scattered
 and wandryng here and there.
 Palatina officia, offices within a princes pa-
 lace or court.
 Palatinus mons, an hyll at Rome.
 Palatium, a palace of an emperour or great
 kyng.
 Palatus, seu palatū, the rouse of the mouth.
 Palea, chaffe of corne, also a gristell, why-
 che falleth downe frome the neche of a
 corke or capon.
 Palearium, the Dewelappe of a Rudder
 beaste. Also a place, wherein chaffe is
 kepte.
 Paleatus, made of myrte with chaffe.
 Pales, called goddess of shepcherdes and
 of pasture.
 Palene, a cytie, soo called of Pallena, the
 daughter of Sythion, and wife of Lictus.
 Paleapaphos, a cytie of Lycies.
 Palecamander, a ryuer in Troye.
 Paleemus, a fountayne in Sicilia.
 Pallia, shepcherdes holydayes kept in the
 honour of Pales.
 Palimpsestus, parchemente rasid.
 Palingenesia, a regeneration or second na-
 trytte.
 Palinodia, a contrarye songe, or retrac-
 tyng of that, whiche oone hath spo-
 ken or wyten: Howe of somme menne
 called a recantyng.
 Palinodiam canere, to retracte that, why-
 che one hath spoken or wyten.
 Palinurus, was the Mayster of the shyppe,
 wherin Aeneas came into Italye. Also
 soo an Elbowe of the lande of Sycale in-
 to the See.

Virgilus
 li. 2.

Palas

Paliurus, a byer, whiche beareth a codde, wherin are thre or foure blacke sedes.
Palla, a womans gowne.
Pallace, a concubyne.
Palladium, the ymage of Pallas.
Palladius, a mans name, whiche wote of husbandrye.
Pallancana, a sharpe omyon, whiche causeth the eyen to water.
Palladius, a, um, that longeth to Pallas.
Pallas, anis, the sonne of Laander, somme tyme kynge of Larynes. Also a Syant.
Pallas, adis, called goddesse of battaile, and also of wysdome.
Pallax, acis, a concubyne, suche as one keepeth in stede of his wyfe.
Palleo, lui, lere, to be pale.
Pallecere, idem.
Palliastrum, a course mantell.
Pallias fabula, Comedyes or enterludes made in Grecia, and the personages therin were Grekes, as Togata fabule, were enterludes in Rome, and the personages Romaynes, soo called because the ouers moste habyte of Grekes was called Pallium, of the Romaynes Toga.
Palliatius, cladde in a mantell.
Pallio, are, to conceale or hyde.
Palliolari amictus, cladde in a palle.
Palliolans, idem.
Palliolum, a shorte mantelle.
Pallium, a mantelle, suche as knyghtes of the garter do weare.
Pallor, oris, a palensse of colour.
Paluster, is, tre, & tra, trum, of the fenne.
Palma, the palme of the hande. Also a mesure called a handbiede, sometye an oie to rowe with. Also a palme tree or date tree. sometye it signifieth vyctorie.
Palmam prapere, to take the praise or honour from an other.
Palmare facinus, an acte worthy the palme or sygne of vyctorie.
Palmarium, worthy the sygne or token of vyctorie.
Palmaria spacia, a handbiede space.
Palmata, & palmaris uestis, a garmente of bawdekyn, whiche the consule dyd weare in tyme of peace, and the vyctour in tyme of warre.
Palmes, itis, the small and tender branches, moste propriely of a vyne.
Palmetum, the place, wherein date trees do growe.
Palmens, a, um, of a palme tree.
Palmifer, & palmiger, that beareth palme, or date trees.
Palmipedalis, a measure of a foote and a handbiede.

Palmipedes aues, all byrdes, whiche haue hole fete, as comonly al water foules haue.
Palmipes, splay footed.
Palmira, a great castelle or foustelle in the myddell of Syria.
Palmyrena, a countrey in Syria.
Palmo, are, to bynde together: Also to do any thyng with the palme of the hande.
Palmosus, full of palme trees.
Palmula, a lyttell oore or sculle, also a date.
Palmus, & palmeum, a mesure. If it be palmus maior, it is of fyue fyngers, or a hāde briedth. If it be minor, it is but four fyngers.
Palo, are, to hedge or pale in: also to wader.
Palor, palaris, to go asonder here and there scattered.
Palpebra, the heares whiche do growe on the chekes.
Palpio, rare, to quake or tremble.
Palpator, toris, & palpo, ponis, a flatterer.
Palpo, & palpor, ari, to fele, also to flatter.
Paludamentum, a cote armure.
Paludatus, cladde in a cote armure.
Palumba, & palumbus, a stocke doue, or rynge doue.
Palumbarius, a certayne hawke, whiche is longe and blacke, and flieth the most part by nyghte.
Palumbes, wodde culuers.
Palus, li, a stake or pooste.
Palus, paludis, a fenne or maryse.
Pamphagi, people in Ethiopia, whiche do eate of all maner of thynges.
Pamphilia, a region in the lasse Asia.
Pampillum, a charyotte.
Pampilona, a cite in the royaume of Flauer.
Pampinarium, a heape of grene braunches. It is also the tender braunche, whiche groweth out of the harde tree.
Pampinarius, a, um, & pampineus, a, um, of grene braunches.
Pampino, are, to cutte of the small braunches of a vyne.
Pampinus, a vyne leafe, or grene braunche.
Panagron, a greatte sweete nette, whiche taketh all maner of fysh.
Pan, panis, callyd the god of shepardes.
Panax, acis, an herbe, whiche hath a leafe lyke to the leaues of a fygge tree. Also a longe stalke may, and on the top a knap, wherein are sweete sedes, with a sharpe sent: and a hath a yelow flour, and groweth in dyuers partes of Grecia.
Panarium, a pantry, where bread is kepte.
Panchaia, a region in Arabia.
Pancarpia, a garlande made of dyuers floures, or of all floures that maye be founde.
Pancraciastes, a man experte and excellent in all sortes of activitie.

Pancratium, exercise in all feates, as wrest-
lyng, rounnyng, leapyng, castyng of
the barre, and other lyke exercyses of
strength.

Pancraus, he that dothe exercise the said
feates.

Pandana porta, a gate of the cite of Rome,
whiche was fyrste and laste opened, for all
thynges to be brought into the cite.

Pandecta, comprehendynge all thynges: it
is also the volume of the lawe ciuile, called
also the digestes.

Pandiculario, gapynge.

Pandicularis, to gape as they do, which
come from slepe.

Pando, didi, dere, passum, & pansum, to open
Pando, aui, are, to bowe downe.

Pandocheus, an inholder.

Pandochium, an inne, or commune lodging.

Pandus, a, um, open.

Panegyris, a mart or fayre, or great assēby.

Panegyricus, an open and solemne commē-
dation of princis.

Pangus, an elbowe of Thracia.

Pango, pepegi, & panxi, pangere, to set, to
plante, to ioyne one thyng to an other, to
fasten, to dryue in, to wyte, to linge, to tel.

Panhormus, a cite in Sicile.

Panicum, a sodayne feare, wherby somme
tyme men be distraught, or oute of theyr
wyttes.

Panacula, that whiche on somme herbes or
trees do hange downe lyke heares, longe
and rounde.

Panicum, a grayne.

Panifex, ficis, a baker.

Panificium, the crafte of bakynge.

Panis, breadde.

Panis nauticus, byshette.

Panis secundarius, raunged bread, or chete
breadde, or crybell breadde.

Paniscus, a god of the woddēs.

Pantacratia, he that fyghteth with han-
des and feete.

Suidas.

Pantathlus, he that contendeth in all maner
of games.

Panneus, a, um, woullen.

Pannicularia, thynges of smalle valure.

Pannicularius, a draper that sellecth clothe.

Pannonia, the royallme of Hungary.

Pannonij, Hungariens.

Pannofus, he that weareth poze apparell.

Pannuelium, a handkercher.

Pannus, clothe.

Panompheus, a name of Jupiter, signyfy-
enge that he hereth all mens voyces.

Panfa, playne footed.

Panselmos, the full moone.

Panagia, a ryuer in Sicyle.

Pantaflea, a quene of Amazon.

Pantheon, a temple of all the goddes.

Panthera, a beaste callyd a panter, whiche
hath spottes of sondry colours.

Pantheron, a nette, wherwith all maner of
foule is taken.

Pantices, a greatte bealye, also the fluxe.

Pantomimus, a dyslarde, whiche can faye
and countrefeyte euery mannes gesture.

Panurgia, subylytie.

Panus, panula, & panulla, a kynell in the
share or gryne of a manne, or behynde the
eare. It is also a weauers rolle, whereon
the webbe of cloth is rolled or wounden.

Papare, to calle bad as a chyld dothe.

Papas, a father, as chylderne doo calle
Dadde.

Papauerata uestis, a garmēt not pure white,
but of the colour of poppe.

Papauer, eris, an herbe callyd Popie.

Pape, an interiection of wondryng, wylle
ye see, a wonderfull thyng.

Paprus, in the tongue of Scythia, signyfy-
eth Jupyter.

Paphlagonia, a regyon in Asia.

Paphos, & Paphia, a cytie in the ylande of
Cyprus.

Papia, a cytie in Lombardy, callyd Pania.

Papilio, onis, a butterflye.

Papilla, a lyttell wheale or pousshe in the
skynne of a man. Also a cocke in a cun-
dyte, wherout water commeth. Also
ouer the nyppele or teate of a womannes
breaste.

Pappa, pappe made with mylke and flour.

Pappo, pappare, to eate.

Pappus, a grandefyre or grandfather. It is
also an herbe called groundswell.

Papula, a wheike.

Papyrus, seu papyrum, is a great rushe, whi-
che groweth in the fennes & marys groun-
des in Egypt and Syria, tenne cubytes
hygh: wherof the fyrst paper was made,
wheron men byd wyte. we haue growing
in our fenny groundes lyke rushes with
blacke knoppes, longe and rounde, whi-
che are called **Flowe Papyrus**
is callyd paper, wherin menne doo vye to
wyte or prynte booke.

Papyrarius, of paper, or of the sayd rushe.

Papyrius, the surname of a noble Romayn.

Par, vis, lyke, equalle, meete, even, rea-
sonable.

Pares, two lyke one to the other in fourme
or degree.

Parem esse, to be sufficient, to do or sustayne
a thyng.

Paria, payres, two together of any thyng.

Paria facere, to requyte, to do one thyng for
an o

another, lyke for lyke.
 Par referre, idem.
 Par pari, to recompence one thinge with another of equall estimation.
 Par impar, a game that children vsed, called euen or odde.
 Parabilis, le, that which may be sone gotten, or will be sone redy.
 Parabola, a comparifon, or refemblance.
 Paracletus, an exhortar, a comfortar, an aduocate.
 Paraclytus, a man infamed, yll reported of.
 Paradiastole, a dilatinge of a mater by an interpretation.
 Paradigma, an example.
 Paradisus, Paradise.
 Paradoxa, a sentence, contrary to the opinion of byuerse.
 Paradromis, a galery, or walke.
 Paraneis, a piecepte containynge an exhortation.
 Paraneiticus, ca, cum, containynge such precepte or instruction.
 Paragoge, is a figure, whan a letter or sylable, is added to a worde, as Dici for dici.
 Paragraphe, a thyng wyten before a sentence.
 Paragraphus, & paragraphum, a paragrase.
 Paralipomenon, left oute, vnspoken, or vnwritten, which ought to haue bene spoken or wyten.
 Paralleli, lyues in the sphere of the worlde equally distant, whereby the Ion, whan he passeth, causeth variation in houres of the daye.
 Paralyfis, a sickenesse called the Palsy.
 Paralyticus, he that is takē with the Palsey.
 Paranympus, he that is the mediatour in matrimony betwene the man and the woman: the whiche is on the womans part is called Pronuba.
 Parapechium, a lyght cloke.
 Parapherna, that whiche is added vnto the womannes dower, called the ioynture.
 Paraphrasis, an imitation of wordes, setting oute the sence or meanyng of the auctor more playnly.
 Paraphrases, he that doeth not translate worde by worde, but expresseth the sentence of the auctor more openly.
 Pararium xs, was double wages, gyuen to hoisemen for hauinge two hoises.
 Parafanga, a myle in Persya, containynge fifty furlonges.
 Parascue, a preparacion, also good fry day.
 Parasiopesis, a figure in spekinge, whan we sayne that we will not speke, and yet conuertyly it is declared what we do meane.
 Parasitus, a haunter of other mennes tables

vnalled for, also he which to fill his belly with meate and drinke, speaketh alway to the appetyte of hym, with whom he dynerh or souperh.
 Parasitaster, he that countrefayteth him that is called Parasitus.
 Parasitay, certayne stones in pylars. Parasitara also one of the bones in the shanke of the legge.
 Parastates, stones, which do sustayne bothe sydes of a doore, called jambes.
 Paratragedio, are, to bragge or crake, to speke grete or hyghe wordes.
 Parce, ladies of destiny, also it signifieth the selfe destiny, or disposicion in prolonging or shortnyng lyfe.
 Parco, peperi, parcere, to spare, to forgyue, or pardone, to let or prohibite, to leue, to forbear or absteyne.
 Parcere preio, to spare for cost.
 Parcere metu, to put away feare.
 Parce, scarcely, nyggardly, nyghly, saye and softly.
 Parcite, idem.
 Parcitas, frugalitye, or moderacyon in luyng.
 Parcus, a nygarde.
 Parcus, ca, cum, nyghe, or nygarde, scarce in expences, sometyme it signifieth seeld.
 Parcus comitatu, he that hath a smal trayne.
 Parcus opera, an easy workeman, he that is more ydell than occupied.
 Pardus, a catte of the mountayne, some take it for a panthere.
 Pardalus, a byrde of dunne colour, whyche fleyth in flockes.
 Parectata, & Parectatus, he that is newly issued out of a childees yeres, and beginneth to haue the tokens of a man.
 Parectonia, the mother of Plato, the moost noble philosopher.
 Parens, father, mother, or any other auncetour.
 Parentela, auncetry.
 Parentalia, festes made at the buryenge of auncetours.
 Parenthesis, is a sentence comprehendyd within another sentence, without any detriment therunto, beinge marked with one halfe circle at the begynnyng, and another at the ende, as in this wyse. Nihil adeo principem decet, (quod omnes quidem fatentur) quantum iustitia, prudentie, ac liberalitati equaliter coniuncta, Nothyng so well becometh a prince (which all men do confesse) as Justice equally ioynd with wisdom and bounteousnes.
 Parento, rare, to celebrate the funeralles of auncetours or frendes.

Vergilius.

No. Mar.

No. Mar.

Varro.
de lin. lat.

Parco,

Pappl, the floures of thistle, whiche be lyke feathers.
Pappous, a, um, pertaynyng to my grandtather.
Paranomasia, a figure in spekinge, where one worde is lyke to another, but of dyuers significacions. Nam inceptio est amantium, non amantium, this begynnynge is of madde men, not of louers.
Paratus, ta, tum, redy.
Paratē, redyly.
Parco, rui, rere, to appiere, to be seene, to obeye.
Paragon, some thinge added to, beinge no part of the matter, as whan a payntour doeth make an ymage, he doeth adde to trees, or townes.
Parathonium, a whyte colour that perynters do laye, whiche is fonde in Egypte.
Paribit, for pariet, she shall bunge forth a childe.
Parici, iuges assigned for capitall causes, as murdre or felony that requireth deeth.
Paries, etis, a wall of a house.
Parieti loqueris, thou speakest to the walle, which maye be sayde of him, that will not chesones reherce that, whiche he heryth spoken.
Parietaria, an herbe called Pelitory.
Parietina, olde walles.
Parilia, festiuall dayes, which the Romans kept for pierseruation of their cattell.
Parilis, le, equall.
Parilias, equatye, symilitude in quantitie or qualitie.
Pario, peperit, parere, to bunge forth childre, the lyke thinge in beastes, sometye to bunge forth generally.
Parus, a, um, of the yle called Parus, frome whens is brought marbelle stone, called Parium marmor.
Paro, rare, to prepare.
Parer, in lykewyse, equally, semblably.
Parma, a Targat, which foote men dyd vse.
Parmula, a bucklar.
Parnasides, the nyne muses, or ladyes of sciences.
Parnasside vestes, apparayle belongynge to maydens.
Parnassus, a mountayne in Grece, hauynge two toppes, vnder the whyche the nyne musis dydde inhabyte or dwell.
Paro, are, to prepare, to geate, to apparell.
Paro, onis, a lytell shyppe or hulke.
Parochus, an officer, whiche prouyded for wood and salt, for ambassadours, also it is now vsed for a pceest, which is a curate, or parish pceest.
Parocia, a parryhe.

Parodus, a passage.
Paromia, a prouerbe accomodate to the mater and tyme.
Paroci, parryphonare, or they, whiche do dwell within one parryhe.
Paropsis, idis, a potage dishe, or potynger.
Paros, an yle.
Paronides, kernelles behynde the eares.
Paroxismus, the fitte in a feuer.
Parthalia, a countrey in Grece, called also Archadia.
Parthasius, an excellent payntour.
Parthici, murderers of their parentes, betrayers of their countray, sometye murdre generally.
Paricidium, murdre of kynnsfolke, or traision to the propre countraye.
Paricidium, Parricidium, murdre of father and mother.
Paris, parus, part.
Partes primas agere, to playe the first part.
Partes primis, the chiefe parte.
Parimonia, moderate expences.
Parit, the pietertence of parco, I haue spared.
Parthenis, an herbe called Asortherwort.
Parthenium, is an herbe whiche hath small leues lyke to Coriander, & a floure whyre somewhat yelow within, and hath a greuous sauer. Some potticaryes do take it for the lasse mugwort, but I fynde not, that it is taken for feuerfue. Celsus wytterb, that it groweth on walles.
Parthenope, the olde name of the cite of Naples.
Parthia, a countrey in Asia.
Parthi, people of that countrey.
Parthicus, a, um, of the countray of Parthia.
Partharius, a partynge felowe, or copartner.
Particeps, cipis, he that taketh part.
Participo, are, to gyue part, or take part, to make another man partner, or of counsaill.
Particula, a portion.
Particularis, re, particuler.
Particulariter, particularly.
Particularim, particularly.
Particulones, coheyrers, or comperceners, which haue inheritaunce togyther.
Parum, partly, in part, some tyme part. *Partim hominum venerunt*, part of the men dyd come.
Partio, onis, a brith.
Partior, mis, iri, paritum, & pario, ire, to part to deuyde.
Parthissus, a ryuer on the north part of Germania.
Partio, a particion, or diuision.
Partitudo, for partus, the brith of a childe.
Partus, ta, tum, gotten with labour.

Dioscor.

Plant. Ant.

Parnus

Parturio, iui, & rij, to labour as women do in
trayle with childe.

Partus, tus, & parui, & partuis, the birth of a
childe, sometye the childe selfe.

Parulis, a swellinge of the goomes.

Paruifacio, cere, to set lytle by.

Parui testimo, idem.

Paruipendo, idem.

Paruitas, the lytelnesse.

Parum, a lytle.

Parumper, a lytle whyle, or tyme, also very
lytle: sometye quickly.

Paruus, a, um, lytle.

Paruulus, a lytell one.

Parum habere, to set lytle by.

Pasalli, pomaunders.

Pascales, shepe or pultry, whych do fede at
large.

Pascha, Easter.

Paschalis, le, pertayninge to Easter.

Pasceolus, a letherbagge.

Pascito, rare, to fede.

Pasco, paui, pascere, & Pascito, are, to feede,
to gyue meate to another, to noyrshie or
brynge vp, to augmente.

Pascere oculos, to content or playse the eye
with the beholding of a thinge.

Pascor, sceris, pasci, to fede as beastes done.

Pascua & Pasuum, pasture.

Pascuus, a, um, that whych serueth to feede
catell.

Pasiphae, the wyfe of Minos the kynge of
Crete, who hauinge company with a bull,
brought forth the monstre, called Minotau-
rus, whych was halfe a man and halfe a
bulle.

Pasiales, be as well shepe as pultry, whiche
fede abroad.

Passer, eris, a sparowe, also a fishe, called a
playce.

Passerulus, a lytle sparowe.

Pasili, a lytell grayne called vatches or
fitches.

Pasim, here and there, sometye it signi-
fieth frome all places, sometye indiffe-
rently, also ouer all.

Pasio, a passion, grief.

Pasius, a, um, that whiche signifieth passion,
or causeth passion or grief.

Pasui amatores, they whych doo loue all
women indifferently.

Pasum, licour made of raysons.

Pasus, a, um, spied abroad, or open.

Pasus, us, a pace, whiche doth contayne fyue
feete.

Pasillus, vel pasillum, a pasty.

Pastinaca, an herbe called parsnyp, also a
fishe.

Pasino, are, to delue in a garden: repasino,

vide in R.

Pastinatus, tus, deluinge.

Pastinum, a debill, or settyng sticke.

Pastio, onis, pasturinge, or feedinge of catell.

Pastomis, an instrument, whiche is set on the
nosethulles of horses, that will not be ry-
led, and is called of horsebreakers, Bar-
nacles.

Pastophori, certayne priestis in Egypte.

Pastophorium, the chamber of the Scrten,
or him which keperh the Temple.

Pastor, oris, a sheparde or herdman.

Pastoralis, le, pertayninge to the shepharde
or herdman.

Pastorius, a, um, idem.

Pastoricus, a, um, of feedinge or grasinge of
catell.

Pastus, a, um, he that hath eaten.

Pastus, tus, meate, feedinge.

Patagium, a cloke of cloth of golde, vfed to
be woine on riche garments.

Patagiani, they whych doo weare ryche
clokes.

Patagiani, the craftysmen that maketh such
clokes.

Patara, a citie in the countrey of Licia.

Patavium, a citie in Italy called Padua, nigh
vnto Venice.

Patauini, men of that citie.

Patefacio, cere, to make open, to declare, to
disclose.

Patefio, fieri, to be disclosed or discovered.

Patella, a lytle panne or a skillet.

Pateo, tui, ere, to be open.

Pater, tris, a father.

Patera, a broode piece or bolle of golde or
syluer.

Paterfamilias, the good man of the house.

Paterparrasus, to whome it pertaynd, wha
trues shulde be take, to receyue the othes
and appoyntement of bothe partes, and
was there in, chief and principall ambasa-
sador.

Pater patrimus, he that is a father, and hath
his father luyng.

Paternus, a, um, pertayninge to a father.

Patefco, scere, to be open.

Pathe, troubles or vexacions of mynde,
passions.

Patherica oratio, an oration mouing the hear-
er to indignation or pitie.

Pathmos, an yle in the se called Aegem.

Patibulum, a woden lock of a doore, or a barre
wherewith the doore is made fast, also a
place of tourment, a gybbet, galowes, or
crosse.

Patientia, patience.

Patillum, a paire of tongues or other lyke
instrument, wherewith colles are taken vp.

Patina

Plautus in
Afinar.Plautus in
Cali.

Parina, a dysh wherein meate is caried.
 Pannarium, meate, which is stewed vpon a
 chaffynge byrthe.
 Patior, pateris, pati, to suffre.
 Patior, suffre thou.
 Paxa, tarum, a citie in Achaia.
 Parrator, oris, he that doeth a thinge.
 Patres conscripti, senatours.
 Paria, a countreye.
 Patriarcha, a prince or chief man of the fas
 there. It was also the name of dignytie, of
 syue chief Archbysshopes, as of Rome,
 Antioche, Alexandry, Ierusalem, and of
 Constantinople.
 Patriarchatus, the dignitie of a patriarche.
 Parricida, he that killeth his father.
 Parricidium, the murdre of a mans father.
 Parrice, nobly, or lyke a noble man.
 Parricius, a senatours sonne, or comen of
 Senatours.
 Patrimonium, goodes comen by inheri
 taunce, patrimony.
 Patrinus & Patrimis, he whiche hath his fa
 ther lyuinge.
 Patrinus, a, um, of the father, or pertayning
 to the father.
 Patritus, a, tum, that which happeneth to
 one by his father.
 Patrius, a, um, of the countreye.
 Patrizo, & Patrisso, are, to be lyke a father.
 Patro, are, to perfourme.
 Patrocynor, aris, ari, to defende them, which
 be poure, or be falsely accused.
 Patroclus, a noble greke, companyon to A
 chilles.
 Patrocinium, defence of men beinge in trou
 ble or sulte.
 Patronymicum nomen, a name taken of an
 auncerour, as Pyramides the children of
 Pyramus.
 Patronus, he that is aduocate on the defens
 dauntres part.
 Patruales, cosyn germanys, or right cosyns
 on the fathers syde.
 Patruus, the fathers brother.
 Patruus magnus, my fathers vncle.
 Patruus maximus, my grandfathers vncle.
 Panagia, a ryuer in Sicile.
 Paulico, care, to be open.
 Patulus, a, um, wydeopen.
 Patulus bos, an oxe or cowe, whose homes
 do stande wyde open.
 Paucis, in fewe wordes.
 Paucus, ca, cum, fewe.
 Paucitas, tatis, fewnesse.
 Pauculus, a, um, very fewe.
 Paucies, seldome.
 Pauciens, idem.
 Pauens, tis, he that feareth for a tyme.

No. Mar.
Pom. Fest.

Pauco, ere, to feare.
 Pauera, wheate, whyche springeth not well
 out of the hofe whan it groweth in care.
 Pauisco, scere, to be aferde.
 Paulula, a pauynge byrthell, wherewith stoz
 nes be dygyn into the grounde in the mas
 kinge of a pauement.
 Paulus, he that allwaye feareth.
 Paulde, fearfully.
 Pauimento, are, to make a pauement.
 Pauimentum, a pauement, or place paved, a
 floore.
 Paulo, ire, to stryke.
 Paulo, tare, to be soze aferde.
 Paulisper, a very lytle whyle.
 Paulum, & Paulo, a lytle.
 Paulum, lytle and lytle.
 Paulominus, lytle lasse.
 Paulo mox, by and by.
 Paulo prius, a lytle erst.
 Paululum, very lytle.
 Paululum modo, neuer so lytle.
 Paululum tum erat contenta, she was than co
 tent with a very lytle.
 Paulo, onis, & Paulus, a pecoke.
 Pauor, oris, extreme feare.
 Pauper, pauperis, a poure man.
 Pauper, petis, an adiectif poure.
 Pauperies, & Paupertas, tatis, pouertie.
 Pauper, ra, rum, poore.
 Pauperculus, & paupercula, a poore man, or
 poore woman.
 Paupero, are, to make poure.
 Paupertinus, na, num, poure.
 Pausa, a pause, leyfoure.
 Pausas, a noble payntour.
 Pauso, are, to pause.
 Pauxillatim, by lytle and lytle.
 Pauxillisper, idem.
 Pax, pacis, peace, a quiete lybertie.
 Paxillus, a lytle shake.
 Pax sequestra, a truce betwene two hostis.

Cato de
rust.Plautus
Menech.Terentius
Heaut.

¶ P. ANTE E.

Peccatum, a synne, an offence.
 Pecco, care, to offende or synne.
 Pecorarius, a herdeman, also he that
 doeth byar cattell.
 Pecorarius, a, um, pertayninge to cattell.
 Pecorinus, a, um, of rother beaustis.
 Pecten, inis, a wayuers lowme, also a combe.
 it is also the place aboute the pryuy memo
 bies, where heare doeth growe, it is also
 the stickes, wherewith a mā stryketh dole
 cerners whan he doeth playe on them, also
 a fische, sometye a harowe.
 Pectinatim, in the facion of a combe.
 Pectino, to hembe, or to harowe.

Pectis

Pectus, ra, tum, kembryd, or barowyd.
 Pecto, xui, tere, to kembre, or trynne beare,
 to carde woulle, to sette a harpe or other
 lyke instrument.
 Pectoralis, le, pertayninge to the brest. Fasa
 cia pectoralis, a brest kerche.
 Pectorium, a certayne carte sometyme vsed
 in Fraunce.
 Pectorosus, a, um, grete brestyd.
 Pectunculus, a lytell fishe.
 Pectus, toris, the brest.
 Pectusculum, a lytle brest.
 Pecuarie, store of catell: alsoo places where
 they be kept, also multitude of catell, alsoo
 reuenues that commeth of catell.
 Pecuarium rem facere, to breede catel.
 Pecuarus, a breedar of catell.
 Pecuarus, a, um, belongynge to catell.
 Pecua, indeclinable. Pecua, in the plurall num
 bre, catell, beastes.
 Peculator, & Pecularix, he and she that stea
 leth a commune treasor.
 Peculatus, robbery of the comune treasour,
 or of a prince.
 Peculiaris, re, propre, or speciall.
 Peculiariter, properly, specially.
 Peculio, are, to punyshe by the purse.
 Peculiosus, riche, of grete substaunce.
 Peculium, substaunce, that rycheesse, which
 is onely in money and catell.
 Peculor, aris, ari, to steale a commune treas
 our, or any thinge frome a pynce.
 Pecunia, money, it is taken of the olde Li
 uillions, for all thynges, whyche we calle
 catell.
 Pecuniosus, ryche.
 Pecus, cudis, seu Pecus, pecoris, all maner of
 catell: sometyme the multitude or flocke of
 catell, sometyme it is taken onely for shepe
 or goates.
 Peda, & Pedatura, the steppe or token of a
 mannes foote.
 Pedalis, of a foote.
 Pedamen, & Pedamentum, a stake or forke,
 whereby a vyne, hoppes, or other lyke
 thinge is sustayned, or borne vppe.
 Pedaneum, idem.
 Pedaneus, a, um, of the quantitie of a foote,
 in length, or distaunce.
 Pedanei iudices, inferior iuges, which went
 on foote.
 Pedarij, were Senatours, which byd not
 shewe their opynions in wordes, but ones
 ly meynge them selves towards those
 personnes, which had raysonned, whose
 sentences they byd approue, lyke as they
 do in the parliament house.
 Pedum, where one fote goeth with the o
 ther, foote by foote.

Pedario, the settynge vp of vyne.
 Pedario, sodaynly.
 Pedarus, footed.
 Pedem struere, to take him to his feete, to
 runne awaye.
 Pedem referre, to retreatate or go backe.
 Pedem conferre, to come to a point of a ma
 ter in contronery.
 Pedepressim, a foote pase, softly.
 Pes, pedis, a foote, sometyme it is taken for al
 the legge, frome the shygge to the sole of
 the foote.
 Pedes ire, to go on foote.
 Pedes, feete in metre, sometyme lyse.
 Pedes, ditis, a foote man in batayle.
 Pedester, he that goeth on foote, or is on
 foote.
 Pederentim, softly and fayne, by lytle and
 lytle.
 Pedecofus, lousy, or full of lyse.
 Pedem ponere, to begynne a murer.
 Pedare, to set pioppes, or to piop vp a vyne
 or tree, that it shal not fall or bowe downe.
 Pedem reuocare, to retrayte or recule backe.
 Pedestris oratio, a numerouse speakhynge or
 wrytinge in the fourme of a verse, or metre
 althoughe it be not a verse.
 Pedicillus, a lytle woyme, whyche breedeth
 betwene the shyne and the fleshe.
 Pedicularus, ra, tum, any thinge which hath
 a stalke, as the moost part of frute.
 Pedicularis morbus, the lousy sicknesse.
 Pedio, dire, to stampe with the foote.
 Pediolus, a lytle foote.
 Pedica, any thinge, wherewith the foote is
 tyed, as a fetter, a payre of grues, or
 stockes.
 Pedicofus, & Pediculosus, lousy.
 Pediculus, a fishe, the stalke of an apple or
 pear, or other frute: also a louse.
 Pedissequus, & Pedissequa, a seruante, who
 foloweth allwaye the master, or mastres.
 Peditatus, an hoste of footemen.
 Pedit, pededi, pedere, to farte.
 Pedum, a shepecroke.
 Peganon, the herbe called Rue, or herbe
 grace.
 Pegasides, the Muses.
 Pegasus, a hoise, which was sayned to haue
 wynges: it is also a signe or numbre of sters
 res in heuen.
 Pegma, manis, a stage, whercon pageantes
 be set: or whercon plate & iewels do stand
 to be lokd on.
 Peieratio, periury, a forsweringe.
 Peiro, are, to swere falsely.
 Peior, peius, warse.
 Pelagus, the see.
 Pelagicus, ca, cum, of the see.

Caro.

 Cicer.
 Cicer. pro
 Plan.

Pelias

Pelamis, midis, fische called Tuny.
 Pelargos, a byrde called a stoike.
 pelargis, a countraye in Grece called Ar-
 chadia.
 Pelasgi, people whiche came out of Grece,
 & inhabited Italy: they be also Arcadiens.
 Pelasgicus, ca, cum, of Arcadia.
 Pelias, a kynge of Thessalia, vncle to Jason.
 Pelicus, a pynce, of whom the people called
 Peligni toke their name.
 Pelides, the surname of Achilles.
 Peligni, people in Italy, which came out of
 Thuria.
 Pelion, a hill in Thessalia.
 Pella, a cite in Macedonia. also a payle,
 wherunto kyne are mylked.
 Pellax, acis, he that deceyueth with fayre
 wordes.
 Pellacia, fayre speche to deceyue.
 Pellex, she that is a wedded mannes harlot.
 Pellicator, a deceyuer with fayre wordes.
 Pellicanus, ius, the acte or lyfe of her, which
 companieth with a weddyd man, aduoury
 on her part.
 Pellicio, pellexi, cere, to deceyne with fayre
 wordes, to moue a man pleasauntly to do a
 thyng.
 Pellectus, meuyd, tempted.
 Pelliceus, cea, ceum, of a skynne or hyde.
 Pellicula, the skynne.
 Pelliculo, are, to couer with a skynne.
 Pellio, onis, a skynnar.
 Pellis, a skynne.
 Pellius, cladde in skynnes.
 Pello, pepuli, pellere, pulsus, to put oute or
 expell.
 Pelluceo, cere, to shyne bryght, to shyne
 through.
 Pellucidus, a, um, very cleere.
 Pellucide, clerely.
 Pellus, luere, to washe cleane.
 Pellunum, a bason, wherein mens fete are
 washed.
 Peloponnesus, a countraye in Grece, called
 nowe Morea: and lyeth betwene the see
 called Ionium, and the see called Aegeum.
 Pelops, pelopidis, whiche vaynquished on
 horsbacke in runnyng Oenomaus, father
 of Hippodamia, and wedded her.
 Peloris, a kynde of shelleshe.
 Pelorus, a hill in Sicile on the see syde.
 Pella, a Targat or buckler, lyke an halfe
 moone.
 Pelati, they whiche do weare suche buc-
 klers.
 Peluis, a bason.
 Pelusium, a cite in Egypte.
 Peminofus, a, um, stynkinge.
 Penates, the gentyles called goddis of man-

Pom. Pelt.

lyfe: they be somtyme taken for the mooste
 secreete partes of the house.
 Penarius, & Penarium, a cellar or store
 house.
 Pendeo, es, pependi, pendere, pensum, to
 hange, or be hanged, to depende, somtyme
 to be in payne.
 Pendere animi, to be troubled in mynde, to
 doubte what to do, to cesse frome all other
 thynges, and to attende to one thyng, to
 be in suspence.
 Pendere penas, to be punished.
 Pendo, is, pependi, dere, to ponder or waye,
 to consyder, to esteeme or value, to paye, to
 sustayne or suffre, looke for dependo, suspē-
 do, expendo, in their first lettres.
 Pendulus, la, lum, that hangeth.
 Pene, allmoost.
 Penelope, the wyfe of Ulyses.
 Penelopes telam retexere, signifieth to do &
 vndo, to take moche labour in vayne.
 Penes, with, or at.
 Penes hunc, with him.
 Peneirabilis, irabile, that maye perce, or be
 perced.
 Penetrale, the inner part of the house.
 Penetro, are, to perce.
 Peneus, a ryuer in Grecia, which dryedeth
 the countreyes of Elio and Echaia.
 Penicella, a paynters pencell, wherewith he
 paynteth.
 Penicillus, peniculum, & penicillum, a payn-
 ters pencill.
 Penicamentum, the hemme of a garment,
 the skurtes.
 Peniculus, sue peniculum, any thyng whi-
 che serueth to brushe or wype cleane any
 thyng.
 Penis, a tayle: also the secreete membre of
 a man.
 Penitus, ra, tum, tayled, hauyng a tayle, also
 penitus inwarde.
 Penitus, an aduerbe, vterly, to the vter-
 most, farre of.
 Penna, a penne, or quyll.
 Pennarium, a pennar.
 Penniculum, a fether.
 Penniger, pennigera, genum, that which bea-
 reth fethers.
 Pennula, a lytle fether.
 Pensa, that whiche is payed for a thyng
 bought, the payement. Pensa, in the plu-
 rell numbrie, thredes of flax or woull, when
 it is spunne, whiche maye be called yarne.
 Pensularē, wayghtely.
 Pensiculo, are, to ponder a thyng.
 Pensilis, ie, that whych hangeth, or stondeth
 on hyght.
 Pense horreu, a garnard, where corn is kept
 Pen-

val. in po.

Penilis homo, a man hanged.
Pens nihil habere, to ponder or consider no
thyng, not to ponder or consider any
thyng.

Pensio, a pencion or yerely rent.
Pensio, rare, to ponder welle a mattier, to
pay money, to make recompence.

Cellus.

Pensitor, a ponderer or wayer. Verborum
pensitatores subtilissimi, The mooste sub-
tyll ponderers of wordes.

Penso, are, to ponder or way a thyng.

Pensor, oris, a wayer.

Pensus, a, um, wayed, examyned, somtyme
it signifieth good and wyse.

Cl. de ora.

Pensum, the flaxe, whyche is bounden on
the distaffe, out of the whyche the thiede
is drawen. somtyme it signifieth the
thiede that is spunne. It is also the exe-
cution or mynistracion of an offyce. Also
regarde that one hath to a thyng.

Plantus in
traculen.

Penilis hortus, a garden made vpon the
roufe of a house, or vpon pylaro.

Penilis vrbs, a citie standyng on vaultes.

Pentaphilon, seu peneparalon, an herbe cal-
led cinkefoyle, whyche hath fyue leaues.

Pentapolis, a countray betwene Palestina
and Arabia, wherin were the cities of So-
dom and Gomor, bourned by the venge-
ance of god for synne agaynst nature.

Pentacontarchus, a captayne of fiftie men.

Pentarchus, he that is captayn of fyue men.

Pentateuchus, the volume of the fyue boo-
kes of Moyses, that is to saye, Genesis,
Exodi, Numeri, Leuiticum, Deuterono-
mum.

Pentathlus, he that exercysyth any of these
fyue games, castyng of the ball, or tryn-
dell, runnyng, leapyng, wastlyng, and
throwyng the dart.

Pentecoste, vhytsonyde.

Penthesilea, a queene of Amazon, whyche
was slayne at the syege of Troye.

Penimimeris, to a parte of a verse, where
a sentence is fynished in the fyfte sylla-
ble of the thyrde foote.

Pentorbon, an herbe calld also peony.

Penula, a cloke, worne whanne hit ray-
nethe.

Penularium, a cloke bagge.

Penulatus, cloked.

Penuria, extreme necessitie, penurie.

Penus, penoris, & penum, & penu, & penus-
rium, a storehouse. Somtyme stoorie or
prouysion of vittayles.

Plantus in
Anularia.

Penissime, vterly.

Peonia, an herbe calld pionic, whyche
beareth a redde floure, and great rounde
seede, wherin is meruailous vertue against
the falling cnylle.

Peplus, uel peplum, a herchiefe or other
lyke couerynge of the heed.

Peperci, g haue sparced, or forborne, or par-
doned.

Pepigi, & pupugi, the pacter tence of pun-
go. Also pepigi is the pacter tence of pan-
go. Pepigi iardus, hee made a league or
alyaunce.

Pepo, onis, a nyclon.

Per, signifieth by, toynd with an nother
woide it signifieth perfection. Perpul-
chrum, vclerye saye. Pergrauis, vclerye
griuous. Per artem, for or by reasone
of his age.

Peprica, medycines, whyche do make good
concoction in a man, that the meate eas-
ten, maye digeste welle. Also salues and
oyntementes, whyche doo make impos-
sumes rype.

Pera, a scripppe or bagge.

Perago, egi, agere, to perfourme, to make
peryte, to consider, to drawe or cause to
be drawen with force.

Peragere reum, to accuse one, and to sewe
hym to a condemnation.

Peragro, are, to walke or go about a place.

Peramo, are, to loue well.

Peranno, annare, to contynewe or lyue o-
uer yere.

Perardeo, dere, to bourne out or throughe.

Perareo, ere, to due vp, to be very dyle.

Perato, rare, to tyll all throughe.

Perbelle, very well, ryght well.

Perbibo, bibere, to quaste or drynke all out.

Perbire, for praire, to go before.

Per causam, for a cause.

Percedere, to departe.

Percello, liere, to stryke and ouerthrowe.

Percino, nere, to syng styll, to contynewe
syngyng.

Perclam, verbe priuily.

Perduaxo, for perdo.

Peredia, a meale, where men eate hugely.

Percipio, capi, cipere, to perccyue, to take,
or receyue.

Percius, styred.

Percoarcto, are, to bryng into a lytel roume.

Percolo, uiere, to washyp moche.

Percomor, aris, ari, to serche.

Percudo, di, dere, to bicake.

Percussus, & percussus, stryken.

Percunctor, aris, ari, to inquire, to demande.

Percuro, are, to heale perfyte.

Percuro, rere, to runne apace, to runne by.

Percutio, cusi, rere, to stryke, or smyte.

Perdit, extremely.

Perdus, ra, um, losse, perished, withoute
recoverye, out of hope.

Perdus, abydyng all the day, or watching

R all

Plantus in
Pom. Fest.
Cicer, ibi.

all the day, or he whiche doth any thyng
in the daye tyme.
Perdix, dicis, a partyche.
Perdo, didi, dere, to lose, to slee.
Perduco, duxi, ducere, to bryng to an ende,
to bryng or leade by force.
Perduellio, onis, treason agaynst the king,
or the countrey. Also a traytour.
Perduellis, an ennemye.
Peredo, edi, edere, to cate moche.
Peregre, out of a mannes propre countrey.
Peregre nado, I go out of the countrey,
or on pylgremage. Peregre uenio, I come
out of straunge countrayes, or from pyl-
gremage.
Peregrinor, aris, ari, to go into strange coun-
treys, or on pylgremage.
Peregrinus, a stranger or alpen.
Perendie, the daye nexte after to morowe.
Perendinus dies, idem.
Perennis fluuius, a course of water that co-
mery with rayne, or a brooke that is only
made with rayne.
Perenniter, continually.
Perennis, ne, perpetuall, euer durynge.
Perennitas, tuis, continuance, longe aby-
dunge.
Perenno, are, to dure or contynue.
Perco, ui, uel, ire, to be loste or consumed,
also to dye.
Pereto, are, to go or ryde al aboute.
Perfacul, the ancient wyters used for fas-
cile, lyghtly.
Per fas & nefas, by ryght or wronge, by one
waye and other.
Perfekte, perfytely.
Perfektus, a, um, perfytte, accomplished,
optayned.
Perfector, toris, he that bryngeth a thyng
to passe, or to a poynte.
Perfero, tuli, ferre, to bryng in conclusion.
Also to bryng or telle tidings. Somtime
to suffre or endure.
Perficio, cere, to accompysh, to bryng to
a poynte, to optayne.
Perfidiosus, a, um, full of disloyaltie.
Perfidiose, disloyally, trayterously.
Perfido, dere, to truste moche.
Perfidus, false of promyse, he that dothe
any thyng against the trust that is put in
him, disloyall.
Perfidia, falschode against promyse or trust,
disloyaltie.
Perfidus, very trustye.
Perfines, for perstringas, strayne thou hard.
Perflans, a great blaste of wynde.
Perflo, are, to blow vehemently or strongly.
Perfluo, xi, fluere, to rine out as water doth
out of a broken vessel.

Tetent. in
Luncho.

Pom. Feb.

Perfodio, dere, to bore or perce through, to
stryke through, to bygge through, or to
the bottome or depeft of any thyng.
Perfore, to come well to passe.
Perforare, to perce, or to make an hoole
throughe.
Perfortiter, myghtily.
Perforus, a, um, perced through, stryken or
bygged through.
Perfracté, obstynately.
Perfrigefacio, perfrigefacere, to make ve-
ry colde.
Perfrico, care, to rubbe moche.
Perfricui faciem, aut frontem, aut os, Jo
in a proverbe as moche to saye, as he hath
layde aparte shame, or he is shames, or
without abashement.
Perfricte frontis, withoute shame or ho-
nessye.
Perfructus est, he hath taken the fruite or
pleasure of a thyng, he hath used or ex-
ercysed a thyng, or hath leste the vse or
exercise therof.
Perfruo, perfructus, perfrutus, aut perfrui-
tus, perfrui, to take all the profyte or co-
moditie, to take pleasure or recreation in
any thyng.
Perfuga, he that fleeth to the contrary part
in battayle, or forsaketh his caputayne.
Perfugio, gere, to rounne vnto oone for
succour.
Perfugium, a place, wherunto a manne
runneth to haue succoure, or to be kept
frome daunger: It is also taken for any
thyng, wherby a manne maye be suc-
coured.
Perfunctorie, passynge ouer lyghtly.
Perfunctorius, a, um, that whyche passerhe
lyghtly away, or tarieyth not longe.
Perfunctus, he that hath doone diligently
his office or duetie.
Perfundo, perfudi, fundere, to poure out, or
droppe out, or styll out. Perfundit ge-
nas lachrimis, The teares diopped downe
on his chekes.
Pergra, a towne in Pamphilia, wherof Dis-
ana was called Pergra.
Pergama, orum, the towers of Troy.
Pergamena charta, parchment.
Pergamum, siue Pergamus, a Cytie in As-
sia, the countrey of Salene, the famous
physicion.
Perge, go to, passe forth.
Perge in virum, playe the man, goo to lyke
a man, go to hardily.
Pergin, wylte thou not leane? wylte thou
not be gone.
Pergrandis, de, very great.
Pergo, perrex, pergere, to go, to procede.

Clothes

Quidam

Trent. in
Phorma

to endenour to do a thyng, to continue, to make haaste, to assaye. Ire perrexi, I ende-
uoured to go. Suspendo gradu placide ire
perrexi, I assayed with a lyght pace to go
softely.

Pergracor, aris, ari, to be ryottous, in ca-
tynge, dymnyng, and hauntyng her-
lottes.

Pergraué, very greuously.

Pergula, a gallerye, properly where it is o-
pen on bothe sydes. It is also the place
in a shyppe, wherein menne doo walke.

Also a vyne raysted in the fourme of an
herber. Sommetyme the companye of
workemen, obeyenge to the chiefe
workman.

Perhibeo, ere, to say, to gyue, to set a price.

Pratium perlubere.

Perhibere testimonium, to beare wytnesse.

Perhibere uerba, to saye.

Perhorreo, re, to be soore ascerde.

Perhorresco, idem.

Perhumane, & perhumaniter, right gentilly.

Periander, oone of the seuen wyse meane
of Grecia.

Periclimenon, an herbe callyd woodbynde.

Pericles, a noble man of Athens, in whom
was a naturall eloquence incomparable.

Periclitior, aris, ari, to be in perill, also to ex-
peryence or proue a thyng.

Periculosus, a, um, dangerous.

Periculum, peryll or danger. somtyme ex-
peryence or proue.

Periculum facere, to proue.

Perioidus, a clause, a circute in wordes, or
continuanee in speakyng.

Perioidicæ febres, feuers, whyche come by
courses or fyttes.

Perillus, was an artifycer, which made a bul
of brasle wherinto (being glowing hotte)
men shuld be put, that in tourmentyng of
them, by theyr crienge, a noyse shulde is-
sue out lyke the mowynge or belowyng
of a bulle, the whiche engine whanne Pe-
rillus hadde gyuen to Phalaris, the cruell
tyraunt, he caused the craftes manne to be
tyasse putte into it, to proue his owne ex-
peryence.

Perimo, emi, imere, to kille.

Peremptus, ta, tum, kyllled.

Peridoneus, a, um, very meete.

Periegeis, a compasse of cyrcuyte.

Perii, I am losse or destroyed.

Perii animo, my harte or courage is gone.

Perire mulierem, to loue a womanne fer-
uently.

Perinde, soo, in lyke wise, euen lyke, verye
moche, euen so, in this facion.

Perinthus, a cytie of Thrace, whiche nowe

is called Heraclia.

Periodicus, ca, cum, that goethe and come
meth by courses.

Periodica febris, a feuer, whyche cometh
by courses, as tercians and quartanes.

Pericci, companions or dwellers together
in one house.

Peripatalma, the hangyng of a house, with
rapisye or other lyke thyng.

Peripareticus, a philosopher of Aristotels
secte or opinion.

Peripheria, a cyrcumference.

Periphrasis, circumlocution, one word ex-
pressed by many.

Periplorema, a fygure, whanne a part of a
sentence nothyng necessary, is added vnto
a verse.

Peripneumonia, sychenesse of the lounge
with the coughe.

Peripneumonicus, he whyche hath that
disease.

Peripsema, manis, the powder or dust that
cometh of flyng or shauynge of meta-
lle or wodde.

Periscelis, idis, stoppes, whyche womenne
were wont to weare.

Perissologia, a superfluous speakyng.

Peristeræ, house culuers or douses.

Peristereon, a culuerhouse.

Peristrotrophium, idem.

Peristroma, rapisye, or couerlyds of bras
or clerdure.

Peristylidm, a place set about with pylers.

Perito, rare, to perishe or be losse.

Perithous, the companion of Theseus.

Peritia, cunnyng in any science.

Peritus, cunnyng, perfyte in a science.

Periuro, rare, to sweare vtrewely, to be
periured.

Periuriosus, a manne whiche is often fois
sworne.

Periurus, foisworne, periurid.

Periurium, periurie.

Perizoma, manis, a breeche.

Perizonium, a coise or brode gyth, wher
with maydens were wont to be gyte vnder
their pappes.

Perlego, legere, to rede over all.

Pellecebra, a thyng whiche pleasauntlye
disweth a man to fauoure it.

Perlepidus, perlepada, perlepidum, veray
fayre.

Perliberalis, very lyberall.

Perlibro, to waye diligently.

Perligo, gare, to bynde harde or faste.

Perlims, a, tum, anoynted harde.

Perloquor, qui, to speake out all to an ende,
to speake perfytely.

Perlucidum, & pellucidum, cleere, spot
R ij man

Plautus in
Bacch.
Plautus in
truculen.

Colum. 4.

manne may see through, as water, glasse,
borne.

Perluo, luere, to washe ouer or all.

Perlustro, strare, to beholde all aboute.

Permadeſco, to be moche wette, or to be
made very moyſte.

Permadeſacio, cere, to make verſe moyſte,
or to wette moche.

Permagnus, a, um, verſe greatte.

Permiano, & permianeſco, are, & neſcere, to
be diſcloſed, knowne, or diuulgate.

Plautus.

Permaneo, manſi, nere, to abyde.

Permiano, are, to runne all ouer, or to fall in
to, to be declared openly.

T. Lilius.

Permanus traditum, that whyche is leſte
from one to an other, or is taught by one
to an other: As the father telleth or lea-
ueth to his ſon, and he to his ſonne, and
ſo continually by lynce.

Permaureſco, ſcere, to be through ripe.

Permerdo, to deſyle ouer all.

Per me, aut te, aut illum, aut aliquid aliud ſta-
re, whanne we, or anye other thyng is
the cauſe, that a thyng is not doone.

Plinius.

Omnia iam parata erant, niſi per eum ſteuſſe
ſet, Howe al thynges were redy, if by his
occaſion it had not be lette.

Permeſius, aut permeſſis, ſidos, a Hyuer in
Grece, dedicate to the Mufes.

Permiſceo, permiſcui, miſcere, to mytte all
together.

Permiſſio, a ſuffraunce.

Permitto, miſi, mittere, to ſuffre, to yelde,
or deſpyer, to thiaſte in, to throwe powne,
to comytte, to ſende forth, to let downe,
as to lette downe one by a rope, or other
lyke thyng.

Permulceo, cere, to appeaſe, addoulce, or
mytigate a mans diſpleaſure.

Permulti, very many.

Permuto, mutare, to chaunge oone thyng
for an other.

Permutatio, an exchaunge.

Permutator, he that exchaungeth.

Perna, the peſtyll and alſo the gammonde
of bakon.

Perniciabilis, pernicialis, & pernicioſus, cau-
ſynge deathe, mortall.

Pernicies, deathe.

Pernicias, ſwyfteneſſe.

Pernitior, tius, ware, more dangerous, more
full of myſchiefe.

Perniciſſimus, ciſſima, mum, warſte, mooste
daungerouſe.

Perniciter, dangerouſly, myſcheuouſly.

Pernio, onis, a hybe on the heele.

Perniunculus, a lyttell hybe.

Pernix, cis, ſwyfte, flyghy, ſometyme ſub-
borne, alſo breedly.

Pernoſto, noſtare, to tarye all the nyghte,
to watche, to praye, to reſte, to walke, to
ſtande, to dwelle, to ſlepe, to lye oute of
his owne houſe.

Pernoſco, ſcere, to knowe perfectly.

Pernumero, are, to telle oute money.

Pernox, all nyghte.

Pero, onis, a ſhowe of rawe lether, Alſo a
ſacke.

Perogiganus, perogita, he that putteth a
ſtalyon to the marc, to ſeaſon her.

Peroleo, to ſanour or ſynke moche.

Peronatus, he that weareth rawe lether
ſhoen, boteur or cokers lyke a plough mā.

Perorior, iris, re, to begyn, ſpryng, or growe
by the occaſion of ſome thyng.

Peroro, are, to ſpeake or railon to an ende,
to reaſon perfectly, ſomtyme to moue the
herers to indignation.

Peroratio, the laſt part of an oration, where
in the affectes of the herers are chiefe-
lye ſtyred.

Perroni, a people of Aethiopia.

Perofus, ſa, ſum, extremely hated.

Perpaco, care, to ſette all thyng in peace.

Perparum, very lyttell.

Perparce, very ſcarſely, verſe nyghely, or
nygardely.

Perpaſco, perpaui, perpaſcere, to ſeede to
the vitermooste.

Perpauis, a, um, a very lyttell one.

Perpaucus, ca, cum, very fewe.

Perpauillus, a, um, idem.

Perpaueſacio, paueſeci, facere, to make ſore
affrayde.

Perpello, perpuli, perpellere, to conſtrayne,
to moue or induce one to do a thyng.

Perpendicularis, are, that is directly downe
ryghte.

Perpendicularum, a plumlyn, ſuch as maſons
and carpenters hane, with leadde at the
ende, whereby they doo proue the euen-
neſſe of their ſquares.

Perpendo, dere, to examin, alſo to conſyder.

Perpenſe, aduſedly, with a conſideration.

Perperam, amylle, ouerthwartely, vnhap-
pily, wrongefully.

Perperi, foolen, idioten, ſhewen, lycen.

Perperitudo, ſhewdenen, foolyſhene.

Perpero, are, to marre a thyng.

Perpes, perpenis, perpetuall.

Perpeſus, he that ſuffreth with moch peryn.

Perpetim, perpetually.

Perpetro, trare, propely to doo or to com-
mitte an acte good or vyle.

Perpetuo, are, to continue without ceaſſing.

Perpetuus, petus, petuum, perpetuall euer
laſtyng, continuall, holl, not in poe-
one or dryded.

Perpes

Perpetior, perpeti, to suffre pacientely, to endure.

Perpero, perpetere, to aske importunately without cessynge, to persourme.

Perpetratio, an acte good or badde.

Perpetuitas, eternitie, an euerlastyng constynuaunce.

Perpetuum, & perpetuo, aduerbes, signifi-enge continually, alway, for euer.

Perplacere, perplacui, perplacere, to content very moche.

Perplector, perplecteris, plecti, to bynde or twyste harde or faste, to meddle so togyther, that a manne can not know what the thyng meaneth.

Perplexè loqui, to speake nowe one thyng, nowe an other, that a manne wotteth not what he meaneth.

Perplexim, idem.

Perplexor, aris, ari, to speake doubtfullye, as wordes, wherein are two intendementes. At scio, quo vos pacto soleatis, perplexari, pactum, non pactum est, Non pactum, pactum, est, quod vobis lubet, well, I knowe wel ynough, in what facion you are wonte to speake, that a manne canne not telle howe to take you: It was promysed, It was not promysed, It was not promysed, It was promysed, euen as hit lysteth you.

Perplexabile, a worde spoken, whych hath two dyuers vnderstandynges, or that whyche is one thyng in herynge, an other in vnderstandyng.

Perplexabiliter, doubtfullye.

Perplexus, plexa, plexum, perplexed, twysted togyther, or harde to be lowsed, intricate, doubtfull.

Perpluit, perpluere, to rayne in the myddell of a howse.

Perplus, moche more.

Perpol, an orbe, signyfenge by Pollux. Sommetyme the worde Per, dothe per- rayne to the wordes folowyng. Perpol quam paucos repetias meretricibus sis- deles euenire amatores, By God thou syndeste verye fewe trewe louers hap- pen to commune womenne. where per belongethe to quam paucos, and not to Pol.

Perpoto, perpotare, to drynke all day, or to drynke styll, or continually, or vntyl one be drunke.

Perporatio, a constynuaunce in drynkyng, drunke.

Perpulcher, perpulchra, perpulchrum, verye fayre.

Perpulchre, verye well done.

Perprurisco, perpruriscere, to haue a greate

ytche, or desyre to clawe or scratche.

Perpurgo, gare, to make all thyng cleane, or nette.

Perputo, perputare, to declare al. Nunc ope- ram date, ut ego argumentum hoc nobis plane perputem, Howe take ye hede, that I maye playnly declare al this matter vnto you.

Perquam, added to any nowne adiectiue, augmentethe his power. Perquam do- ctus, Uerye well lerned. Perquam stolis- dus, very foolyshe.

Perquiro, quisiui, quirere, to make dilygente serche, to examyne.

Perraro, very selde.

Perrepto, tare, to goo softlye, or with mo- che pryne.

Perrideo, perrisi, perridere, to lawgh har- tylye.

Perrisio, sere, to scoone, to laugh at one, or to make an other to laugh.

Perrogo, gare, to desyre hartly.

Perrumpo, rupi, rumpere, to breake on sons- der, or in the myddes.

Perfa, a manne or woman of the countrey of Persia.

Perfape, verye often.

Perfancie, veraye deuoutelye, or so = lempnely.

Perfcribo, perfscribere, to wyte a thyng thorough, or to an ende, to registrye or in- rolle a thyng.

Perfcriptio, a deede of a mans owne wys- tyng.

Perfcurator, fcurari, to serche or inqyre dis- lygentely.

Perfacul, the olde and auncyente writers vsyd for perfacile, verye lyghtely, or ve- rye easly.

Perfenex, perfenis, verye olde.

Perfensico, sere, to perceyue well.

Persephone, the Surname of Proserpina, and signyfeth the verrue of seedes in spryngyng.

Persepolis, a Lytie in the countrey of Persia.

Persequor, eris, qui, to pursewe, to conty- nue in that, whiche is begonne, to perfec- ute, to be anenged.

Perfero, perferui, perferere, to sowe aboute, or abiode.

Perseuerantia, a stable abyding in any thyng reasonable.

Perseueranter, constantly.

Perseuero, rare, to contynewe with a sted- faste mynde.

Perseus, a noble knyght, whyche deli- uered a fayre lady callyd Andromeda fro a whale, and also slewe Medusa, whyche

R.iii. tour.

Plautus in
Cistich.

Perottus.

Pom. Fch.

Plautus in
Aulularia.

Terent. in
Ecyra.

Plautus in
Cistich.

toured men into stones. Also it is a signe amonge the sterres.

Perſia, a countrey in the eaſte parte of the worlde, where nowe Sophy reigneth.

Perſica poma, a fruite callyd peaches.

Perſicus, ra, cum, of Perſia.

Perſideo, dere, to ſytte by.

Perſiſto, ſtere, to abyde.

Perſoluo, uere, to pay truly, to paye all, to accompliſhe.

Perſolue grates, to gyue thankes.

Perſolus, alone, without companye.

Perſona, a vyſour lyke to a mans face. alſo perſon or perſonage, amonge byuynes and late philoſophers: ſomtyme the qualitie of a man.

Perſonatus, a masker, or he that weareth a viſour.

Seneca

Perſonata ſcelicitas, a counterſayte felicitie.

Perſonata uulnera, hydden woundes.

Perſonata, an herbe, whyche groweth by the water ſyde, hauynge great brode leaues lyke gourdes, but that they be greater & harder: I ſuppoſe it to be the herbe, which in ſome countrey is called Donye.

Perſonatus, a maske.

Perſono, perſonare, to ſowne oute, or ſowne perfectly.

Plautus in Milla.

Perſpecto, rare, to loke well aboute.

Perſpicacitas, raris, quycheneſſe of ſyghte, conſyderation.

Perſpicace, aduſedly, with good conſyderation.

Perſpicaciter, idem.

Cl. de of. l.

Perſpicuentia, perſyte knowlege.

Perſpicue, cleerely, openly.

Perſpicax, acis, he that ſeerth quychely, and doth all thynges with conſyderation.

Perſpiceo, ſpexi, ſpicere, to ſe or vnderſtand playnely.

Perſpicuitas, raris, clerenesse, propielye in wordes or ſentences, eaſyneſſe.

Perſpicuus, a, um, clere, playne, eaſye.

Perſpiſſo, an aduerbe, very late.

Plautus.

Perſiſſo, are, to ſette a pryce on a thyng.

Perſiſſo, as, ſiſſi, ſtare, to abyde ſtyrmely.

Perſiſtepo, pui, ere, to make a great noyſe.

Perſiſtores, iugglers.

Perſiſtingo, perſiſtingere, to wrynge harde, to towche a thyng ſhortely in ſpeakynge or wrynge, to dull or darke with to moche lyght. Perſiſtingere aures, to fylle the eares with noyſe. Perſiſtingere nomen aut famam, to gyue a man an ylle name.

Horatius.

Perſuadeo, perſuaſi, perſuadere, to induce one to beleue or truſte, to aduſe, to ſpye vehementely.

Perſuaſibile, & perſuaſibiliter, in ſuche wyſe as it may perſwade.

Perſuaſor, oris, a perſwader or inducer to do a thyng.

Perſuaſtrix, a woman, whiche induceth or moueth one to do an acte.

Perſuo, ere, to ſowe vp all.

Perſideo, dere, & perſideſcere, to be verye weerye.

Perſtego, tegere, to couer all.

Per tempus, in tyme conuenient, in ſeaſon.

Perſtendo, dere, to extende.

Perſento, rare, to tempte, to aſſay or proue moche.

Perſtero, triui, terere, to rubbe or frotte a thyng.

Perſterreo, tui, perſtertere, to make aſerde.

Perſterrefacio, cere, idem.

Perſeſus, diſpleaſed, annyed. Sermonis perſeſus, weerye of the communication.

Perſeſus ignauiam ſuam, diſpleaſed for his ſlouthfulneſſe.

Perſtexo, texi, texere, to make an ende, to conclude, propielye to waye out, or to weaue perfectly.

Perſtica, a ſtaffe, a cogell, a perche or polle, wherwith grounde is mette.

Perſtimeo, & perſtimeſco, perſtimeſcere, to feare moche.

Perſtinacia, obſtinacye, perſeuerance.

Perſtinaciter, obſtinately.

Perſtinatius, more obſtinatelye.

Perſtinax, acis, obſtinate, he that holdith faſt.

Perſtinatior, perſtinaciſſimus, more and moſte obſtynate.

Perſtingo, tingere, to touche moche, to ioyn harde vnto a thyng.

Perſiſum, olde writers vſed for perſeſum.

Perſtolero, rare, to indure to the ende, to ſuſtayne valiantely.

Perſtondeo, dere, to clyppe or ſheare all.

Perſtraho, xi, here, to drawe to with force.

Perſtranſeo, ſui, & ſui, ire, to paſſe throughe.

Perſtranſennam inſpicere, to loke on a thyng ferre of, or on parte, and not all.

Perſtundo, tui, runder, to ſtryke harde, or breake a thyng in ſtrykynge.

Perſtundo, perſuſi, perſtundere, to beate with hammers.

Perſtineo, nui, nere, to pertayne or belonge, to be ioyned to.

Perſturbo, are, to trouble moche.

Perſturbatio, a trouble of mynde.

Perſturbat, with trouble of mynde.

Perſuſa uafa, veſſelles cracked or broken in ſomme parte.

Peruade,

Peruado, peruaſi, uadere, to go ouer all.

Peruagor, ari, to wander aboute.

Peruello, elli, ellere, to plucke, ſomtyme to picke.

Perueo

Plautus in Bacch.

Plautus in Mostell. Suetonius in Cui.

Peruenor,ari, to hunt ouer all.

Peruenio,uenire,to come to a place or to an ende.

Peruersus,a,um,frowarde.

Peruerſe,maliciously,myſcheuouſly,ouerthwartly.

Peruerſe vides, thou ſeeſt naughtily.

Peruerto, to make yll, to peruerſe, or deſpauue.

Perueſtigo,gare, to ſynde in ſchyng.

Perueſtigator,oris, he that ſeketh or loketh for a thinge.

Peruicax,cacis,harde ouerthwart,yll to intreare, ſtubbourne, obſtinate, ſometyme conſtaunt.

Peruicaria, obſtinacy: but ſometyme it is vſed in a good part, and taken for a perfeuerance and conſtancy in a good act. Peruicacia allwaye in an yll part.

Peruicator,oris, moze obſtynate, moze ſtubbourne: ſometyme moze conſtaunt.

Peruicaciter, obſtinatly, ſtubbournly, conſtauntly.

Peruico,for Peruicaci.

Peruigil, lis, he that watcheth alſoo diligent and induſtriouſe.

Peruigilium, moche watche: alſoo watchinges, or vigiles before ſolemne dayes.

Peruigilo, are, to watche all nyght.

Peruincio, uici, uincere, to ſurmounte.

Peruitere, the olde wyrtars vſed, for perire, to be loſt, to peryrhe.

Peruio, nixi, uiuere, to lyue longe, or vntyll the vttermoſte. Et ſi peruio vſq; ad ſummam ætatem, ramen breue ſpaciū eſt perſerundi, quæ minis mihi: Althoughe I lyue yet to the vttermoſte age, yet is the tyme lytle to ſuffre all: wherewith thou thirtteſte me.

Peruius, uia, uiuū, that maye be gone in, penetrable.

Peruoſo, are, to ſce oute, or to the ende.

Peruoco, care, to call them all.

Peruro, uſſi, urere, to burne all, or euery where.

Peruolo, peruelle, to deſyre.

Perula, a lytell bagge or ſcrippe.

Peruſia, a cite in Italy.

Peruulgatus, ta, tum, commonly vſed or known.

Pes, pedis, a foote, whiche now contayneth xii. ynches, the olde foote contayned. xvi. ſyngetes bredeth.

Peſinus, nuntis, a towne in Phrigia.

Pedes, & Pedibus, put for an aduerbe, ſignifieth on foote. Pedes agmen circūbat, the hoſte went about on foote. In agmine non nunquam equo, ſepius pedibus amebat, In the hoſte, he wente allwaye afore,

ſometyme on horſebacke, but moore often on foote.

Pedibus ſtipendia facere, to be a foote man in warre.

Pes, a louſe: alſoo a corde, wherewith the ſayle in a ſhypp is bent.

Pefnas, olde wyrtars vſed for pennas.

Pefeſtas, in olde tyme vſed for Peſtis, Peſſilence.

Peſum eo, ire, to go backwarde, to be loſt or deſtroyed, to be nowght ſet by.

Peſtiſer, & Peſtiſerus, a, um, that which bringeth in Peſſilence.

Peſilens, tis, peſilent, ynhoſome.

Peſulus, a barre or bolt, wherewith doores or gates be made faſt.

Peſum, an aduerbe, which ſignifieth backwarde, downward, vnder foote.

Peſundo, dedi, dare, to caſt vnder foote, to put to the warre.

Peſis, Peſilencia, & Peſilitas, a peſilence, a mortalitie of men.

Petalum, a leafe.

Petaſatus, he that weareth a hatte.

Petaſo, onis, a ſlitche of bakon.

Petaſus, a hatte, a rounde houerynge of a houſe.

Petauſta, a propie daunſer.

Petaurum, a corde, or a ſtaffe, or a bourde, or other lyke thinge, whereon lyght perſonages do daunce and proue maſtreyes. it is alſo a rouſte, where pultry doeth ſyr in the nyght.

Petioſo, ſere, to aſke or require.

Petigo, tiginis, a tetter that runneth ouer all a mannes face.

Pedilansura, the howſe of a whyte horſe.

Pedilara, thinges that are drye.

Pedilus, la, lum, ſmalle.

Pedilus, a ſloue whyche groweth amonge brembilles, in the later ende of ſomer, and is lyke a wyld roſe in coloure, and hath ſyue ſmalle leues, the budde of dyuerſe coloure, hangyng within it yelow ſeden.

Petimen, a ſore in the ſhoulders of beaſtes, which I ſuppoſe is a faſſion.

Petiſia, a certayne kynde of appulles.

Petiſſo, ſere, olde wyrtars vſed for Peto, to aſke or demaunde.

Petitor, toris, he that aſketh or demaundeth: amonge lawyers he is called the demaundaunt: alſo it is a beggar, which aſketh almes from doore to doore.

Petorum, a chariot or wagon.

Petiolus, a lytle foote: alſo a perche wherewithon frutes or onyons be hanged.

Petitio, onis, a petition.

Peto, peti, petere, to aſke, to gette or attayne, to deſyre, to laye awayt, to abide, to ſtrike, to go

Pom. Feſt.

Pom. Feſt.

Iul. pol.

Pom. Feſt.

Plinius,

Pom. Feſt.

Perot.

Plautus in
Metra.

Noni.

Actius in
No. Mar.

Pacuius in
No. Mar.

Plautus in
Cap.

Qu. Curti.

Sertorius
in Caſ.

to go to a place, to seke. Petere gladio, to stryke with a sworde. Petere veneno, to poyson. Petere blandicijs, to flater. Petes re actu, to feele. Petere mutuum, to borrowe also to remembre. Petere iugulum, to kill, to folowe. Petere auribus, to heere. Petere naribus, to smelle. Petere oculis, to behold. Petere osculis, to kisse. Petere vi, to inforce. Petere, is also to assayle or make assault on one.

Pom. Fest.

Petra, a stone.
Petrones, Carles of the countraye: also a wether shepe.

Petroselinum, an herbe called Parsely.

Petulant, ris, wanton dishonest, reproche ful, prowde, vicious, redy to do wronge.

Valla in Raudin,

Petulantia, wantonnesse, viciousnesse, pryde.

Petreus, a, um, of a stone.

Petroleum, an oyle, which naturally runneth out of a stone.

Petrosus, a, um, stony or full of stones.

Petulanter, wantonly, proudly.

Petus, he that hath one eye lasse than the other.

Petulus, wanton.

Pexo, are, to hembe.

Pexas velles, Some men in expoundyng Pliny, do suppose Pexas velles, to be of such the thyng, as is shone, as syne woullen clothe, or veluet.

Pexan, they which do weare suche maner of cloth, or sylke.

Pezira, moussherons, growyng at the rootes of trees.

P. ANTE H.

Phæaces, people of the Ile of Corcira.
Phæacius, a shoo.

Phædra, the wyfe of Theseus, & stepmother to Hippolytus.

Phæton, the sunne.

Phagedæna, a runnyng cancre or pock, which shortly eateth the flesh vnto the bones.

Phagones, greate eaters.

Phalacron, belde.

Phalacrocorax, acis, a water crowe, it maye signifie a coote.

Africanus,

Phalango, gare, to moue or dryue a thyng vppon rollers.

Phalaris, a cruell tyrant, which raigned in the citie of Agrigentum.

Phagus, a beech tree.

Phagineus, a, um, of beech.

Phalangæ, stauces, whereon men doo carre packes, playne stauces, also leauars, to lifte thinges that be heuy.

Phalangarij, portars, whiche doo carre packes.

Phalangium, a spyder.

Phalanx, angis, an hooste of footemen, sette in suche order, that they maye incountre with their ennemyes, foote to foote, man to man, shyld to shyld. It is also the beame of a balaunce.

Phalanges, are the ioyntes or spaces in the syngars: they be also rollers, whereon shipped or greate pieces of tymber be removed.

Phalarica, an instrument of warre, wherein wyld fyre is inclosed, that whan it is by shot fastened to tymber, it burneth all shortly.

Phalera, a traper or bardes for a horse.

Phaleratus, trapyd, or bardyd.

Phalerata dicta, gaye wordes, pleasaunte speche.

Phalerij, a citie in Tuscan.

Phalini, people in Italy.

Phanaticus, frenetike, he that hath vayne vyfions.

Phaneta, one of the names of Bacchus.

Phanni, fantasyes, which happen to men in dreames.

Phantasia, fantasy.

Phantasma, manis, a visyon.

Phanum, a temple.

Pharetra, a quyar for arrowes.

Pharetratus, he that beareth a quyar.

Phariseus, a Pharise, whych was of a secte of Jewes, which lyued in a more straghter fourme than the commun people dyd.

Pharias, pharia, a serpent, whiche maketh a furrowe in the grounde with his tayle, as he creapeth, and so lyfeth hym self vppe.

Pharmacennice, that part of physike, which healeth with medicynes.

Pharmacopola, a Potycary.

Pharmacum, a medecyne: sometyme it signifieth poyson.

Pharos, an Ile in Egypte.

Pharsalia, a countraye in Thessalya, where the batayle was betwene Julius Cesar and Pompey.

Phasa, a woide of Hebrue, which signifieth a departyng.

Phaseolus, a kynde of poulse come. I suppose it be that, which is called Tares.

Phasianus, a fesaunt.

Phasis, a greate ryuer in the countraye of Colchos.

Phasma, aris, an horrible visyon or sight.

Pherecydes, a famousse Physiosopher and wyrtar of Tragedies, which dyed of the lousy sickenesse.

Pheretra, thinges boune at great feastis or triumphes, as pageantes oriewels of gold or siluer, images, and suche lyke thinges.

Phe

Downh
Tern.
Pharm.

Orphan

Pheretius, Jupiter.
Pheretrum, a thinge, wher on pageantes are
boorne: also beed corplis.
Phia, the generall name to all place, whiche
serueth for wyne.
Phiala, a pottle or cuppe of golde or siluer,
whiche serueth for wyne.
Phidias, an excellent workman, in makinge
great images of golde or yuory.
Phidiacus, ca. cum, of Phidias.
Phiditia, the soupers, whiche the Lacede-
monians vsed, whiche were openly kepte
with a meruaylouse temperaunce, euery
man bringynge his measurable porcion of
meate and wyne.
Philadelphiz, a citie in Asia.
Philagathus, he that loueth goodnesse.
Philanthropos, a louer of mankynde: also ge-
tyll and hynde.
Philargyria, couaytousnesse, auarice.
Philargyrus, couaytouse.
Philema, a kisse.
Philetas, a kisser.
Philodolus, he that loueth his seruantes.
Philenus, he that loueth wyne.
Philippei, a certayne corne of golde.
Philippi, a citie in Thracia.
Philippenses, men of that citie.
Philocalus, a good man, a clemy man, or es-
legaunt.
Philomela, a nightingale: also a fayre may-
den, whiche was deflowred by Thereus,
husbonde to her sister, whome poetes do
fayne was transfourmed to a nightingale.
Philologus, a louer of wordes.
Philonicus, a bawler: sometyme a louer of
victory.
Philosophia, philosophy, the loue or fauor-
rynge of wysedome.
Philoginos, he that doteth on women.
Philopos, he that loueth children.
Philoponus, laborious, paynefull.
Philosophaster, he that wolde be lyke a phi-
losopher.
Philosophice, lyke a philosopher.
Philosheia, a solemne feaste amonge the
Grekes.
Philosophicus, ca. cum, philosophicall.
Philosophor, aris, ari, to study wysedome.
Philosophus, a philosopher.
Philoxenia, hospitalitie.
Philoxenus, he that kepeth good hospita-
lyte.
Philtrum, a drinke charmed, whiche causeth
a man to be madde for loue.
Philura, seu Philyra, smalle thynges han-
gynge downe of trees or herbes, like vnto
beares.
Phyma, matis, a sore on the synger, whiche

maye be called a whytblowe.
Phlebes, veynes.
Phlebotomia, bloodelettinge.
Phlebotomum, the instrument, wherewith
bloode is leten, a slem.
Phlegethon, onis, a ryuer of hell, which all-
waye burneth.
Phlegias, the son of Zbaro, a kynge in The-
saly, and father of Trion.
Phlegre, a people in Thessaly.
Phlius, a place in Grecia.
Phlox, a yelow flower lyke a violet.
Phlegma, matis, slemme.
Phlegmon, onis, & Phlegmone, nes, an in-
flammacion of blood, which groweth in-
to an impostume.
Phoca, a se calf, it maye be supposed to be a
Seale, whiche is fishe, and breedeth on the
lande.
Phocensis, of the countrey called Phocis.
Phocion, a noble counsaylour of Athens,
whose lyfe is a myrroure to all counsayl-
lours, which let them reade in the warke
of Plutarchus, mytted the lyues of noble
men.
Phocis, cidis, a countrey in Grece.
Phobus, the Sunne.
Phonices, people in Syria.
Phoniceus, a. um, right Crymson.
Phonicia, a regyon in Syria.
Phonicopterus, a great byrde, hauing redde
fethers.
Phonissa, a woman of Phencia.
Phoenix, nicis, a byrde, whiche lyueth aboue
fyr hundred yeres, and finally carynge
swete spices vpp to a hyghe mountayne,
by the heate of the sunne, and labour of hir
wyngis, kyndleth fyre, wherby she being
all burned, of her axen ryseth another like
byrde: it is also a date tree, or palme, also a
lytell ryuer in Grecia: it was also the bro-
ther of Cadmus, which raygned in Phre-
nicia.
Pholoe, a mountayne in Archadia, full of
woode.
Phonastus, he that techeth one to pronouce
and moderate his voyce.
Phorbas, a shephearde that founde Oedip-
pum, after that he was hanged vpp by the
feete.
Phorcus, one of the sonnes of Neptune,
whiche was taken for a god of the see.
Phoroneus, the mooste auncient kynge of
Grecia.
Phosphorus, the daye sterre.
Phralis, The propre fourme, or manner of
speache, which in one countrey is oftens-
tymes dyuerse: as Southerne, Northerne,
Deuentysh, Kentyshe, Frenche, Picard,
Gasco

Pascorne, malon: some do set the negative before the affirmative, some contrary, some speache is quicke, some graue, some slowe, some temperate.
Phrene, the mydryfe, whyche dyuideth the vmbles of a man or beaste, frome the bowelles.
Phreneticus, he that is vexed with a frenesye.
Phrenius, seu **Phrenis**, a syckenesse called frenesye.
Phrine, a famous harlotte at Athenes.
Phrigia, a countrey in Asia the lesse.
Phrygio, onis, a bawdrouer.
Phrynos, a lyzarde.
Phryx, gis, a man of Phrigia.
Phulia, a cite in Thessalia.
Phulialis, a syckenesse, in the which lyfe do growe in suche multitudes, that they deuoure the body.
Phuliofagi, people dwelling nyghe to the greke see, which lyued onely by fishe.
Phuliscos, he that hath the consumption of the lunges.
Physeter, a great fysh in the frenche Ocean see, whyche ysleth lyke to a pylar aboute shippes.
Phthisis, a consumption of the body by a distillation frome the heed into the lunges, wherby the lunges are exulcrate.
Phu, a plante or herbe, which some call **Uasleriane**.
Phygeton, a lytle swelling or botche, harde and redde, burnynge and prickinge.
Phylia, a tree called also **Tylia**.
Phyllis, a woman, daughter of **Lycurgus**, kynge of Thrace, which hynge her selfe, despayninge of the comynge of **Demophon**, whome she loued, whome poetes sayne to be turned into an Almonde tree.
Physica, markes treatynge of the nature of thinges, or the operation of nature.
Plinicius, a naturall philosopher.
Physiologus, idem.
Physionomia, seu **Physiognomia**, a rule to knowe a mannes naturall affections by his vyfage or fowme of his membres.
Phyton, one of the names of **Apollo**.
Phitonicus, & **Phitonica**, he or she, whyche hath a spirite within the ym, that giveth answer of thinges to come.

¶ P, ANTE I.

Plabile, for the whych satisfaction maye be made, and god pleased.
Piacularis, re, that which is gyven or offred to god for satisfaction.
Piabilis, that which maye be pouged or satisfied.

Piacularia auspicia, tokes in sacrifice of some beuy chaunce to come.
Piaculum, any thinge done for satisfactio of some greivouse synne: sometyme a greater baynouse offence.
Piament, seu **Piamentum**, that which was gyven or occupied aboute satisfaction.
Pica, a byade called a pye.
Picaus, caia, caum, pyched or rasd with pitche.
Picea, a piche tree.
Picenum, a countrey in Italy.
Picens, ris, a man of that countrey.
Picentus, ra, rum, of the countrey of **Picenum**.
Piceus, a, um, of pyche.
Pico, care, to dresse with pyche.
Pictatium, a table, pertaynyng to Juges or byshoppes: it is sometyme a playster for the stomake or heed.
Pictes, a wasiler.
Pictor, totis, a peyntar.
Pictura, an image peynted.
Picturata, vestes, imbioudred apparayle, or rather of bawdekyn.
Picturo, are, to make sondry pictures.
Picus, a lytle byade, which maketh a hole in trees, wherein he breedeth: it was also the name of an olde kynge of Latines.
Picunus, a pye.
Pieria, a mountayne in Grece, dedicate to the **Musis**.
Pie, & **Pienter**, mercifully, deuoutely, longyngly.
Piens, ris, mercifull, &c.
Pientior, **Pientissimus**, more and moost mercifull, most longynge towarde his partres or countrey.
Pierides, the **Musae**.
Pietas, etatis, the reuerend loue towarde a mannes propie countrey and parentes, of dyuines it is taken for the loue and honour due vnto god. **Lactantius** calleth it iustice, and deuoute worshyppynge and knowlege of god.
Piger, gri, slowe.
Pigere, to be sovy.
Pignitia, **Pignities**, **Pigredo**, **Pigras**, **Pigrado**, slownesse, ydelnesse.
Piget, **piguit**, **pigere**, it greneth, it bulleth, it lyketh or contenteth not. **Fach** piget, he is sovy for that, that he hath done: sometyme, I am sovy.
Pigmentum, payntinge: also false colour in speakynge, disseytefull wordes, pleasaunt lyes.
Pigmentarius, a maher or sellar of payntynge.
Pigue, slouth.

No. 11.

L. 11.

No. 11.

Pig.

Pignoratō, a pledgyng or gage.
 Pignoratius, a, um, that which is layde in pledge.
 Pignora capere, to take a distresse.
 Pignora, is sometyme taken for children.
 Pignero, Pignerare, & Pigneror, pignerari, to laye to pledge or gage, sometyme to take pledge.
 Pignus, noris, a pledge or gage, or pawne.
 Pigresco, scere, to be or waxe slowe.
 Pigré, slowly.
 Pigredo, slouthfulnesse.
 Pigreso, fieri, to be made slowe.
 Pigritia, slownesse.
 Pigrinudo, idem.
 Pigror, idem.
 Pigro, are, to holde backe, or tary one.
 Pila, a moitar, wherein any thinge is beten with a pestill: also a pilar, a ball, or any thinge rounde as a ball.
 Pilani, they which fyght with dartes.
 Pilates, a certayne stone that is whyte.
 Pilarim, one pilar by another.
 Pilatus, armed with dartes.
 Pileatus seruus, a slaue that is solde with his cap on his heed.
 Pileum, a wagan.
 Pileolus, a lytle bonet.
 Pileus, a cappe, sometyme lybertie, for as moche as bondmen, whan they were enfranchysed, ware copped cappes.
 Pilo, are, to begynne to be heary, or growe in heare.
 Pilosus, a, um, heary.
 Pilula, a lytell ball: also pilles made for purgatione.
 Pilum, a barbour knyfe or rasour, also a dart of fyue foote longe and a halfe.
 Pilumnus, a man which founde the maner to dunge lande, and to grynde come.
 Pilus, a heare.
 Pilus, idem quod Pilum: it is also a pestill to braye or bieke any thinge withall in a moitar.
 Pinaster, a wylde pyne tree.
 Pina, a fysh that hath two grete shelles.
 Pinachidia, tables made in booke.
 Pinachtheca, a case or place wherein tables are put or set.
 Pinam, an auncient house or sample in Italy, of the which were the priestes that sacrificed to Ihercules.
 Pindo, dis, si, sere, to braye or grynde.
 Pindus, a mountayne in Thessalia: also a cytye there.
 Pineanux, a pyne spull.
 Pinetum, a woode of pynetrees.
 Pineus, a, um, of a pyne tree.
 Pingo, xi, pingere, to paynte.

Pinguedo, & Pinguidudo, inis, fatte or fatte, nesse.
 Pingue, inconvenient, sometyme frutefull, commodiouse.
 Pingues horii, gardens that bynge forth good herbes.
 Pinguefacio, cere, to make fatte.
 Pinguesco, scere, to be fatte.
 Pinguiarius, he that loucheth that thinge, which is fatte.
 Pinguidudo, fatnesse.
 Pinguis, gue, fute, he that is fatte, cosly, vna weldy.
 Pingue, grease.
 Pinna, a quyll, or penne, the harder part of a fether.
 Pinna, unbateimentes of a walle, a muskle, which is founden in muddy waters.
 Pinna, the fynnes of a fysh.
 Pinnaculum, a pyrmacle of a tower.
 Pinnula, the ouer part of the eare, a lytle quyll.
 Pinfro, tare, to braye in a moitar.
 Pinfo, sui, sere, to braye or grynde.
 Pinfo, are, idem.
 Pinfo, he that gryndeth in a querne: also a baker.
 Pinus, pinus, a pyneappull.
 Pio, i, ere, to honour god.
 Pipario, a clokinge of a henne.
 Pinus, seu Pinea, a pyne tree.
 Pipare, to cloche lyke a henne.
 Piper, eris, peper.
 Pipio, iui, ire, to creepe lyke a chicke.
 Pipio, onis, a pigeon.
 Pipleides, the musis.
 Pipleus, an hill in Grecia.
 Pipulum, a rebuke.
 Pitum, a pear.
 Pirata, a rouer or robber on the se, a pyrate.
 Piratica, the practyse of pirates or robbers on the see.
 Pirrhica, a daunsyng in barnes.
 Pisa, a cite in Grece betwene the two mountaynes of Olympus and Ossa: also a cite in Arcadia.
 Pistrinum, a cite in Italy, called Pise.
 Pisani, people of the cite of Pise.
 Pifarurus, a ryuer in Italy.
 Pifaurum, a cite in Italy.
 Piscor, caris, ari, to fische.
 Piscaria, the fysh market.
 Piscarius, a, um, pertainyng to fyshyng.
 Piscarius, a fysh monger.
 Piscatorius, a, um, pertainyng to a fysher.
 Piscator, toris, a fischer.
 Piscatus, tus, & Piscatio, the acte of fisyng.
 Piscina, a fysh ponde: it is also generally every ponde, although therin be no fisy.
 Pif

Vergilius.

Pianus.

Piana.

Piscinalis, le, pertayninge to fische.
Piscinarius, he that nouryssheth fische.
Pisis, a fische.
Pisces, also one of the. xii. sygnes.
Piscosus, a, um, that may be fished, or is full of fische.
Pisculentus, idem.
Pisculus, a lytell fische.
Pisei, people of the cite Pise in Bretta.
Pisida, people in Asia.
Pistacia, a certayne kynde of nuttes.
Pististratus, a noble man of Athenes, whiche chaunged the commune weale of that cite from the rule of the people, to the rule of one gouernour: and therfore he was called a tyrant, notwithstandinge that (as he wrote vnto Solon, which mayntayned the populer estate) he ruled by their owne lawes, and was rightwysse and gentyll vnto the people.
Piso, here, is properly to brye, for in the old tyme men used to brye or bryake come in montans: but after that they had quernes to grynde with the bande, they used Pisere to grynde, and Pisor for a gryndar.
Piso, conis, the name of a noble famly or house in Rome.
Pistillum, a pestell.
Pistor, oris, a baker.
Pistoria, a citie in Italy.
Pistoricus, ca, cum, & **Pistorius**, a, um, pertayninge to bakynge.
Pistrilla, a mille.
Pistrinum, & **Pistrina**, a bakehouse, or grynding house: somtyme it signifieth for paynfull seruice.
Pistris, a shyppe.
Pistrix, cis, a woman baker: also a monstrous fische in the Indiane see.
Pitura, the craft of bakynge.
Pistas, ra, rum, grounden or brayed.
Pisum, a pease.
Pithacus, Gles in the se agaynst Campania.
Pythacua, a certayne tyle, somtyme made in Spayne, which beinge cast into the water, wolde not synke.
Pithagoras, he which first brought vpp the name of a phylosopher: who was borne in Samia, and was a beautifull man, and of excellent wyte, and therewith of a pure and cleane luyng, absteyninge from the eatynge of any thinge that lyued: whose phylosophy was mysticall and secrete, & declared by numbres and proportions.
Piseta, a Comete or impression in the firmament, which is lyke a tunne, and doeth appere as it were through a myste.
Pisecium, a defourmed or yll fauoured woman.

Vatro,

Plautus in Milite.

Pithonoscotes, a place in Asia, where after the Idus of August, great flockes of Storks do assemble together.
Pirpit, in the olde tynge of Skes signified quicquid, whatsoeuer.
Pittacus, one of the seven sages of Grecia, and was of the cite of Mytelene.
Pityocampe, a worne which is in a pyneapull tree, whose bytinge is venymouse.
Pityma, sperryll.
Pitho, the lady and presydent of eloquence to persuaide.
Piuiso, are, to syppe, or drynke lytle.
Piuira, flewme, or rowme, descending from the heed: also the pyppes, whiche chyldrens haue.
Pituitosus, flewmatike.
Ptylisma, maris, an exercise, where a man goeth fast on his toes, and moueth his armes forwarde and backward.
Ptyliso, are, to exercise in that fourme.
Ptyusa, an yle, called also Mytelus.
Pius, a, um, religious, deuoute, pitious, gentyll, chaste: he that loueth his parentes or countraye.
Pix, picis, Pyche.
Pix liquida, Tarre.

P, ANTE L.

Placabilis, easy to be pleased.
Placabiliter, thankfully, contentfully.
Placator, toris, a pacyfyer of debate.
Placa, plates of golde or siluer.
Placendus, da, dum, that whych ought to content.
Placenta, a tarte.
Placentia, a citie in Liguria.
Placentini, people of the cite of Placentia.
Placeo, cui, cere, to please, to lyke, to glory.
Placide, quietly, patiently, peasybly.
Placidus, da, dum, gentyll, mecke, patient.
Placita, studies or exercises. Ipse placita maiorum colebat habitu seuaro: lye in a sage garment, haunted the studies of the auntyent fathers.
Placium, a firme consent in an opinyon, an ordinaunce.
Placitus, ra, rum, that whych lyketh or contenteth.
Placo, care, to pacyfye, to appease.
Pladarotes, a disease, whereby the eye lyddes waxe feble, and wyl vnto be placed vpp.
Plaga, a wounde, also a nett to take beastes, somtyme the armyng cordes: also a great space in the erthe, called a Cooste: also a shete for a bedde: moreouer a great space on the erthe, called also Clima.

Plas

Cor. Tac. lib. 14.

Plautus in Milite.

Plage, & **plagula**, blankettes.
Plagiarial, a lawe made agaynst theym,
 whiche were called **Plagiari**, whiche for
 theyr offence were whyped.
Plagiarius, he that whypeth men. Also
 he that byteth a man for a slaue, knowinge
 hym to be free. Also he that intyleth a
 mans seruant to go from his master: also a
 stealer of booke.
Plagiger, he that is borne to be whyped.
Plagiosus, a schoole mayster, whiche is
 a greatte beater.
Plagium, the offence, for the whiche oone
 is whyped.
Plagiosus, fulle of stryppes, or he that bea-
 teth moche.
Planaratum, the culter of a ploughe.
Planca, plankes.
Planci, they whiche be playe footed.
Planctus, tus, waylynge, sorowynge.
Plancus, a noble man of Rome.
Plane, truely.
Planeta, a planette.
Plango, xi, gere, to wepe or wayle, to strike
 or hytte.
Plangor, **plangoris**, a noyse made with
 the mouthe, as in lawghynge, or weep-
 ynge.
Planidus, playne.
Planidior, more playne.
Planities, a playne or leuell grounde.
Planior, playner, cuenner.
Planipes, he that gothe withoute shoues.
 Also a player in an enterlude.
Planra, the foote with the toes. Sommes
 tyme onely the soole of the foote. Also
 a plant or tre newly sette: sometyme an
 herbe that groweth lowe.
Plantago, ginis, an herbe callyd **Plantayne**.
Plantaria, fettes or plantes, or the places,
 where plantes be sette.
Plantaris, re, pertaynyng to the foote.
Plantarius, a, um, mete or redy to sette.
Plantiger arbores, trees whiche bynge
 to the fettes.
Planto, rare, to sette or plante.
Planula, a playne, a toyners instrument.
Planum facere, to declare or expounde.
Planus, na, num, playne, euen, cleare, ap-
 paraunt.
Planus, ni, a deceyuous or mocker. Also a
 jugglar, whiche maketh thynges to
 seeme in appaunce, where in deede
 noo suche thyng is: As water to come
 into the howse, or trees to growe, or mo-
 ney of leaues or stones.
Plasma, **plasmatis**, the worke of a potter,
 or of hym, whiche worketh in erthe.
 Also a playster,

Plasma, are, to make pottes, or any other
 thyng of erthe.
Plastes, a marker of ymages or other lyke
 thyng in erthe.
Plastice, the crafte of workynge in erthe.
Platanus, a plane tree.
Platanetum, a place where plane trees doo
 growe.
Platanodes, a promontory or byll in Italy.
Platanonis, ne, of plane tree.
Plata, a high waye or strete, Also a court
 in great places. Moreouer a see gull.
Platex, a cytie in Beotia, not farre from
 Thebes.
Platenes, people of the cite of Platce
 in Greece.
Plato, tonis, the Prynce and chiefe of all
 philosophers, as welle in wysedome and
 counnyng, as in good luyng and es-
 loquence.
Plaudi, they whiche haue great hangynge
 cares.
Plaudo, **plausi**, **plaudere**, to reioyce with
 countenance.
Plausibilis, **plausibile**, that whiche the peo-
 ple dooth receyue with ioye, and clapping
 of their handes.
Plautus, a wyter of comedies.
Plastrum, seu **plostrum**, a carte.
Plausus, sus, a reioycynge with voyce and
 gesture, clapping of handes together for ioy.
Plebecula, the poore people.
Plebeius, a, um, of the people.
Plebeus, **plebeius**, one of the comminaltie,
 not beinge a gentylman.
Plebeus, idem.
Plebicola, a sauourer of the comminaltie.
Plebscium, a lawe, whiche sometyme was
 made by the onely consent of the common
 people of Rome, without the autentie of
 the Senate.
Plebs, bis, seu **plebes**, **plebei**, the commune
 people.
Plecto, **plexi**, **plectere**, to punishe, to stryke.
Plectrum, an instrument, wherwith menne
 played on the harpe or doultymers, for
 hurtyng of their syngers. Also a spurre
 sette on a fyghtynge cocke, when he lach-
 ed naturall spurres.
Pleiades, the seven sterres, whiche marys
 nous do vse in tryng of costes.
Plemmyrium, a citie in Sicilia.
Plene, largely, abundantly.
Plenilunium, full moone.
Plenitudo, dinis, fulnesse.
Plenus, na, num, fulle.
Plerus, **plera**, **plerum**, of old tyme was vsd
 for more. **Pleta** pars, the more parte.
Plerisq, **plerisq**, **plerisq**, many, a great sette.

Plenus in
 penulo.

Pom. Fels

Ples

Terent in
Hicvra. in
Andria.

Cato in
No. Mar.

Cato.

Vopiscus.

Plautus in
Penulo.

Plerusq. plerag. plerung. the more parte of any thyng.

Pleriq. signifieth some.

Pleriq. omnes. for the more parte.

Plerung. oftentimes, sometyme.

Pleonasmus, a fygure, wherein is superfluitie of wordes.

Plethrum, a measure of lande, contaynyng a hundred fete.

Pleuritis, idis, & pleuresis, a sycknes in the syde, callyd the Pleurisy.

Pleuriticus, eurtica, he or she, whiche hath the Pleuresy.

Pleuritas, vnnobilitie, basenesse of bloudde.

Plexus, a, um, wounden or bounden.

Plico, caui, uel plicui, care, to folde.

Plicatilis, le, that whiche may be folden.

Plinius, the name of two noble lerned men, the one wrote the moost excellent warke, callyd the hystorie of Nature, the other wrote eloquente Epistles, and an oration to Traiane in his commendation, whiche oration is callyd Panegyricus. There is also a warke of the practise of physike in the name of Plinius, but whither it were of the fyrste Plinie or no, it is not verie certayne.

Plocum, a smalle reede.

Plodo, si, deré, to make noyse with handes or fete.

Ploro, are, to weepe.

Ploratus, us, weeping.

Plorabundus, he that weepeth moche.

Plostrum, for plastrum, a wayne or cart.

Plostrarius, a, um, that whiche belongeth to a wayne or cart.

Plostellum, a lyttell wayne.

Plota, a lampy.

Ploti, they whiche haue playne fete without holowne in the soles of the fete.

Ploxinum, a coffer or chesse.

Plumo, mare, to be in fethers. Also to enbrowder.

Pluma, a fether.

Plumarius, ria, rium, of fethers, a marker with fethers.

Plumarilis, le, made of fethers.

Plumbago, aginis, a rayne of metallie or oore, wherein is borthe syluer and leade, it is also an herbe, whiche hath leaues lyke foirell, and a great rote and rough.

Plumbeira, wiathe whiche longe contyneweth.

Plumbatura, sowlder.

Plumbata, a pellicte of leade.

Plumbatio, sowlderynge.

Plumbarius, a plumber or worker in leade.

Plumbatæ, balles or clubbes of leade, wherewith men fought.

Plumbens, plumbea, beum, of the colour of leade, leedy.

Plumbeus homo, a lumpy she man withoute courage or spirite.

Plumbo, are, to leade, to sowlder or ioyne metallie.

Plumbum, leade.

Plumesco, scere, to be or waxe panned.

Plumeus, a, um, of fethers.

Plumiger, that beareth fethers.

Plumo, are, to be fetherid, or haue fethers.

Plumula, a lyttell fether or plume.

Pluo, plu, plueré, to rayne.

Plura, many. Pluria, idem.

Plurifarius, a, um, of dyuers factions.

Plurifariam, many wayes, in many places.

Plurimisacio, cere, to sette moche by.

Plurimum, very moche.

Plurimus, very moche, many, longe.

Plurisacio, cere, to make more of.

Plus, more. Pluris uendo, I selle for more or deerer.

Plusculus, a, um, a lyttell more.

Plutealis, le, that whiche is sette in a table or case.

Plutealia sigilla, smalle Images in tables or cases.

Pluteum, a space or distaunce, whereby the lower pyllers were dyuided frome the higher in the fronte or foreparte.

Pluteus, an engyne of warre, to conuaye men to the scalyng of walles, keepyng them frome ordynaunce. Also hatches or greate coffers, or other lyke places, wherein bokes, tables, or suche thynges are kepte.

Pluto, tonis, callyd god of helle.

Paula, rayne.

Pluualis, pluuiatilis, & pluuius, a, um, rayny, or of rayne.

Pluuiæ aqua, rayne water.

Pluuiosus, full of rayne.

Plyssima, auncient writers vsed for plurima, very many.

QP. ANTE. N.

Pneuma, aris, spirite or wynd or breth. Pneumaticus, ca, cum, wherein wynde or breathe is vsed.

Pneumonici, they whiche be sycke of the longes.

QP ANTE O.

Pocillator, pocillatoris, she that bryngeth cuppes to the table, or a cuppe bearer.

Pocillum, a lyttell cuppe.

Poculum,

Poculum, a cuppe. someryme a draught.
 Podagricus, & podagrosus, sa, sum, fulle of
 goute.
 Podagra, the goute, peyne in the fecte.
 Podalirius, one of the sonnes of Esculapius
 us a greatte surgeon.
 Podaris, a longe gowne to the fecte.
 Poderis, a straite garment of linnen cloth:
 It maye nowe be callyd the Albe, whiche
 priestes doo weare whan they saye masse.
 Podex, dicis, the arse.
 Podia, the corde, wherwith the sayle is
 spredde.
 Podium, a place made without a walle, for
 men to stande and beholde thynges, Also
 a stage, wheron is set candelles or bokes.
 Poëma, mais, & poësis, a poetes warke.
 Pœna, peyne, tourment, execution.
 Pœnalis, le, pœnall, peynesfull.
 Pœnam pendere, to suffre punishment.
 Pœnas perere, to be aduenged, to punish.
 Pœnas reddere, to be punished.
 Pœnas luere, idem.
 Pœnio, auncient writers vsed for punio.
 Pœnitens, tis, pœnitent, repentant.
 Pœnitendus, da, dum, to be ashamed of, to
 be tyttell esteemed.
 Pœnitentia, repentence, penance.
 Pœniteor, I am in payne, I am greued,
 Pœnitudo, repentaunce.
 Pœniturus, to be soye.
 Pœnula, a clothe.
 Pœon, a man, whom Homer calleth excel-
 lently lerned in phisike.
 Pœonia, an herbe callid Pœonie. Also a re-
 gion or countrey in Thacedonia.
 Pœnicus, pœnica, cum, of Affrike.
 Pœninsula, a place, whiche for the more
 parte is inclosed with water.
 Pœniter, tuit, tere, to repent, to forthynke, to
 be sone for a thyng.
 Pœnus, a manne of the cytie of Carthage.
 Poëta, a poete.
 Poeticæ, ces, poetrie.
 Pœticus, ca, cum, poetricall.
 Pœtor, aris, ari, to exercise poetrie.
 Poëtria, & poëtris, idis, a woman poete.
 Pogonia, a blasing sterre, with a long beam
 afoze lyke a berde.
 Pol, an aduerbe of swearynge, as it were
 by Pollux.
 Polenta, was barley ordered in this forme.
 They steppd barley in water one night,
 and dyed it, and the next day they fried
 it, and than ground it, And soo kepte it
 longe, whiche they flauces and pultrye
 dydde eate.
 Polentarius, a, um, pertaynyng to barleye
 ground, as is aforesayde.

Polire, freshly, garly, klenly.
 Pollia, ciuilite, polirike gouernance.
 Pollicus, pollica, liticum, ciuile or pertaye
 nyng to a citie.
 Politiones, they whiche are dylygente in
 husbandrye.
 Politiis, more cleane or trymme.
 Pollen, linis, wheate floure.
 Pollens, tis, puissant.
 Polliceor, polliceri, & polliceo, pollicere,
 to promyse.
 Pollicitatio, a promesse.
 Pollinaria cribra, a rangynge syue, wheres
 with the floure is syfted from the branne,
 it maye be called also a bouter.
 Pollinarius, pollinaria, narium, pertaynyng
 to floure.
 Pollir for pila ludir.
 Polimenta, the stoncs of boore pigges.
 Polio, poliui, polire, to polyshe, to garnyshe
 or decke.
 Polius, polira, polium, polysshed, decket,
 trymmed.
 Polities, cleantynesse.
 Pollentia, power, also a citie.
 Polleo, ere, to may, to haue power, to shine.
 Pollex, licis, a thumbe of the hande, It is
 also an ynche, whiche is a synger bredthe
 and a halfe.
 Pollicaris, re, of a thumbe.
 Pollincere, to minister aboute funerals, also
 to bouter meale.
 Pollinctor, toris, the administratour or offi-
 cer in ordaynyng of funerals.
 Pollinctura, the ministratour of funerals.
 Pollintor, toris, a baker that syfteth meale.
 Pollis, linis, & pollen, inis, meale.
 Pollubrum, a bason.
 Polluceo, cere, to mynyster sacrifice, spe-
 cially to Ihercules.
 Pollucibilis cena, a costely supper.
 Pollucibiliter, costely, goigiously.
 Polluctum, a costely supper.
 Polluo, luere, to pollute or defyle.
 Pollutus, ra, rum, polluted, defyled.
 Polus, the pole. There be imagyned to be
 twoo certayne poyntes in heuen, as hit
 were the endes of Extre, where aboute
 heuen is meuyd, the oone is in the
 North, and is callydde Polus arcticus.
 The other in the South, callydde Polus
 antarcticus.
 Pollux, lucis, was brother to Castor, bothe
 being boone at one bourderyn, whych Pos-
 etes doo saye to come of one egge, layd
 or brought forth by a woman, called Le-
 da, with whom Iupiter companied in like-
 nes of a swanne.
 Polyama, he that hath many lambes.

S.ii.

Polya

Pom. J.ck

Polybotes, a gyaunte, whome Neptuneus slewe.

Polycarpus, he that hath many flowres.

Polycrates, a tyrant, whyche was soo fortunate, that he neuer suffered any aduersitie, or griefe. wherfore he at the laste diedynge the chaunge of the fauoure of fortune, hauynge a ryng with a stone of an excellent valewe, dydde caste the same ryng into the see, to the intente that he wolde suffre somme displeasure, and soo satisfie fortune: but a fyllie deuourynge the ryng, was the same daye taken of a fyllie, and graunto the kyng, for the greatnesse of the fyllie, whyche beyng opened, there was the sayde ryng founde and brought to the kyng: wherat as wel he, as all other aboute hym meruayled.

Sone after the same kyng was oppressed by his people, and hanged.

Polydamas, a Troyane, oone of them, whyche betrayed the cyrie with Eneas and Antenor.

Polygonum, an herbe, whyche is also called Sanguinaria, and hath leaues lyke to Rwe, but it runneth on the grounde as grasse, the iuyce therof put into the nose, stoppeth bledynge. It is supposed to be swyne-grasse, or knotte grasse.

Polyhistor, oris, he that knoweth moche, or of many thynges done.

Polilogus, he that hath many wordes.

Polymius, mita, um, of twyne or twisted thredes.

Polymia, a garmēt made of twisted thiede or sylke.

Polymnia, one of the Muses, which word signifieth moche memorie.

Polymorphus, of many formes or facions.

Polymyxos, a candlesticke, which bereth many lightes.

Polyphagus, a greatte eater.

Polyphemus, was a gyaunt, that had oone eye in his forehead, which was put out by Ulysses.

Polypodium, an herbe lyke to ferne, growynge on trees.

Polypofus, he that hath a foote in the nose.

Polypus, a fyllie, hauynge many feete, which chaungeth his coloure often: Also a piece of fleshe, growynge in the ouermost parte of the nose, which causeth a synke kyng aye out of the nose.

Polyrizon, that which hath many rootes.

PolySyncheton, a figure, where manye articles comme into a sentence, as *Illeiras heba, Hic vociferabatur, Ite tace, and he cried out.*

Polytes, one of kyng Priamus sonnes.

Polytrichon, an herbe callyd Maydenbeer. **Polyxena**, the daughter of kyng Priamus whom cruell Pirrhys slewe on the tombe of Achilles.

Pomarium, an orcharde, sometyme a place wherin frutes be kepte.

Pomeridianus, & postmeridianus, a, um, any thyng done after noone.

Pomiferus, a, um, bearynge appuls.

Pomilius, & pumilio, onis, a lyttell personage, a dwarfe.

Pomarium, the grounde without the walles of the citie, which moughte neyther be ploughed, nor inhabited, the territory.

Pompa, a pompe, or solemne syght.

Pompeius, the name of a noble Romayne.

Pompeianus, of Pompeius parte, or a fauourer of Pompeius.

Pomum, the generall name of all frutes. It is mosle vsed for an appull.

Ponderas, hefte, poise.

Pondero, rari, rare, to waye, to ponder, to consider, to esteeme.

Pondo, a pounce weight, sometyme. xii. pounce. It was amonge the Romaynes the pounce of monye, as Mina, & mna, was in Athens, whyche was of the value of a hundred old porse grotes, whereof viii. went to an ounce: so that in those grotes after our rate, it contayned a pound and a marke of newe grotes tenne to the ounce. ii. pounce and fyue grotes.

Pondus, deris, weight. sometyme it signifieth numbre, also auctourtie.

Ponderosus, a, um, wayghty.

Ponere spem, to hope.

Pone, after, or behynde.

Pone cum esse victum, putte the case that he be vanquished.

Pono, posui, ponere, to putte, to set, to cesse, to buyde, to laye a parte.

Pons, ponis, a brydge.

Ponica nux, a kynde of sylberdes, which came from the countrey called Pontus in Asia.

Fonticum, is a taste, which hath no sente to be discerned.

Poniculus, a lyttell brydge.

Pontifex, ficiis, an archebysshoppe.

Pontificatus, ius, the dignitie of a byshop.

Pontificius, a, um, of a byshoppe.

Pontones, whyrre botes.

Pontus, the see, whyche is from the great fenne, callyd Mæotis, vnto Tenedam. It is sometyme vsyd for all the see. It is also a prouynce in Asia the lesse.

Popa, fatte, greace.

Popana, fatte oryntementes.

Popanum, a cake of breadde.

Popellus,

Varro

Plantus in
capt.

Popellus, the lyttell or poore people.
 Popina, a tauerne or vyttaylunge howse,
 where meate is eaten out of due tyme.
 Popinatio, ryotte.
 Popinalis, le, pertaynyng to ryot, or pla-
 ces of ryotte.
 Popinor, aris, ari, to eate oute of due tyme,
 to be ryottous.
 Popiniones, haunTERS of tauerne.
 Poples, poplitis, the hamme of a mā legge
 behynde the knee.
 Poppisima, manis, the noyse made with the
 mouthe and the hande, in ryding, or wans-
 ton daunce.
 Populabundus, wastynge the countreye, or
 he that gorhe in foyragynge or robbynge
 of countreyes.
 Popularis, re, pertaynyng to the people, ac-
 cepted or fauoured of the people. Also it
 sygmfyeth a familiar frende, or as we vse
 to call country man.
 Populariter, & popolare, homely, lyke the
 people.
 Populatus, ra, tum, wasted, distroyd.
 Populeus, a, um, of a popler tre.
 Populus, & populneus, idem.
 Popularitas, the comuncion or amytie of
 people of one countrey also affabilitie, hu-
 manitie, towarde the people.
 Popularia, boyes playes.
 Populatin, of al the peple also euerich one.
 Populatio, a wastynge of the countreye, a
 foyragynge.
 Populator, a foyrageour or waster of coun-
 treyes.
 Populifugia, was a daye in the moneth of
 June, at the whiche daye by reason of a
 rumour, the people fledde.
 Populor, aris, to wast or distrey a countrey.
 Populosus, a, um, full of people, populous.
 Populus, people. Also a poplar tree.
 Porca, a sowe, a rydge of lande, a balke.
 Porcarius, a, um, of a swyne.
 Porcarius, a swyncherde.
 Porceo, cere, to prohibyte.
 Porcetra, a yonge sowe, or yelte.
 Porcinus, na, num, of a hogge.
 Porculario, byngynge vppe of swyne.
 Porculator, a fatter of swyne.
 Porcus, a hogge.
 Porcellus, a pygge.
 Porculus, a shoote, a porcatte.
 Porcus troianus, a hogge roosted with ma-
 ny other beastes and fowles within his
 bealye.
 Porgam, rfd of the auncyent wyters for
 porrigam, I wyll deliuer or take to one.
 Pori, poores in the bodye, out of the whiche
 the issueth sweate.

Porphyretes, a redde marble.
 Porphyreticus, ra, cum, of redde marble.
 Porphyriacus, ca, cum, of purple colour.
 Porphyrio, a byade, whiche dunketh as yf
 he byd byte the water, he hath longe red
 legges and bylle.
 Porraceus, a, um, of the coloure of lecke
 blades.
 Porrectus, ra, tum, stretched.
 Porrecte, streyght out.
 Porriginosus, a, um, lyke to lecke.
 Porriigo, porrexi, rigere, to spiede oute, to
 offre, to ouertrowe.
 Porriigo, ginis, shales whiche do falle from
 a mannes heed or berde, lyke bianne.
 Porro, surely also longe before, farre of, a-
 ter, in tyme comynge, beyonde, forsoth.
 Porrum, porri, in the pluaili numbrie lecke.
 Porraceus, a, um, of a lecke.
 Porfena, the name of a hyuge, that besyea-
 ged Rome.
 Porta, a yate.
 Portendo, dere, to sygnifie before a thyng
 happeneth.
 Portentiferus, a, um, that whiche signifieth
 strange or monstrous thynges comynge.
 Portentificus, ca, cum, idem.
 Porrenosus, a, um, monstrous, sygnifieng
 some thyng to come.
 Portentum, a thyng monstrous or verrey
 seldome sene, whiche may sygnifie somme
 what to come.
 Porticus, cus, a porche.
 Portio, a porcion. portunculā, a litle porciō.
 Portiusculus, the pylate of a shypp, why-
 che rulth the maryners.
 Portitor, otis, the customer of a haue. Also
 a porter, that dothe beare thynges that
 be bought, whither as the byer wyll haue
 hym. Also he that beareth men fro the ha-
 uen to the shypp.
 Porto, tare, to beare, to bynge.
 Portorium, the fraye payde for passage or
 carryage of merchaundyse.
 Portulaca, an herbe callid Purselan.
 Portuosus, full of hauens.
 Portus, ius, an haue.
 Posca, a sawce made with vyneygre and
 water.
 Poscinumius, mia, um, that whiche requy-
 reth money.
 Posco, poposci, poscere, to aske, to requyre,
 to prouoke, to assaile.
 Pos, a bydge.
 Posio, a setting of a thyng.
 Positura, idem.
 Positus, ra, tum, putte or sette.
 Positura, & positus, ms, a setting or putting.
 Possessio, onis, possession.

S. in.

Positio

Liberius I
No. Mar.

Tom. Test.

Sa'uffus
in iugur.

Varro.

Cyfar.

Possessor, oris, he that hath the possession, the owner.
 Possideo, sedi, fidere, to possede.
 Possum, pouui, posse, to maye.
 Post, after, afterwarde, behynde.
 Postea, afterwarde.
 Postergo, are, to leaue behynde, to cast back.
 Posterius, raris, the woulde to come.
 Posterius, later, flower, tyler.
 Posterus, ra, rum, that whiche cometh after. Postera dies, the day after Posteri pedes, the hynder fete.
 Post sero, to sette after or behynde, to set lesse by. Post habere, idem.
 Posthac, from henceforth.
 Posthumus, ma, a chyld borne after that the father is deade.
 Posthumus, ma, mum, folowing, or to come.
 Posticum, & posticus, a backe doore.
 Postica, all that is behynde vs, lyke an Antica is all that is before vs. It is also a line whiche diuideth the feldes from the east to the weste.
 Postilena, a crouper.
 Postis, a poste.
 Postlimineum redire, is whan any man hapeth to go from vs to oure ennemies, and after retourneth home.
 Posmitto, tere, to leaue behinde, to forget.
 Postmodum, afterwarde.
 Postquam, after. Postremo, at the laste.
 Postridie, the day after to morowe, the day folowing the day before expressed.
 Postomis, a braake, wherewith a horses mouthe is broken, and is made to beare his heed easly.
 Postulo, are, to require, to demande a thing whiche is due to the asker. Also to accuse or seue done in the lawe, or to complayne on one. sometye to desyre.
 Postulatio, a supplication made to a prince.
 Potens, tis, myghtry, puissant, hable.
 Potentia, power, puissance, habilitie, gret rule.
 Potenter, myghtrily, puissantly.
 Potentarius, tus, power.
 Potestas, raris, power, auctoritie, counsaile, and reason.
 Potestatem sui facere, to suffre men to come to hym, or to speake with hym.
 Potio, are, to gyue a medycyne.
 Potior, potius, better.
 Potior, potius sum, poriri, to haue in possession, to optayne, to take pleasure of.
 Potestur, for potest, he maye.
 Pons sum, I maye, pons est, it is possible.
 Potius, Ihercules pnestie.
 Potito, rare, to use to drynke.
 Potio, rare, to drynke: Also to gyue drynke to one.

Pl. inepi.

Caf. lib. 1. belli galli.

QP. ANTE, R.

Potorium, a cuppe.
 Potus, ra, rum, that whiche hath drunke, and that whiche is dronken.
 Potus, tus, drynke.

Præ, before, in regarde, or in compassion, for. Præ amore, for loue. Also of. Præ studio, of study. Præut, signifieth than. Modestior nunc quidem est de uerbis, præut dudum fuit. He is more softe or gentyll of wordes, than he was wonte to be, or than he was late.
 Præbiter, to passe by, or passe forth in iorney. sometye perire, to lese, to cast away.
 Præbeo, bui, bere, to gyue, to shewe.
 Præbis, orum, thynges gyuen to like men.
 Præcalus, balde before.
 Præcatus, ra, rum, very deere.
 Præcedo, celsi, dere, to goo before.
 Præcello, lun, lere, to excelle.
 Præcentio, that whiche is songen or playde at the beginning of a songe or balade.
 Præcentor, toris, he that first singeth. it may be taken for the chaunter in a quyre.
 Præfultor, toris, he that leadeth the daunse.
 Præceps, pitis, a high place stepe downe.
 Præceps homo, he that is to hastye in his buynesse, and doth thynges vnadvisedly.
 Præceps, heedlyng.
 Præceptum, a precepte, a rule gyuen, a commaundement.
 Præcidanea porca, a swine, which the paynims dydde sacrifice before they dyd cut downe their corne.
 Præcidaneus, a, u, that which is first kylled.
 Præcido, dere, to speake or tell precisely, or certainly, to strike, to cut of, to beate, to denye styfly. Plane sine ulla exceptione præcidit, Truly he styfly denied it without exception.
 Præcino, nui, nere, to syng before or first, also to tell a thyng before it hapneth.
 Præcipio, carpi, cipere, to prœut or take first, to forsee: also to commaunde.
 Præcipitum, a downe right place or steppe, whiche maye not be gone on.
 Præcipio, rare, to throwe downe heedling.
 Præcipitanter, heedlyng, vnadvisedly.
 Præcipuus, a, u, chiefe, speciall, principall.
 Præcipue, chiefly, specially, principally.
 Præcise, precisely, determinately.
 Præcisum, harde, intractable, curted, verrey shorte. Qui præcisus conclusionibus obscuri, Salustium atq; Thucydide superant, The whiche beinge harde to be vnderstand in their curted sentences, doo excede bothe Salustie and Thucydides.

Plautus. Pom. Fel.

Cicero in Ac. Chad. quæst.

Cl. ad Al. lib. 6.

Quintilian. lib. 9.

Præcla

Præclamo, are, to crye before.

Præclare, very excellently, very nobly.

Præclarus, very noble: sometyme it signifyeth goode.

Præcognitus, a, um, knowen before.

Præco, comis, a cryar, a publyshar of thynges.

Præconium, a solemne cry: sometyme it signifyeth prayse or glory.

Præcoquor, queris, qui, to be sone rype.

Præcordia, the skynne, whiche dyuideth the ouer part of the body from the nether: it is also taken for the place vnder the rybbes: sometyme al the nubles, as the hart, the spleene, the lunges, and lyuer.

Præcox, cocis, & Præcoquus, a, um, sone rype or tymely rype.

Præda, a poye, a thyng gotten or taken in warres.

Prædabundus, goynge on foragynge in the tyme of warre.

Prædaceus, a, um, of a poye.

Prædatus, idem.

Prædator, a seekar for a poye.

Prædator ex sociis, a robber of his company.

Prædensus, a, um, very thicke.

Prædestino, are, to purpose before.

Prædicator, toris, a man of lawe expert in actions real, or maters concerning landes.

Prædicatorius, a, um, pertayninge to landes.

Prædicatio, a publyshynge, or open declaration.

Prædico, care, to publyshe, to tell a thyng openly, to prayse.

Prædico, xi, dicere, to tell before.

Prædiolum, a litle manour.

Prædisco, didici, discere, to vnderstande before.

Præditus, a, um, adourned: also Præditus more, replenished with beuynesse: Præditus lachrymis, washed with teares, or full of teares.

Prædium, a manour.

Prædonulus, a litle robber.

Prædo, donis, a robber of countreyes.

Prædor, aris, ari, to robbe a countrey, or to take prayes.

Prædotium, they chiefly desyre.

Præduro, are, to be harder than it was wote.

Præeo, iui, ire, to go before.

Præfacio, feci, facere, to set more by.

Præfanda, not honeste to be spoken or rehearsed.

Præfari, to speake or saye before.

Præfatio, onis, a preface.

Præfectus prætorij, was with Emperours the principall officer in his court: as nowe in Fraunce the great master.

Præfero, uli, ferre, to preferre.

Præfericulum, a great bason, which was carryed before hym that dyd sacrifice.

Præfestino, are, to make to moche haste.

Præfica, a woman, which is hyred to lament at the buryenge of men or women.

Præficio, faci, ficere, to put in auctoritie, or to gyue rule.

Præfectura, an auctoritie or rule.

Præfectus, a rular.

Præfigo, xi, gere, to shew afore.

Præfinio, niui, ire, to determyne before, to assigne or appoynte.

Præfixus, a, um, prefixed.

Præfoco, care, to strangle, or choke.

Præfractus, eta, dum, harde and vnflexible, whyche wyll rather breke than bowe: also that which was before broken.

Præfractus, obstinately.

Præfrigidus, da, dum, very colde.

Præfulcio, are, to fortifye.

Præfulgeo, fulsi, gere, to shyne moche.

Præfurnium, the mouth of an oven or four-nayle.

Prægelidus, da, dum, excedynge colde.

Prægigno, nere, to begyn, to brynge in first.

Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, I wolde not that an yll custome shoulde be brought vp by me.

Prægestio, ire, to reioyce moche.

Prægnans, tis, a woman with childe.

Prægrandis, de, very greate.

Prægranatio, a great grieve.

Prægredior, gredi, to go before.

Prægrauo, are, to greue moche.

Præhendo, di, dere, to take. Manum præhendere, to take by the hande.

Præhensio, a sollicitinge or laboringe for the attayninge of some greate office.

Præhensio, are, to embrace or set honde on one, to sollicite.

Præiatio, præieci, præiacere, to cast before a thyng.

Præiatio, cui, cere, to lye before.

Præiure iuramentum, to minstre or gyue an othe.

Præiudicium, a thyng which being ones decayed and determyned, maketh a rule or example to men that do felowe, to discusse semblably in a lyke mater. As those which we do call rulyd cases or maters in the law, which be as examples to iuges.

Præiudico, to iuge before: sometyme to condemn, also to let.

Præiuro, rare, to sweare before other.

Præiuratio, the othe that is taken by hym that first swearth.

Præiurator, toris: he whiche firste taketh an othe, as the foire man of a Jury, or the first wunesse, or any other, after whome other men

Pom. Fest.

Plautus in Pseudolo.

Cic. in P. 17. & ad Atti. T. L. Liuius.

Colum. 9.

Ca. Cart.

Isidorus

In Asquet

d. Al.

Cato.

Pom. Fest.

men do swear, accordynge to the othe gyuen vnto him.

Pralabor, beris, bi, to fall first.

Praliari, are, pertayninge to batayle.

Praliator, toris, a warriour.

Pralicenter, very wantonly.

Pralior, aris, ari, to fyght in batayle.

Cae

Praliganeum vinum, a preligando, which I suppose to be so called, cyther bycause it is fyrst turned or put into vesselles, or els bycause it is put into a sacke, which is fast knytte afore.

Praligo, gare, to bynde afore.

Pralium, batayle also the fyght in batayles sometyme the acte of generation.

Pralongus, a, um, very longe.

Praloquium, the begynninge of a communication, or thinge spoken, as that which in rhetorike is named exordium.

Praloquor, queris, qui, to speake or telle before.

Praluceo, cere, to beare lyght before one, as a torch or candel: also to gyue more light than another.

Pralucere alius virtute, to shyne in vertues before other.

Praludium, a proeme, or that which Musicians and Musytrelles doo playe at the begynnyng, er they come to the songe, which they purpose to playe.

Praludo, si, dere, to playe before.

Pralum, a presse.

Pralumbo, are, to breake ones loynes.

Praluo, luere, to pouge or washe cleane afore.

Pramando, dani, to sende before.

Pramanibus, redy at hande.

Pramare, to soone, or before the iust tyme.

Pramare vita careo, I bye afore my tyme.

Prameditor, tavis, tavi, to aduise before a mando a thinge.

Pramefero, prameti, pramete, to declare by deede, woide, or gesture. **Prametis iracundiam**, thou shewyst thy selfe to be angry: also to confesse: also to haue before him a thyng (as it were) in remembrance.

Pramercor, caris, cari, to bye aforehande.

Pramesium, a sacrifice or offryng to Ceres, of the earne of coine that was fyrst reppd.

Prametium, the fyrst cropp.

Pramiatores, theues which steale by nyght, as we mought saye, whiche comynthe burglary.

Pramiator, is a rewardar.

Pramineo, nui, ere, to be better than another or excel above another in astate or vertue.

Pramior, aris, ari, to gyue rewarden.

Pramiosus, ryche of money.

Pramissio, a sendinge afore.

Pramitto, mili, tere, to sende afore.

Pramium, a rewarde, gyuen to hym which hath done any notable and laudable thing.

Pramoderor, aris, ari, to playe before on an instrument.

Pramodum, about measure.

Pramolesia, feare of a thinge to come.

Pramollis, le, very tender or delicate.

Pramoneo, nui, nere, to forewarne.

Pramonstrator, toris, he that tellethe of sheweth a thyng before that it happeneth.

Pramonstro, are, to shewe before.

Pramordeo, dere, to bye or rebuke before.

Pramorior, mis, ri, to bye er the tyme come.

Pramumo, iui, ire, to prepare.

Pramarro, rare, to tell before.

Pramato, rare, to swymme afore.

Prametic, a citie in Italy.

Prametini, people of the citie of Pieneste in Italy.

Prametinus, a, um, of Pieneste.

Pramenon, the first name: as **Marcus**, **Quintus**, **Lucius**: and as we now haue the name at baptysme.

Pramosco, noui, noscere, to knowe afore.

Pramoto, rare, to make annotations or inscriptions.

Pramuncio, are, to shewe afore.

Pramuncius, the first messenger, he that fyrst byngeth tydings.

Pramoccupatio, a figure in Rhetorike, when we will saye that we will not tell a thinge, and yet therby couertly we wil declare the matter, or make it suspected.

Pramoccupo, rare, to take or possede a thinge by priuention.

Pramopto, rare, rather to desire.

Pramordinatio, the first ordinance.

Pramordinator, he that made the first ordinance.

Pramordino, are, to ordayne afore.

Pramatus, ca, cum, very scarce or nygarde.

Pramato, are, to prepare, to make redy.

Pramedimentum, a let before.

Pramedio, diui, to let moche.

Pramendo, dere, to hange afore.

Prampes, prapetis, swyft.

Prampetes aues, were the bydes, which shewd them selves first to the diuinours called Augures, whereby they supposed to knowe what shulde ensue.

Prampeto, tere, to begynne first.

Prampilatus, ta, tum, bedded with yron, as a **Paulyn** or **dart**: also sharp afore lyke the heed of a dart, though it hath none yron as the homes of a lopster, wherewith he swyme

Celian

Cl. Tuf

Terent. in
hian.Plant in
Moloch.

swymmerth.

Præpinguis, very fat.

Præpondero, are, to waye more, to be more worth.

Præpollco, lere, to excede other.

Præpono, sui ponere, to put or set before.

Præpositus, ta, rum, set or aduanced aboue other, set in autoutie.

Præpositus, ii, he that is in autoutie, or chief in any office.

Præpotens, very puissant or mighty.

Præporo, rare, to drynke afoze, to bynge good lucke in drynkinge.

Præpositerus, ra, rum, ouerthwart, oute of ordre.

Præposterii homines, they that do that thing last, whiche they shulde haue done first.

Præposterè fieri, to be done against all good ordre. As whan the seruaunt commaundeth his master, the peple their rulers, or a foole a wys man.

Præproperus, ra, rum, very quicke or hasty.

Præprium, the shyne which couereth the heed of a mans priuey membre.

Præprio, pui, pere, to preuent, to catche.

Præideo, dere, to lawghe before.

Præisor, oris, he that laugheth afoze one.

Prærodo, si, dere, to gnawe or eate very moche.

Prærogata beneficia, benefytes afoze employed.

Prærogo, gare, to employe or grue afoze.

Prærogatiua, & prærogarium, a pierogative, where one is pierferred afoze another.

Prærumpe, pere, to brike asunder.

Præruptus, ta, tum, all to broken. it is somes tyme taken, where a hyll is broken by the tydes, and harde to go on.

Prærupta loca, places broken here & there, that no man maye passe.

Præfagio, gite, & præfagior, to perceyue or knowe a thinge before that it happen.

Præfagus, a pronosticator, or perceyuer of thinges er they happe.

Præfagium, & præfagatio, amonge the auncient writars, a perceyuing of a thinge before that it happeneth, somes tyme a confection.

Præscientia, an vnderstandinge and perfyte knowlege of all that shall happen.

Præscius, he that knoweth perfyte thinges er they happen.

Præscio, scire, to knowe afoze.

Præscribo, psi, bere, to assigne, to note or intitile, to put, to laye before, to telle before, to appoint or determyne.

Præscriptio, & præscriptum, a rule, a lawe, an ordre, a fourme.

Præscriptum, a precepte, a fourme, a rule.

Præseco, care, to cut before, somes tyme to cut on sonder.

Præstergmina, the parynges of a mannes nayles.

Præsens, is, present. In præsentia, & in præsentiarum, at this present tyme.

Præsentius, better.

Præsentissimus, a, um, the best, the surest.

Præsentissimum venenum, the greatest and moost feruent poyson: also stronge.

Præsens animus, a stronge or good courage, also fauorable. Deum præsentem habet, he hath god fauorable vnto hym.

Præsentaneum remedium, a short or sodayne remedy.

Præsentia, presence.

Præsentio, & præsentisco, cere, to sele or perceyue before.

Præsentio, rare, to haue redy.

Præsepe, & præsepium, & præsepes, a stable, a stall, a shepehouse.

Præsepio, pire, to hedge afoze a thinge.

Præsentum, specially.

Præseruatio, a præseruation.

Præseruare, to præserue.

Præses, sidis, he that hath autoutie in a prouince next vnder the prince: somes tyme it signifieth a defendour, also sure. Locum præsidem, a sure place.

Præideo, dere, to be in more autoutie, or of a more dignitie: also to haue auctorite or rule.

Præsideratio, tempest, whiche cometh at the begynnyng of wynter, sooner than it is looked for, or is accustomed to happen.

Præsidero, are, where tempest cometh very soone, and before the tyme accustomed.

Præseco, care, to dye afoze.

Præsidarius, a, um, that which is ordayned to be ayde to another thinge.

Præsidium, a garyson of men with a capytayne, set by the chief capytayne, to defend a fountresse: somes tyme it is taken generally for all maner of ayde or defence: also for a fortification of a thinge.

Præsilio, filire, to lepe before, to sterre oute.

Præstito, tere, to stande or be set afoze.

Præspeculor, ari, to loke afoze.

Præspicio, spexi, spicere, to see afoze.

Præstabilis, le, excellent.

Præstabilis, bettar.

Præstantia, excellency.

Præstari, it is bettar.

Præstans, ris, excellent.

Præstamet, excellently.

Præstare culpam, to take the blame on hym.

Præstare officium, to do his deuoyte.

Præstare iuramentum, to take an othe.

Præstega, a place open afoze, and heneved behynde

Plantus in Casina.

Clear. To

behynde lyke a porche, where men do sit
for recreation after their busynesse.

Præter, a venymouse serpent, of whome he
that is stryken, dyeth for thirst.

Præstigator, toris, a juggler.

Pom. Fest.

Præstes, itis, of the auncient wyrtars called
a pcelate.

Præstigium, a jugglynge caste, an inchaunt-
ment, a delusyon.

Præstino, are, to prepare in byenge a thynge.

Cl. de ora.

Præstino, ere, to determine before, to pre-
scribe or appoynt before, what shal be done.

Itam enim culpam, quam vereris, ego præ-
stabo, for the blame, which thou fearest, I
will take vppon me.

Præsto, stui, stare, to be better than another
thynge, wherewith it is comparyd, to ex-
cell: also to vndertake, to waraunt, some-
tyme to graunte, also to do, to be benefici-
all, to beware, to excheue, to seare, to do or

Cl. ad Q.
Et arcum

perfourme, to gyue, to exhibite, to repes-
sent or shewe, to lende, to assigne or ap-
poynt, to do a thynge.

Præsto, an aduerbe, redy, at hande. Præsto
sis, helpe me. Præsto esse, to appiere, as me
do in places of iugementes.

Præstolor, aris, ari, to tary, to be at hande, or
redy to do seruice.

Præstingo, xi, gere, to bynde fast, to shut, to
dashell the eyen, to touche quickly, or shoat-
ly, to haue, to greue somewhat.

Præstiao, struxi, siuere, to odayne firste, to
buyde.

Præsul, lis, a pcelate.

Præsulatus, tus, the dignitie of a pcelate.

Præsulato, are, to leape or daunce afoze.

Præsulor, præsuloris, he that leadeth a
daunse.

Præsum, fui, præesse, to be afoze or aboue an
other, to be of more dignitie, to be in au-
torityte.

Præesse negotio, to be chief in the busynesse.

Præsumere animo, to coniecte.

Præsumo, sumpsi, sumere, to take fyrst, to
preuente.

Præsumptio, a takinge or receyuyng be-
fore: it is also that, which is called preoc-
cupation, whan we declare first what our
aduersary will saye, or what is the iuges
opnyon: and against that we do argue, to
dissolue it with reason.

Præsumo, ere, to sowe afoze.

Præsumo, gere, to ryse afoze or first.

Præstendo, gere, to hyde or couer chiefly.

Prætendo, ere, to laye for a thynge er it come:
also to cary or beare afoze, also to shew or
pretende, to allege, to set a thynge aboute
for an inclosure. Prætendere, sepem, to make
a hedge aboute.

Prætento, rare, to tempte or assaye afoze.

Prætenuc, very skenderly.

Prætendaco, cere, to leade afoze, to leade
forth.

Prætengredior, di, to passe by, to go beyond.

Prætensius, ia, tum, passyd.

Prætensio, deed, departed, decessyd: also they
which in surynge for an office, dyd suffre re-
pulle, or were put backe.

Prætior propior, for an other cause than that
which is rebetced.

Prætior, except, also besyde, ouer and aboue,
before. Prætior oculos, before the eyen, as
gainst or contrary. Prætior morem, againste
the custome or facion. Prætior spem, vnlo-
ked for. Prætior opinionem, other wyse thā
I thought. Prætior cetera, more than the o-
ther. Prætior æquum, againste raison.

Prætioritio, rare, to go by.

Prætiora, morcouer, besyde, none elo. Mihi
credis prætoria nemini, Thou beleeuest me,
and none elo. also it signifieth afterwarde.

Prætiora, iui, ire, to go ouer or passe, to leue
oute a thynge, which shulde be spoken of.

Prætior mitto, misi, ire, to leue vntouched, to
forgete, to leue oure.

Prætior missio, forgetynge, or leuynge out of
a thynge.

Prætior quam, but onely, other wyse than,
moreouer.

Prætior quod, but.

Prætior uho, here, to carye thynge.

Prætior uolo, are, to passe thynge quickly.

Prætior ui, ere, to make or odayne firste, to
couer or hyde.

Prætiora, a longe garment myrte with pur-
ple filke, whiche was the vesture of noble
men's sonnes, vntill they came vnto xvij
yeres of age: and therfore suche children
were called Prætiorari, but they had also
aboute their neckes, a lytell round iewell
of golde, facyoned like a hart, wherin was
inclosed some thynge of great vertue.

Prætiora, was also the robe of astate, whi-
che the kynge of Romaynes, or the other
chief officers dyd weare, whan they sate
in their maiestie.

Prætiora comedia, an enterlude, wherin are
personages of highe dignitie.

Prætioratus, ia, tum, dishonest, or vnclene in
speche or actes. Festus taketh it in the con-
trary sence.

Prætiorum, a pretence or coloure.

Prætioratores, officers which went before
the pcelates called Flamines, proclayming
openly, that all men shulde cease of theyr
warke, bycause it was not lefull to those
pcelates to beholde any man warkynge.

Prætiorum, ere, to be soze after de.

Præ

Suetonius
Celsus,
Macro.

Prætingo, gere, to touche afore.
 Prætondeo, to sheere or klyppe, or rounde
 before.
 Prætorius, a, um, for Prætorius.
 Prætorium ius, lawe made by the Prætor.
 Prætor, toris, a chief capitayne in warres, in
 a citie or contraye.
 Prætor is he, whiche hath autoritie to sit in
 iugement, and to gyue sentence in causis.
 Prætorianus, he that is attendant to him that
 is Prætor.
 Prætorium, the house or paupyrion of hym
 that is Prætor. it is also a princes palayce
 or manourent is somtyme the place, where
 iugementes are giuen, somtyme the cou-
 sayle, wherunto Prætores are assembled.
 Prætorius, he that hath bene Prætor.
 Prætorius, a, um, belonging to the office of
 Prætor.
 Prætura, the dignitie and ministracion, of him
 that is Prætor.
 Præualeo, lere, to pynayle, to be better or of
 more value.
 Præualidus, a, dum, very stronge or myghty,
 somtyme very greate.
 Præuaricatio, is a collusion: also it is where
 one toucheth a thing lytely, which ought
 to be inculked with a more playn declaras-
 cyon, or els repeted, as makynge moche
 to the purpose.
 Præuaricor, aris, ari, to swarue from truthe,
 to go out of the right waye, to leue vn-
 sayd that, which shulde be spoken, to touche a
 thinge shourtely in spekyng, to warke by
 collusion, in suffryng his aduersary to op-
 tayne, to hurte another person.
 Præuaricator, toris, he that leueth the right
 waye, or speketh not that which ought to
 be spoken: also he that in spekyng for him
 selfe aydeth the cause of his aduersary, or
 doeth any thinge by collusion.
 Præueho, here, to byngge first.
 Prælo, are, to couer or hyde afore.
 Præuello, lere, to pull or plucke afore.
 Præuenio, nire, to come before or pæuent.
 Præuentio, a pæuention.
 Præuideo, dere, to foresee, to beware.
 Præuius, he that leadeth the waye.
 Præuerto, uenire, to set more by, or to care
 more for. Nec me uxorem præuortisse di-
 cant, præ repub. For let them not saye, that
 I set more by my wyfe, than by the weale
 publyke. Also to tourne or set a syde. Neq;
 præcipio pulpamentum, neq; præuorto pocu-
 lum, For I take awaye thy meate, nor set
 or tourne asyde thy drynke.
 Præuerto, deponens, idem quod præuerto:
 also to go afore. Inde illico præuerto do-
 mum, from thence I went home afore, also

so to be tourned furth. Foris enim clausit,
 ne præuortetur foras, he hath shutt fast the
 doore, lest he shulde be turned forth. Also
 to do any thinge firste or before any other
 thinge. Præuorti hoc certum est rebus alijs
 omnibus, Surely this shall be done before
 any other thinge.

Præuerrere serio, to turne it to earnest. Si quid
 dictum est per iocum, non equum est id te se-
 rio præuerrere, If any thinge be spoken in
 iape, it is not rayson to tourne it to ere-
 neste.

Præuerti pigritia, to be taken with slouth. Ca-
 ue pigritia præuortier, beware that thou be
 not taken with slouth.

Præuersus, a, um, that which is done or sped
 first, or before any other.

Præuersum fulgur, lyghtenyng whiche is
 not knowen, whyther it be by daye or by
 nyghte.

Præuolo, are, to flee before.

Pragmaticus, a practiser in the lawe.

Pragma in greke, is in latyne negociatio, an
 acte or busynesse: also an exercise of mar-
 chaundyse.

Pragmatica sanctio, a determination of pæ-
 trilians of the lawe.

Prandeo, prandi, & pransus sum, prandere, to
 dyne.

Prandiculum, a breke fast.

Prandiolum, a lytter dynar.

Prandium, a dynar.

Pransiro, tare, to dyne or cate often.

Pransor, oris, he that is at dynar, or he that
 is bouden to dynar.

Prasinus, na, num, greene lyke leekis.

Prasius, a greene stone.

Prasoides, a stone of the coloure of leekes.

Pratenis, se, of the medowes.

Pratense scenum, medowe haye.

Pratulum, a lytle medowe.

Præue, shewedly, noughtyly, vnhappyly, or
 uerthwartly.

Præuitas, shewdencesse, vnhappyneffe, ouers-
 thwartnesse.

Pratum, medowe.

Præuus, a, um, croked.

Præxiteles, an excellent caruar in stone.

Præcarius, a, um, that whiche is borrowed, at
 the wyll of the lender, that whiche is occu-
 pyed, at another mans pleasure.

Præcario, by desyre at another mans will,

Præces, prayer.

Præcium, pryce, value.

Præciosus, a, um, deere, præcious.

Præcor, aris, ari, to praye.

Præhendo, præhendi, dere, to take. Et manum
 præhendi, & osculum deuili sibi, I toke you
 by the hande, and also gaue you a kysse.

Plautus in
 Amph.

Plautus in
 amph.

Plautus in
 Muc.

Pom. Fel.

T. L. Inius.
 de bell. pu.
 Cl. de D. L.

Plautus in
 Amph.

Plautus in
 milite.

Plautus in
 opt.

Præ

Premo, pressi, premere, to presse: sometye to vete, to bygge, to pise on, to thurst, to destroye, to thurst downe, to constrayne, to restrayne.

Vergilius. **Premere dolorem**, to hyde heuynesse or sorowe. **Premat alio corde dolorem**, he hyd his sorowe in the secrete parte of his harte.

Varro. **Premere**, to dryue or put oute.

Verg. **Premere**, to shyt or close. **Pressit oculos**, ac vulnera laui, I closed his eyes, and washed his woundes.

Premere, to cut awaye. **Et ruris opaci**, false premes vmbra, and with a sythe thou shalt cut awaye the shadowe of the darke felde.

Ver. gro. 1

Vergil. 2. **Premere**, to trede doune. **Veluti qui sentibus anguem, pressit humi tens**, lyke as he, which thurstyng his fote to the grounde, treadeth doune the snake, that lyeth in the brembles.

Premere testimonio, to conuicte a man by witness.

Presa porca, a swyne which was offred in sacrifice to Ceres, in satisfaction for a hole housholde, for as moche as a part of that sacrifice was made in the presence of the corpe, which than was to be buried.

Pressatus, ra, tum, oppressed, charged troden downe.

Cor Nep. Al. p. dian. **Pres, predis**, he that vndertaketh, if any incommodie do happen, that he shall make sufficient recompence: it is also he that is bounden for suche money as is borowyd of a commune treasure or stocke.

Presbiter, biteri, an auncient, or farther in yeres or dygnytte. It is vsed for a priest.

Presso, are, to presse or thurst together.

Pressus, sta, sum, subtyll, compacte, heuy, pieced.

Pressus, sus, & pressura, pressinge, also oppression.

Pretiosus, a, um, precious, deere, of grete estimation.

Pretiosior, pretiosius, more precious or deere.

Pretium, the pryce or value: alsoo the rewarde: sometye peryll or daunger. **Prestio empras meo**, bought with my peryll or daunger.

Pri, of olde tyme was vsed for **Præ**.

Priamus, the noble kynge of Troye, whose history is to no man vnknewen.

Priapismus, a sicknesse, wherein the priuy membre of a man allway standeth, without hauinge any appetite to lecher.

Priapus, an ydolle, vnto whome the paynymes, committed their gardynes to kepe.

Pridem, late.

Pridianus, a, um, that which is done the daye before.

Pridie, the daye before.

Primas tenere, to haue the preeminence, to be chief, to holde the better part.

Primas dare, to esteeme aboue other.

Primæus, a, um, the elder.

Primarius, a, um, chief.

Primas, a, is, in chief autoritie.

Primus Tribunus, he that assigned tribute to the first legion.

Prima lux, the sprynge of daye.

Prima vespera, the euenynge.

Primæ, the chief playles. **Cui primæ sine cōtrouersia deferrebantur**, to whome the chief playles were gyuen withoute any controuerse.

Primus, first.

Primerium, sacrifice of the eares of corne, which were first gathered after that they were repyd.

Primores, the toppes of any thyng.

Digitalis primorib⁹, with the finger toppes.

Labris primoribus, with the fore part of the lippes.

Primoribus labris gustare, to touche a thing skantly, to smate of a thinge, and not to knowe it substantially or persitely.

Primicerius, chief ruler.

Primigenus, gena, genum, fyrst borne or growen.

Primigenius, a, um, that cometh naturally of it selfe, and is vnmixt.

Primigenia, the tytle of the eldest childe in inheritance.

Primipara, she that hath her fyrst childe.

Primipes, he that in batayle fyghteth fyrst with a sworde, and after chaungynge his fourme of fyghtynge, vseth a Gaucyne or darte.

Primipilaris, is he that fyghteth nerre to the standarde. It is mooste properly the Capytayne of a compaignie in the sower warde.

Primium, the principall or chief.

Primipilus, a capytayne of a compaignie in the forewarde or vauntgarde, whiche hadde vnder hym sower hundred Souldiours.

Primier, & Primus, first.

Primus, the first frutes.

Primus, a, um, the fyrst or foremost.

Primus, a, um, that whiche hath none other begynnyng.

Primesius, a stake, whereto a cabell or rope of a shyppe is tyed.

Primo, an aduerbe, signifieth fyrst.

Primodum, for Primo.

Primogenia verba, wordes whiche be not durt.

CLdear

Plantus

Vergil.

ured from any other.

Primogenitus, ra, rum, fyrste begotten.

Primordium, the fyrste begynnyng.

Primores, the fyrste, the chiefe. Primores viri aut femina, Noble men or womene, or gentryll men and gentryll women.

Primulus, the diminutive of Primus.

Primum, an aduerbe, whyche signifyeth the fyrste, creier.

Primus, a, um, fyrste, beste, the chiefe. Primo quoque tempore, at the fyrste tyme.

Prima quaque occasione, at the fyrste occasion that shall happen.

Princeps, cipis, a prince, the fyrste or chief.

Principalis, le, principalli, also, pertaynyng to a prince.

Principaliter, principallye.

Principio, an aduerbe, fyrste, or at the begynnyng.

Principia, the place in a Campe, where as are pyghte the paulions of the heed capytaynes: but the more propre signification therof is, that it is the seconde ward in battayle, where in olde tyme were the princis and noble men. Also it was taken for the order of ray of noble men.

Principior, piri, to begynne.

Principor, pari, to rule.

Principium, the begynnyng.

Prior, the fyrste.

Priora tempora, the olde tyme.

Priscus, a, um, auncient, or of the old time.

Pristinus, na, nim, that whyche was many yeres passed. Sometime it signifyeth the fyrste, auncient.

Pristis, a fysh, of wonderful length, & sclander, whyche cutteth the wawes, as he swymmeth.

Privatus, he that is in none auctorytie or dignitie.

Privatus, ra, rum, that is properly a mannes owne, that whyche pertayneth to oone man or fewe, also particular. Sometime it signifyeth depriued.

Privatum, & priuare, priuily, aparte.

Priuernum, a towne in Campania.

Prigignus, na, the chyld by an nother husbande, or other wyse, whiche is deed, son or doughter in law to the husband or wife.

Privilegium, a lawe concernyng priuate persones also a priuate or speciall lawe.

Privo, are, to take awaye, to depriue.

Prisus, an aduerbe, signifyeth before.

Prisquam, before that.

Prisus, ua, num, priuate, synguler, euery mans owne or propre.

Pro, for, before. Pro rostris, at the barre or place of pleding. Pro tribunali, in the place of iugement. also after or accordyng. Pro

Platonis sententia, accordyng to the sentence of Plato. Pro opere, in the warke. Pro merito, accordyng to his deservyng. Pro curia, before the course. Pro virili, to my power.

Pro sancte Iupiter, O blessed Iupiter.

Pro deum atq; hominum fidem, O the faith of god and man.

Proavus, my greatte grandfather.

Proavia, my great grandame.

Probabile, that whiche may be proued.

Probatica piscina, a ponde, where sheepe are washed.

Probatio, a proufe.

Probatum, ra, tum, proued.

Probe, honestly, well, wysely.

Probitur, idem.

Probus, a vertuous man, a good man.

Probitas, goodnes.

Problema, tis, a sentence purposed, hauing a demaunde therto annexed.

Probo, are, to proue, to prayse, to approue.

Probolis, dis, a longe snowte, as an Olyphant or swyne hath.

Probros, are, to reproche or rebuke.

Probrosus, a, um, reprochefull.

Probrum, a reprochefull act. Also a reproch or rebuke, an infamie.

Procax, procacis, malaperte in askyng, or desyryng, shameles, wanton in crauing, yll tounge.

Procacitas, malapertnes, or wantonnesse in askyng or crauyng.

Procare, to wowe, to craue, to be ymsportunate.

Procapis, a progenie, whyche commeth of one heade.

Procaciter, malapertely, wantonly, without shame.

Procalo, are, to calle one to.

Procarum, & prociū, void, or of none effect.

Procedo, celsi, cedere, to go forth, to proceede, to prosper.

Procella, a storme.

Proceleumaticus, a foote in meter of foure feete shorte.

Procello, ere, to streeke, to turn vp so downe

Procellosus, a, um, stompye.

Proconsu, the company or felowshyppe of yonge men in the cytie, as we beholde in London the Bachelers togyther, when the Maye taketh his othe.

Proceres, the heed men of a towne.

Procerus, a, um, longe, talic.

Proceritas, lengthe, talnesse.

Procciter, an aduerbe, whyche signifyeth longe, or of lengthe.

Proceritus, ria, rum, incensed or prouoked with an yll spiryte, madde or woode.

Salust. in Iuguri.

Vide com.

Vide com.

Linus
Tarent.
Antonius

Plautus in
Penulo.

Proceriti lapides, vengeanceable.
Procerito, surely.
Procer, for prouocer, let hym prouoke, let
hym appeale.
Processus, us, processe or successe.
Procurium, a galerye to goo frome oone
chambre to an other. Also the ouermoste
parte of the walles within the imbarryls
mentes, where men maye go: some doo
calle it a trench before the campe, in de-
fence therof from artillery.
Prochyta, an yle in the see, in the gulfes of
rode of Puteolis, a cite in Campania.
Procidencia ani, whan the bone of the sun-
dement appereth oute.
Procido, dere, to fall downe prostrate.
Procio, ere, to prouoke or cal from far of.
Proclita clasis, a nauy sparred redy to fight
Procinctus, rus, the prouysyon before that
any thyng is done.
Procingo, xi, gere, to prepare, to make redy.
Procinctus, ra, tum, redy, prepared.
Procino, ciui, nere, to prouoce in singing,
to synge out.
Procio, ciui, ire, to aske.
Procito, rare, to prouoke.
Proclamo, are, to crie out, to proclayme.
Proclue, redily, easily in doinge.
Proclius, ue, redy to falle, inclyned. Also
redy or easy to be done.
Procliuas, taris, inclynation to euill.
Proclus, a noble phylosopher of the secte
of Plato.
Proco, & procor, ari, to aske malapertely.
Also to dallye with wanton language, to
eye or beholde a woman wantonly.
Proconsul, lis, he that was sent with an ex-
tra ordinarie power of Consul into a pro-
uynce of the Romayns.
Procrastinatio, a delaye.
Procrastino, nare, to prolonge the tyme, to
deferre.
Procreo, are, to bygette chylderne.
Procreatus, ra, tum, begotten.
Procubitor, toris, he that kepeth the watche
and warde without the campe.
Procubo, bare, to watche.
Procudo, dere, to stryke or beate a thyng,
to make it lesse or thynner.
Procul, farre of, from farre.
Procul urbem, farre from the cytie.
Procul muros, farre from the walles.
Proculco, care, to treade downe.
Proculdubio, out of doubt, doubtesse.
Proculeio, ere, to extende, to promyse.
Proculunt, old wryters vsed for promittunt,
they promyse.
Proculus, he that is borne whan his father
is farre out of the countrey.

Qu. Curt.
Ti. Lilius.

Perottus.

Pom. F. cit.

Procumbo, cubui, cumbere, to lye flatte or
prostrate, to come narowe together.
Procuro, rare, to do or sollicite an other man
nes busynesse, to interche diligently, to
helpe or sustayne, or succour.
Procuratorius, ia, um, pertaynyng to a pro-
ctour or factour.
Procurator, toris, a proctour, a factour.
Procuratio, mynistracion of thynges con-
cernynge an other man.
Procuro, rare, to runne farre, or beyonde.
Procursus, ua, um, very croked.
Procus, a wower, to haue a womanne in
marriage, but moste properly where there
be two, whyche wower every oone for
hym selfe.
Procyon, a sterre called the Doggestre,
whyche appereth in the canicular days.
Prodeo, diui, uel di, to goo forth or oute of
a house, to come before one.
Prodigium, a thyng seldome scene, whi-
che signifyeth, that somme thyng shall
happen veraye good or veraye ylle, as
blasynge sterres, fyres, or figures in
the symamente, thynges monstuousse
or agaynste nature.
Prodigo, digere, to lashe oute moneye in
vayne, or in thynges not necessary. som-
tyme to signifye somme straunge thyng
to happen.
Prodigus, prodigall, wastefull, an outragi-
ous expender.
Prodo, didi, dere, to forsake, to differre, or
putte of, to caste forth, to putte oute or
farre of, to shewe or disclose, also to differ,
to sprede, to betraye.
Prodere memoriæ, to lue in remembrance.
Also to wryte.
Prodire obuiam, to go agaynst one, or to go
to mete with one, whyche is commynge.
Prodire in publicum, to goo abrode, to go
in the stretes.
Prodico, dixi, dicere, to speke more or prate.
Quamobrem excutiemus omnes istorum
delicias, omnes ineptias, si prodixerint,
wherfore we wyl let forth al these men-
nes pleasures and fantasies, if they wylle
prate any more.
Prodigalitas, prodigalitye, or outragiousse
expenses.
Prodige, excessiue, outragiously, prodig-
ally, wastefully.
Prodigialis, digiale, that whyche pertay-
neth to the procuring of strange tokens
or signes.
Prodicator, he that by straunge tokens or
signes, telleth before what shall after-
warde happen.
Prodigiosus, sa, sum, that whyche maketh
strange

Cicer. pro
Cato.

Strange signes or tokens.
 Prodigias, prodigallie.
 Prodimmentum, a treason or betrayenge.
 Prodinum, for prodium, vied of Ennius, to
 issue or come forth.
 Prodius, further in.
 Proditio, treason.
 Proditor, toris, a traitour.
 Prodere uiam, to put his lyfe in daunger.
 Prodromus, he that rounneth before, as a
 lackey, or he that bynges the tydynge of
 ones commynge. Prodromi, be also ster-
 res in heuen, the whyche doo ryse in the
 thirthe easte. viii. dayes afore the canicu-
 lar dayes.
 Prodnco, duxi, ducere, to prolonge, to byng
 forth, to consume or spende. Producere
 aliquem falsa spe, to holde or kepe one in
 a foolles paradyse, to put forwarde: also
 to folowe.
 Productilis, le, that whiche is made out at
 length with beaynge.
 Producere, to sette forth to hye. Audien-
 tem dicto mater produxit filiam, Thou
 beinge thy mother, and she being obedient
 vnto the, thou haste sette hye to hye.
 Producere filios, to begette chylderne.
 Productio, the makynge of a thyng longe.
 Producte, an aduerbe, significth longe.
 Productus, ta, tum, made longe or sette out
 at lengthe. also brought or put out.
 Prodisico, care, to buyde.
 Prodisicatum, that whiche bring a priuate
 place, is made commun or publike.
 Profanatum templum, the churche suspens-
 dyd, where any horrible crime is therein
 committed.
 Profano, are, to conuerte thynges beyng
 halowed to a temporall vse.
 Profanus, na, num, that whiche is not halo-
 wed, temporall, men vnlearned, and that do
 hate lerned men. Also that whiche is toy-
 ned or annexed vnto the temple.
 Profari, to pronounce, to speake abroad.
 Profectio, a passage or settinge forth to-
 warde a vyage, a departinge from the
 place, where a man is.
 Profecto, in very dede, for forth.
 Profectum facere, to profyte or goo forth,
 propriely in study and lernynge.
 Profectus sum, the pterterence of profici-
 scor, I wente.
 Profectus, tus, profyte.
 Profero, tuli, ferre, to bynge forth, to shew
 forth, to pronounce, to enlarge, or bys-
 late, or make greater, to prolonge.
 Proferre dolum, to put a tiscut in experice,
 Proferre gradum, to make hast in going.
 Profecti dies, warkedays.

Proficio, sicere, to profyte, to procede.
 Proficiscor, cisci, to go and to come.
 Profiteor, to promyse openly, to tell frank-
 ly or boldly. Also to tell or declare, howe
 moche a man hath of money, cattal, come,
 or any other thyng. Also to speake or a-
 uant, also to discover or confesse a thing.
 Also to rede openly a lesson.
 Professio, an open confession, an open res-
 dyng or lecture.
 Professor, oris, a reader in open scholes.
 Profligo, gare, to ouerthrowe, to dyue as
 waye, to bynge to distruction, to putte
 to flyghte.
 Profligatus, ta, tum, ouerthrowen, byuen
 away, put to flyght, destroyed. Somtyme
 it significth finished, brought to a poynte.
 Profligo, gis, gere, to stryue moche.
 Proflubeo, ui, ere, to runne out.
 Profluens, tis, a ryuer: being a participle, it
 significth flowynge.
 Profluo, xi, ere, to runne out of a thyng, to
 runne from farre.
 Profluuium, a styre or laske.
 Profluus, a, um, that whiche floweth.
 Profore, to profite. Quis nocere sequar, fu-
 giam que profore credam, That whiche
 hath done harme wyl I folowe: & eschew
 wyl I those thynges, whiche I belue
 shulde profyte me.
 Profugio, gere, to flye farre.
 Profugium, a place, whereto a man flyeth
 for succour.
 Profugus, he that gothe farre out of his
 owne countrey.
 Profunda auaritia, insatiabile auarice. Pro-
 funda cupido, insatiabile couerise. Profun-
 da libido, insatiabile lecherie.
 Profunditas, depenelle.
 Profundo, iudi, fundere, to poore out larges-
 ly, to spende exceedngely.
 Profundus, da, dum, depe, somtyme hygh.
 Profusus, exceedynge lyberall.
 Progenier, ri, the husbnde of my dowgh-
 ters dowghter, or sonnes dowghter.
 Progenies, progenie, succession in bloode.
 Proigno, nere, to gette a chyld.
 Prognare, openly.
 Prognariet, hardly.
 Prognatus, ta, tum, begotten.
 Prognosis, prescience, or knowledge afore
 that a thyng happeneth.
 Prognosticon, a pronostication.
 Progredior, grederis, gressus sum, gredi, to
 go forth.
 Progressus, sa, sum, passed ouer.
 Progressus, us, a marchynge forth, or pas-
 syng forth.
 Progressio, the same.

Cl. de sent
 etate & de
 amicitia.

Plautus in
 capt.
 Cl. de amb.

Horatius.

Salust. in
 lugura.

Prætor

Plautus in
 Pinulo.

Progyrnasma, an assay or prose in exercise.
Prohibeo, lui, bère, to prohibite, to forbyd,
 to tourne awaye.

Proiecta, the ouer partes of a howse, which
 do leane outwarde from the neyther part,
 as they be nowe in some townes toward
 the strette: some men do cal the garretts.

Proiecta audacia, foole hardynesse.

Proiectare aliquem probis, to rebuke one.

Proiectus, a, um, a chyld caste southe and
 nourished of a straunger.

Proiectura, a penhowse to conuaye rayne
 from the walles.

Proiectus puer, a chyld whiche is layde as
 brode in the strette, no man knowyng who
 is the father or mother.

Proiectus, proiecta, lectum, throwen or cast
 out of arte.

Proiectus ad audendum, foolehardy.

Proicio, ieiungere, to throwe or cast, to set
 forth, to leaue, to extende or holde oute a
 thyng at length.

Proin, therfore.

Proinde, therfore, wherfore, lyke as.

Prolabor, beris, bi, to syde or syppe forth.

Prolambo, bere, to lyche.

Prolatio, an extendyng forth. Also pro-
 nouncyng, or pronounciation, sommetyme
 bringyng forth or shewyng of a thyng.

Prolatere, to deferre or putte of, vntyll a
 longer tyme.

Prolatus, a, um, set forth, brought forth.

Prolectibilis, le, that which tickleth or plea-
 santly moueth one.

Prolepsis, a figure in speakyng, where we
 doo pientie, to dissolue by reason that,
 whiche we thynke to be in the opinion of
 our aduersary, or of the iudge.

Proles, issue or fruite of a mannes bodye.
 Also of a beaste.

Proletarii, amonge the Romains were they
 whiche for pouertie were not able to goo
 to the warres: and therfore they were
 lefte at home to gette chylderne.

Prolibo, are, to tast, or to sacrifice afore.

Prolicio, prolexi, olicere, to induce or drawe.
 Eius amor cupidus huc me per tenebras pro-
 licit, The loue of hym hath drawen me
 hyther in the darke, beyng desirous of
 his company.

Prolixè, lyberally, abundantly, at length.

Prolixo, lixare, to make a thyng sharpe in
 lengthe. Quare magnopere mouendus pas-
 tor est, ut prolixet acie ferramenti, & qua-
 rum possit, nouacula similem reddat, wher-
 fore the cutter of the vyne oughte to be
 warned, that he make sharpe in lengthe
 the pointe of the instrument, and as moch
 as he may, that he make it lyke to a raser.

Prolixus, a, um, longe, large, sometyme su-
 persuous.

Prolixitas, & **prolixitudo**, length, largenes.
Prolocutio, the fyrste speche or fyrst entree
 into communication.

Prologium, idem.

Prologus, a prologue.

Prolongo, are, to prolonge, to deferre.

Proloquium, the begynnyng of an oration
 or sentence.

Proloquor, queris, qui, to speake at length,
 to telle a longe tale. Also to speke before,
 to speake that whiche we thynke, to de-
 clare our opynyng.

Proludo, dere, to flouryshe, as musyrians
 doo, before they come to the principalle
 matter: and as fence men doo with the
 sworde or the two handstasse.

Prolugeo, xi, gère, to mourne longer than
 hath ben accustomed.

Proluo, ere, to washe moche, to drowne or
 surrounde.

Proluuius, the fylthe or ordure, whiche is
 washed of any thyng.

Proluuium, idem. Also prodigallie.

Promellere, to promote or sette forth suite
 in the lawe.

Promercalia, thynges set forth to be solde,
 specially that whiche is solde by retaylle.

Promercale aurum, golde solde in suche
 wyse, that besydes the iuste value, so mos-
 che golde remayneth to the seller, as may
 serue to his propre vse, as our nobles and
 royales solde beyonde the see at a greater
 price than they be valewed at here in
 this royaume.

Promercor, caris, cari, to bie thynges good
 cheape, to the intent to sell them deere, to
 bye at the fyrst hand, to sell them at retail.

Promereo, rui, rere, to deserue.

Promeror, reti, idem, Also to bynde oone
 by his actes to do for hym. Also to helpe,
 to profytte.

Promereri de aliquo, to doo a man a good
 tourne.

Promerens, tis, he that dothe pleasure or
 seruyce. Promerenti optime hoc cene preti-
 redditur, he that hath done verye good
 seruyce, shall he haue this rewarde for
 his labour.

Promeritum, deserue.

Promeruat, olde writers vsed for moner,
 he exhorteth or warneth.

Prometheus, he that fyrst found and taught
 astronomic in Assyria, and also the craft to
 make ymages of erthe.

Promico, are, to extend or set out at length.

Prominenter, at lengthe.

Prominentia, the extendyng or settyng
 out as

Salustius
 in iugur.

Plautus in
 Curcul.

Colum. 5.

Plautus

Ychn.

Plautus in
 Agam.

Ychn.

out at lengthe.

Promineo, nui, nere, to appiere farre of.

Festus, Promiscam, olde wyters dyd vse for promiscue.

Promisceo, cui, scere, to mengle togyther.

Promiscue, one with an other, myrte.

Promiscuus, scua, scuum, confused, myngled one with an other.

Promissa barba, a longe berde.

Promisse, longe, in lengthe.

Promissio, a promyse.

Promissor, he that promyseth.

Promissum, a promyse.

videt csp.

Promitto, misi, mittere, to promyse, to lette growe in lengthe. Also to thicten.

Promo, prompi, mere, to speake out, to tel, to take out of a coffer or other lyke thyng.

Promontorium, a mountayne or high place of a lande or countrey, whiche lyeth as it were an elbowe into the see warde.

Promptaria cella, a prison from whence men be brought to be whipped or hanged.

Promptarius, a, um, that frome whence any thyng is brought or taken.

Promptarium, & promptuarium, a stoores howse.

Prompte, promptly, redlye.

Promptior, more prompte or redy.

Promptitudo, promptnesse.

Prompto, rare, to bynge often forth.

*Pautus in
Iuch. & in
Pseudolo,*

Promptus, a, um, prompte, redye to doo a thyng without tarieng. also redy. Promptum ingenium, A redye wytte. Res est in promptu, The thyng is redy. also manifeste. In promptu res est, The thyng is manifeste.

Promuleo nauis agitur, the shyppe is drawen with a bote.

Promulgator, & promulgatrix, he or she that dothe publyshe a thyng.

Promulgo, gare, to publyshe.

Promulgatio, a publication.

Promullis, idis, wode, made with water and hony.

Promurale, a countermure, one wall with out an other.

Promus, he that hath the keepinge of the storhouse or drie larder.

Pronepos, potis, & proneptis, my sonnes or daughters sonne or daughter.

Prone, redlye.

Pronis, olde wyters vsed for prona, prostrate or on the grounde.

Pronomen, a pronowne.

Pronuba, she that attendeth on the byde, and is housewyfe duryng the feaste.

Pronabo, nupsi, pronubere, to haue a rule in weddinges or ioyng of couples.

Pronubus, he that leadeth the byde home

to her husbandes house, and hath the suruengence of the house, duryng the tyme of the solemnisation.

Pronubus, he that dothe celebrate the solemnitie in marriage. it may be nowe taken for the pnesse, whiche dothe mynster the solemne wordes of matrimonye.

Pronunciatio, a pronunciation or utterance of speche.

Pronuntium, a statute.

Pronuntio, are, to pronounce, to declare openly, to gyue sentence, to saye.

Pronuper, longe agone.

Pronurus, the wyfe of my sonnes sonne, or daughters sonne.

Pronus, redy, inclyned, stowpinge downe, nygh hande.

Proccium, a prohemie or begynnyng of a matter.

Propago, gare, to spiede as a tree dothe on the toppe, to make to spiede, to sende farre of.

Propagatio, a spreadyng.

Propages, a longe rewe.

Propago, ginis, an olde vyne spied in many braunches. Sometime it signifyeth kynde or generation.

Propalam, openly, clerly in the syghte of all menne.

Propalo, lare, to telle abroode, to growe in lengthe.

Propatrus, my gret grandfatheres brother.

Propatulum, wyde open.

Prope, nygh, almoste.

Prope diem, nowe euery day, shortly.

Propello, propuli, pellere, to darye or putte awaye, farre of.

Propemodum, almoste.

Propendere, to hange vp. Propendere, to examyne or consider farre of.

Propensus, inclyned.

Properè, quychely, hastily.

Properatim, quychely.

Properanter, & properiter, idem.

Properantia, & properatio, an apptochyng.

Properitas, the same amonge olde wyters.

Properus, a, um, quychely, sodayne.

Propero, rare, to go quychely or hastily, to say or do any thyng quychely or hastily.

Propetro, rare, to commande that a thyng be doone.

Prophasia, an excuse.

Prophetis, & propheta, a womanne prophete.

Propheto, rare, to prophesye, to syng prayses to god: sometime it signifyeth to preache or interpret.

Propheta, a prophete, he that tellety thynges, whiche shall happen.

T.iii.

Pro-

*Plautus in
Trin.*

Caullus,

Festus,

Prophetia, a prophecie.
 Propilo, are, to make sharpe byfore.
 Propina, a place by the commune baynes,
 where after baynyng menne toke theyr
 refection.
 Propino, propinare, to drynke to an nother
 manne, to quafte, to drynke to, Somme-
 tyme to gyue. Propino tibi salutem, I
 salute the.
 Propinator, a cuppe bearer.
 Propinquus, a neyghbour. Also a kynnes-
 man, of alyauce.
 Propinquitas, affynitie, alyauce.
 Propinque, nyghe.
 Propinquior, quius, nerer.
 Propinabilis, le, that whiche is sone bowed
 or inclined to desyres.
 Propitialis, idem.
 Propitiatio, sacrifice to appease or pacy-
 fyre goddis displeasure.
 Propitium, sommetyme sygnifyeth veray
 deuoute or louynge.
 Propitij, peasyble men, or men soone ap-
 peased or satisfied.
 Propius, nerter, or nerre.
 Proplastice, ces, the crafte to make moul-
 des, in the whiche any thyng is caste or
 fourmed.
 Propingeon, the place in a bayne or hotte
 house, in the whyche fyre inclosed, sens
 deth south heate.
 Propitiatorium, a table sette on the arke of
 the olde testament.
 Propitio, & propitiator, ari, to appease, or to
 make mercyfull, or fauourable.
 Propitius, pitia, tium, appeased, fauourable,
 mercysfull.
 Propior, nerer.
 Propola, he that sellyth any thyng at res-
 tayle, specially rytayle, a hysler.
 Propolis, a subburbes of a towne. It is al-
 so that whyche bees doo make at the en-
 trie of the hyuc, wherby colde and other
 annoyauce is defended.
 Propono, proposui, ponere, to purpose, to
 be adurged, to promyse a pryce or reward
 for any notable acte, to sette oute to the
 shewe.
 Proponis, a see betwene Grece and Asie.
 Proportio, a proporcyon.
 Propositio, a matter purposed to be dis-
 puted or reasoned. It is also that, wher-
 by we shewe generallye, whereof we
 wyll speake.
 Propositum, a purpose.
 Proprietor, toris, he that was in the steele
 of Prætor, or Mayre.
 Proprie, propriety.
 Proprium, idem.

No. Mar.

Lucretius.

Proprietarius, a, um, wherunto the propie-
 tie of a thyng belongeth.
 Proprietas, proprietic.
 Proprius, propria, prium, proprie.
 Propter, for. Sommetyme nyghe. Also
 at or in.
 Propterea, therefore.
 Propriosis, a dysease, where the eyen me-
 yd with inflammation, doo falle oute of
 their places.
 Propudium, shame, dishonestie. Also the
 moste abomynable vse of lecherye, in an
 inconuenient fourme.
 Propugnaculum, a fortresse, a strong hold.
 Propugnator, toris, a defendour.
 Propugno, aie, to fyght farre of, to fyghte
 valyantly, to defende.
 Propulsator, he that resysteth a thyng, or
 dryueth any thyng away.
 Propulso, are, to put of, to dryue away.
 Propyleum, a poiche.
 Proquestor, toris, he that exercyseth the
 offyce of Questor in his absence.
 Prora, the foreparte of a shyppe.
 Prorepro, prorepsi, prorepere, to creepe
 further.
 Proreta, he that hath the rule of the fores
 shyppe or decke.
 Prorideo, ridere, to laugh asarre of.
 Proripio, pui, pere, to withdrawe or depart.
 toynd with me or se, Domum se ex curia
 proripuit, he departed or withdrew hym
 homewarde from the court.
 Proripio, tare, to prouoke.
 Prorogatio, a prolongynge or delayenge.
 Prorogo, gare, to prolonge.
 Prorsus, & prorsum, vtterly, alway, in any
 wyse, strayght towarde a place, surely.
 Prorsu, lymytes in boundynge of landes
 directed into the east.
 Prorumpo, rupi, rumpere, to breake forth,
 to sende forth with violence, to leape or
 go out of a place with violence, to blast out
 Proruo, ruere, to dryue downe, or beate
 downe.
 Prosa, prose, that whiche is not meter.
 Prosapia, a progenye, a dyscende of blode,
 a petygree.
 Proscenia, the place, wherein enterludes
 were played by the personages.
 Proscindo, proscidi, proscindere, to cutte
 out or vnder, to infame, to rebuke shame-
 fullye.
 Proscribo, scripsi, scribere, to sell openly, to
 proclayme any thyng to be solde, to ba-
 nysh, to condemne.
 Proscriptio, a condemnation, an arayndre.
 Proscriptus, condemned, araynted.
 Proseco, care, to cut a sonder.

Proo

Profecta, bowelles cut in sacrifice.
 Proveda, a strumpette or commune harlot.
 Provedanum, a disease, which happeneth to
 Rammes at blyfomyng tyme.
 Profelytus, a straunger borne.
 Profermo, are, to sowe furth.
 Prosequium, an affection.
 Prosequor, qui, to folowe after, to pursue.
 Prosequor amore, I loue. Prosequor odio,
 I hate. Prosequor honore, I honoure. Pro-
 sequor verbis, I chase him with wordes.
 Prosequor officiis, I shewe to hym great
 kyndnesse, I do hym many pleasures. Pro-
 sequi premio, to rewarde.
 Proserpere, to creape or syde furth lyke a
 serpent.
 Proserpina, the wyfe of Pluto.
 Proserche, a prayer to God: also a beg-
 ginge.
 Proseucha, a beggar.
 Proseuerari, to be opayned.
 Proscium, that whiche is cut of frome any
 thinge, and cast awaye.
 Proshio, in, lyre, to leape furth.
 Prosocer, ceri, the father of my wyfes fa-
 ther.
 Prosum, olde wyrtars vsed for propositum
 purposed.
 Profodia, the craft of accentinge.
 Profonomasia, the lykenesse of one worde
 or name to another: as locus and lucus, ora-
 tor, and arator.
 Profopocria, where as personages are sup-
 posed or sayned to speke, as one man to an-
 other: a man to a beaste: one beaste to an o-
 ther &c.
 Prospectus, eius, a syght farre of, a pros-
 pecte.
 Prospecte, aduysedly.
 Prospecto, spectare, to beholde, properly
 farre of.
 Prospero, prosperously.
 Prosperiter, idem.
 Prosperitas, prosperitie.
 Prospica, & Prospicus, he that beholdeth a
 thinge farre of.
 Prospices, for prospice, beholde.
 Prospiro, are, to fetch bieth or wynde.
 Prosper, & prosperus, prosperi, prospero, that
 which geueth selycurye. Felix, he that re-
 ceueth it.
 Prospicientia, prouydence, circumspection.
 Prospicio, spexi, spicere, to see farre, to fore-
 see, to prouyde, to beware.
 Prospicius, circumspect.
 Prostat, preeminence.
 Prosthesi, an addicion of a lettre: as gnatus,
 for natus.
 Prostrino, strau, sternere, to ouerthrowe, or

to raynquyshe in batayle.
 Prostibulum, a commune brothelhouse: also
 a commune harlot.
 Prostibula, idem.
 Prostruo, tuere, to be a commune harlot.
 Prostruere pudicitiam, to be commune to al
 men or women in the acte of lechery.
 Prosto, rare, to stande ferre of, or asore: also
 to stande to be solde or byred.
 Prosubigo, gere, to dygge deepe.
 Prosum, sui, desse, to be profitable.
 Prosumia, a lytle barke.
 Prosuminum, a place withoute the walles of
 Rome, where the byshoppes of the gen-
 tylys made their diuinations, or toke their
 significations of thinges to come.
 Prosupero, are, to excede, or haue more
 than ynoughe.
 Protasis, a proposition.
 Protego, texi, tegere, to defende.
 Protectio, a defence.
 Protector, toris, a defendour.
 Protentus, ra, tum, stretched oute.
 Protela, rare, to differre, or tracte the tyme,
 to put oute, to dyne awaye, to vexe.
 Proterendo, dere, to set forth, or put forth, to
 stretche forth.
 Protermino, to incroche.
 Protereo, triui, terere, to trede downe.
 Proterreo, tere, to make aserde farre of.
 Proteruia, wantonnesse: it was also a sacri-
 fice, wherein the maner was, that as moch
 as was left vncaten, shulde be consumed
 with fyre.
 Proteruiam fecit, he hath consumed all that
 is lefte.
 Proteruius, ire, to playe the wanton.
 Proterue, proudly, immoderately, shamefule-
 ly. Quis est, qui tam proterue, foribus facit
 iniuriam: who is he, that so proudly rap-
 peth at the doore? Ecce autem in quos pro-
 terue iracundus es, Lo and thou also arte
 shamefully angry.
 Proteruius, idem.
 Proteruitas, tatis, pryde, foly.
 Proteus, the sonne of Oceanus, a iugglar,
 whiche coulde shewe hym selfe in sondry
 fourmes.
 Proreitor, stas, stari, to declare manifestly,
 what shulde be exchurd and not done.
 Proreitor, he that manifestly declareth,
 what is to be exchurd and not done.
 Proreatio, a protestation.
 Protina, for protinus, furthwith.
 Proteruius, a, um, wanton, malaperte, shame-
 lesse, and (as I mought saye) knauyshe,
 or lewde.
 Protrinus, a farre of. Also forthwith, with-
 out taryenge.

Donatus.

Plautus in
Rudin.

Proo

Plautus in
Styc.

Prothymia, promptitude: also gentyll enter
taynement. Proh Di immortales quot ego
voluptates fero, quot risiones, quot iocos,
quot suavia, saltationes, blanditias, prothys-
mias: O loide god, howe many pleasures
haue I, what lawggingis, what pastymes,
what bassinges, dauntings, daliaunces, &
swete entertaynementes?
Prothyrum, a poiche at the viter doore of a
house.
Protipon opus, an image of fourme, wherof
mouldeo are made, in the whiche thinges
be cast of metall or erre.
Protophages, of the first kyndred, or family: it
was also the name of an excellent paynter.
Protocollum, that whiche is firste made of
witten, which requireth correction.
Protophagus, the first childe.
Protophagia, the daughter of Deucalion and
Pirra.
Protologia, a prieface.
Protollo, here, to prolonge.
Protomartyr, the first martyr.
Protomedicus, the chief phisician aboute a
prince.
Protomytha, the chief priefest, or deane.
Protonotari*, a protonotary, or chief scribe
or Secretary.
Protopages, & Protopagus, firste made or
wrought, or late made.
Protoplastes, & Protoplastus, first fourmed
so was Adam called.
Protos, Proton, first.
Prototocos, a woman late bringynge forth
her first childe.
Protopomus, the stalke which is first cut.
Prototypus, & prototypon, the first exēple,
or paterne.
Protrahio, traxi, trahere, to disferre or pro-
longe.
Protrepticus, a booke to instructe one, a do-
ctrinall.
Protrimenta, meate mynced small.
Proucho, uexi, uehere, to bynge or cary fur-
ther.
Prouectus state, aged.
Prouectum ingenium, a longe proued wytte:
also to promote, aduance.
Prouectus ad dignitatem, promoted or ad-
uanced to honour.
Prouectus state, runne farre in yeres.
Prouectus, tum, promoted.
Prouectus, aged.
Prouenio, ire, to come forth: also to growe
or increase, to happen or chaunce. Nimis
prouentum est nequiter, It is vngraciously
chaunced.
Prouentus, tus, reuenues, yerely profytes.
Prouerbe, diligently.

Plautus in
Menech.

Prouerbium, a prouerbe.
Prouide, circumspectely.
Prouideo, dere, to prouyde, to foresee, to
beware.
Prouidentia, prouidence, foresight: somtyme
it is rised for god.
Prouidus, prouident, circumspect.
Prouincis, were countreyes, which the Ro-
mans gate farre frome Rome, where on-
ly their officers did rule. Prouincia is som-
tyme taken for the rule or autoritye of an
office: also an office, also for a countrey
or royaulme.
Prouincialis, he that dwelleth in a prouince.
Prouincianim, frome countrey to countrey,
or one countrey with another.
Prouiso, prouisere, to see or beholde, to goo
to see.
Prouidens, uidentis, foreseenge, prouident.
Prouidentior, densissimus, more prouident,
moost prouident or circumspect.
Prouocator, he that prouoketh one, or he
that appeleth, the appellat.
Prouoco, care, to call from a farre, to stire,
to inuite, to prouoke, to exhoite, also to ap-
pele to an hygher iuge.
Prouocatio, an appele to an hygher court.
Prouolo, are, to flye awaye, or beyonde, also
to runne frome aserre.
Prouoluo, uere, to rolle or tumble a greate
stone or other lyke thinge: somtyme to
lye downe prostrate.
Prouot, for Sicut, as.
Proxenera, a broker.
Prox, of olde wyttars was taken for Proba
vox, a good voyce or hoys.
Proximo, proximare, to approche or drawe
nyghe.
Proximarium, a place withoute the walles,
tornynge to the cytie, where byshoppes
dyd assemble in their conuocations.
Proxime, next.
Proximi, for proximo: die proximi, the next
daye.
Proximitas, nygheness, neyghbourhede.
Proximior, mote nere.
Proximus, a, um, nexte.
Prouulgo, aui, are, to publische, or declare
openly to the people.
Prudenter, wysely.
Prudens, prudens, wyse, prudente, kno-
wyng.
Prudentia, wysedome in desiringe and ex-
chaynge of thynges.
Prugnum, olde wyttars vsed for Pronum,
prone or apte.
Pruiua, frost.
Prunz, a burnynge cole.
Prunoli, smalle mussherons.

Clen. &
Qsint.

Festus

Cato

Prus

Prunifus, a um, frosty.
 Prunetum, an orcharde sette with damayne
 trees, or plumme trees.
 Prunus, a damayne tree or plumme tree.
 Prunum, a damayne, pume, plumme, flo, or
 bullafe.
 Prurio, ri, rre, to pche.
 Pruritus, ris, yching.
 Prurigo, giuis, yching with a delectation,
 as in the sterynge of lechery.
 Prusias, a hynde of Bythinia, vnto whome
 Ithamball fledde after that he was banys-
 shed from Carthage.
 Prymnesius, a post or stake, where vnto the
 cabull of a shyp is tyed.
 Prymnos, a nymphe or mayden of the see,
 one of the daughters of Oceanus.
 Prytaneum, a counsaile house.
 Prytanea, a counsaile assembled of great of-
 ficers and iuges.
 Prytanis, the president or chief of the coun-
 saile.

QP. ANTE 3.

P Sallo, li, lere, to syng.
 Psalmodia, a dyuerse or mixt songe.
 Psalmus, a songe properly to god, or
 of god.
 Psalterium, an instrument lyke to a harp, al-
 so the psalmes called the psalter.
 Psalter, a syngyng man.
 Psaltria, tris, & Psaltria, a syngyng wo-
 man.
 Psecas, adis, a drop.
 Pseuma, the pouldre or dust, which cometh
 of the sylyng of bras.
 Psellus, the name of an elde writar, whiche
 wrote of dicte.
 Psephisma, a is, a decree.
 Psephopeta, an auditour or caster of ac-
 compte.
 Pseudadelphus, a counterfayt brother.
 Pseudoangelus, a false messenger.
 Pseudolus, a false seruaunt.
 Pseudo manyr, a false wytnesse.
 Pseudopropheta, a false prophete.
 Pseudothyrum, a faulse posterne.
 Pseudo, false or countrefait: and every other
 nowne ioyned therewith is thereby made
 false or countrefait: as Pseudopropheta, a
 false or countrefait prophete.
 Psilorum, an oynement to take awaye
 beards.
 Plummichium, that which we do call Icruse
 or whyte ledde.
 Plura, a sylle, whiche we call a playce.
 Pluracus, a popynay.
 Psycolures, he that delyteth to bathe in
 colde

colde water.
 Psycomanium, a place where Nigroman-
 ces do call vp spirites.
 Psora, scabbynesse.
 Psylli, people in Libia, whose bodies are
 venyme to serpentes: and they also do cure
 the syngyng and personyng of serpen-
 tes by soumyng the place, whiche is ve-
 nymed.

QP. ANTE T.

P Te, a syllable ioyned oftentymes to
 the ablative case, as meapte, tuapte,
 suapte, myne owne, thyne owne, his
 owne.
 Pieris, serne.
 Pieromata, greates arches ouer the roofes
 made lyke wynges.
 Perigium, a litle shyne, whiche groweth
 frome the corner of the eye, and heuereth
 the syght: it is also a grief vnder the fore
 part of the nayle, when the fleshy goeth fro
 the nayle with payne.
 Pierna, the lower part of a sayle.
 Pisana, the water, wherein barley is soden, als
 so barley husked, or excoctat, also frumety
 made of barley.
 Piyas, adis, an adder haryng the coloure
 greene, drawyng towards the coloure of
 golde.
 Prynge, a rauens hynde, whiche taketh
 his praye by nyght: and somtyme sygh-
 teth with the egles so valiantly, that in crab-
 byng together, they fall both doune to the
 ground, and are taken by shepherdes.
 Prysis, is spetryll: it is also an exulceration
 or soore in the lunges, with a consump-
 cyon of all the bodye, and spetryng of
 bloode.
 Pusanarium, a moner, wherein barley is
 brayed.
 Prochotrophia, an hospitall for beggars, a
 spytell house.
 Ptolomeus, the name of kynges of Egypte.
 Prosis, ruyne, also the case of a nowne.
 Ptolemis, maidis, the name of a cite.

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QP. ANTE V.

P Vbens, he that is betwene a yonge
 man and a boye, of the age of xiii.
 yerres.
 Puberesco, scere, to growe as a childe doth
 towarde mannes stage.
 Pubes, es, & Pubesco, ere, to begyn to haue
 a bearde beneath: somtyme to spryng, as
 herbes done.
 Puber, beris, & Pubes, beris, a yonge mof-
 bearde

bearde, whyche spryngeth in the nether
partes of a man at xiii. yeres of age: of a
woman at yonger yeres, wherfore a man
or woman at those yeres is called Pubes:
sometyme youth, or a multitude of yonge
men: also the priuy partes of the body: also
beyng an adiectif, it significth yonge or
tender.

Pubertas, the yonge age of men and womē,
whan they begynne to be apte vnto genes-
ration: it is also the first commynge forth
of beares aboute the priuy members.

Publicani, were they whyche toke in ferme
of the people of Rome the rentes and res-
uenues due to the cytie at a rent certayne.

Publica sacra, sacrifice done for the people.
Publica fides, a faulfe condute, a generall
lycence.

Publicanus, a fermour.

Publice, & Publicus, openly in the face of
the worlde. Sumpnus publice dai, his ex-
penses borne of the citie or towne.

Publicola, a fauor of the people: the whi-
che name was gauen to Valerius, whyche
was one of the first consules of Rome.

Publico, care, to publyshe, to manifeste, to
make openly knowen.

Publicum consilium, the commune coun-
saile.

Publicus, ea, cum, commune, but more pro-
pely, publike, that is to saye, pertaynyng
to euery state of the people toyntly and se-
uerally: See the true definition therof in
my booke called the Gouernour.

Publipor, pois, Publius boye, or seruant.

Publius, the name of a Romane.

Pucinum vinum, wyne growynge nyghe to
the gulf of Vence.

Pudescis, fieri, to be ashamed.

Pudenda, the priuy members.

Pudens, is, shamefast.

Pudenter, with shamefastnesse, bashfully.

Pudeo, dui, dere, to be ashamed.

Pudet, pudebar, puduit, pudium est, to be as-
shamed.

Pudibundē, shamefastly.

Pudibundus, da, dum, shamefast.

Pudicē, chastly, honestly.

Pudicitia, chastytye, cleanness of lynyng.

Pudiciā habere, to be violated in the acte of
lechery.

Pudium, ashamed. Nonne esset pudium, si
hanc causam agerent seueri: had it not bene
a shame, yf that they had purfayd that mas-
ter rigorously?

Pudicus, ea, cum, chaste.

Pudor, doris, a moderation that letteth the
mynde, that it do not any thing wantonly,
or dishonestly, shamefastnesse, to saye or do

any thing dishonest.

Puella, a wenche, in Cambridge shyre they cal
her a modder.

Puellaris, re, childishe.

Puellascere, to waxe yonge agayne, to be
maydenly.

Puellus, a lytle childe, a babe.

Puer, a chylde, a boye: also a seruant.

Puerilis, puerile, of a chylde, chyldeishe, or
boyishe.

Puerilis, a chyldes acte, chyldeisheenesse,
boyisheenesse.

Pueritia, chyldehode.

Puerpera, a woman that lyeth in of chylde.

Puerperium, the tyme of a womanne to tra-
uayle of chylde, sometyme the chylde, also
the byrth.

Pugil, a champpon.

Pugillaris, & Pugillare, pluraliter Pugillares,
a payre of tables to wyte in.

Pugillatorius follis, a ball fylled onely with
wynde, which is stryken with a mans fist,
and not with the palme.

Pugiunculus, a short dagger.

Pugillatus, waistlyng with colers.

Pugillus, a handfull, in gatheringe of herbes
or other lyke thyng.

Pugio, onis, a dagger.

Pugna, batayle, the acte of lechery: also an
assault, a dyscete.

Pugnaciter, valyauntly in batayle.

Pugnator toris, a fightar.

Pugnax, naxis, a great fightar.

Pugnator, & Pugnacissimus, more or moost
fightinge.

Pugnica, a skyrmysh.

Pugnatuola, idem.

Pugnus, in batayle.

Pugno, are, to fyght.

Pugus, a fist.

Pulcher, chra, chrum, fayre, stronge, good,
talle.

Pulcherrime, moost beautifullly.

Pulcherrimus, a, um, fayrest.

Pulchralis, le, fayre.

Pulchrē, an aduerbe, significth fayre, beau-
tyfully, well fauoredly: sometyme valyaunt-
ly, also wysely: sometyme it is put for val-
de. Ac dum accubabam, quam videbar mihi
esse pulchrē sobrius, And whan I layde me
downe, I thoughte my selfe to be very
sobre.

Pulchellus, a fayre lytle one.

Pulchellus puer, a fayre lytle boye.

Pulchrior, oris, & Pulchrius, fayrer.

Pulchritas, beaurye.

Pulchresco, scere, to be fayre.

Pulchritudo, duns, beaurye, tainesse of pers-
onage.

Syluestus
in Cat.

Cicero, pro
Flac.

Petus.
No. Mx.

Vide dy

Exilio

Terris. h
Eunuchs.

Clad. Am

Pas

Pulegium, an herbe callyd **Peny royall**.
Pulex, lecis, a flee.
Pulicinus, a, um, of a flee.
Pulicosus, a, um, full of flees.
Pullarius, the keeper of chyckens.
Pullarius, a weyll or Brote, whiche hylleth chyckens.
Pullaster, a yonge chycken.
Pullatio, hatchynge of chyckens.
Pullatus, a mourner. Somtyme a manne in poore apparayle, somtyme rude, vnlermd.
Pullesco, scere, to spyngge or burgen.
Pullicenus, a newe hatched chycken.
Pullicies, a byngynge southe or hatchynge of chyckens. also the folynge of coltes.
Pulligo, ginis, blackeneste.
Pullinus, na, num, of a colte. **Pullini dentes**, coltes tethe, whiche be fyrste caste.
Pullulario, a spyngynge southe of a thynge in growynge.
Pullulaco, scere, to bourgen.
Pullulo, lare, to spyngge, so come vp yonge.
Pullus, yonge, tender, in all kynde tyunge. also a colte or sole, also a chycken.
Pullus, a, um, russette, sometyme blacke, but rather puke color, betwene russet & black.
Pulmentarium, potage made with fleshe or fysh, as forced gruell, or colcyse.
Pulmentum, gruelle.
Pulmo, the lunges or lyghtes.
Pulmonarius, he that is diseid in the luges.
Pulmonaria, an herbe callyd **Lungworte**.
Pulmonia, be certayne apples, whiche be called in some place a hundred shyllings.
Pulpa, a lyttell synewe lyke to a vayne.
Pulpamentum, a delicate dyshe or meate.
Pulpitum, a hault pace or pulpyte.
Puls, a meate made of meale, water, hony, cheefe, and egges. It maye be taken for potage.
Pulsatiles uent, the poulses of a manne or womanne.
Pulsatus, ra, rum, stricken as a harpe or other instrument is, whiche hath stryngeos.
Pulsim, as a thynge were stryken.
Pulso, are, to beate, to stryke, to hurte, to play on a harpe, or other lyke instrument.
Pulsare hostium, to knocke at the doore.
Pulsus, the wiste of the arme, wherto the had is toynd: but it is more properly the poulse or stroke that the arteries or beastyng vaines do make, wherby the strength or debilitie of the sychenes is knowen in touchynge them.
Pultarius, a potage dyshe.
Pulso, rare, to beate at a doore.
Pulicula, a lyttell potage.
Puliphagi, & **puliphagonides**, greatte eaters of potage.

Pulnero, rare, to lay with doubt, to be dusy.
Pulueresco, scere, to be tourned in to poulder or duste.
Puluerius, a, um, of poulder or duste.
Puluerulentus, ra, rum, full of duste.
Pulueratio, a layenge of fyne erre aboute vyneo.
Pulvinar, a bolster of a bedde. also a bedde whiche was wont to be made in temples, as it were for the goddis. It is taken somtyme for a temple. also a tabernacle, wher in an ymage standeth.
Pulvinatus, ra, rum, softe as a pyllowe.
Pulvinus, a pyllowe, somtyme a fettherbed, also a cullhyn, also a bedde of herbes in a gardeyne, also grauelle, also an engyne, wherewith shypes are broughte into the docke.
Puluis, ueris, powder, duste.
Puluisculus, fyne powder or duste.
Pumex, micis, a pomeyse to make parches mente smoothe, also to take cleane oute spotted or letters.
Pumico, care, to pomeyse.
Pumicosus, a, um, lyke a pomeyse.
Pumigatio, pomeysynge or polysynge.
Pumigatus, ra, rum, pomeysed, or polysshed.
Pumilis, lyttell in stature.
Pumilio, onis, & **pumillus**, a dwarfe, or any thynge lyttell in stature.
Punctim, forynge.
Punctus, seu **punctum**, a poynte or tytle.
Punctus temporis, a moment, the leest part of tyme.
Pungo, pupugi, pungere, to prycke.
Punicus, a, um, of **Affrica**.
Punicus, aut **puniceus color**, redde.
Punicum malum, a pomegranate.
Punio, iui, ire, to punyshe.
Punio, punishment.
Pupa, a yonge wenche, a gyle, a modder. it is also a poppette, lyke a gyle.
Pupilla, the balie or apple of the eye.
Pupillaris aetas, the noneage of hym that is in warde.
Pupillus, he that is in warde, or within age not able in yeres to occupye his propre lande. Also he that hath no farther alyue.
Puppes, & **puppis**, the foreparte or becke of the shyppe.
Pupus, a yonge chyld, a baby. also a poppette or ymage lyke a chyld.
Pupugi, the pterterence of purgo, I haue puched or pounched.
Pure, purely. **Puriter**, idem.
Purgamen, seu **purgamentum**, fylthe, whiche cometh of any thynge that is clenfid.
Purgatio, a purgation or purgynge.
Purgo, gare, to make cleane, to purge. also to

Scruus.

Vide esp.

Vide cōp.

to eteule.
 Purifico, to purifye, or make pure.
 Purificatio, a purifyenge.
 Purime, old wrytars vsed for purissime, most purely.
 Puritas, raris, purenes, cleanness.
 Puro, rare, to make pure.
 Purpura, a purple, whiche is a shell fysh, wherof purple colour cometh. somtime it signifieth a garment of purple.
 Purpurarius, a, um, pertaynyng to purple colour.
 Purpurasco, scere, to be of purple colour.
 Purpurissum, idem quod purpurissa.
 Purpureus, a, um, of purple colour.
 Purpuratus, apparayled in purple.
 Purpurati, be the noble men of a Royallme, callyd peeres.
 Purpurissa, redde payntynge, wherewith barlottes doo paynt their visages.
 Purpurissio, are, to paynte the visage ruddy.
 Purulentus, lentagientum, full of matter, or corruption.
 Purus, a, um, cleane, pure, fyne.
 Pus, puris, matter, whyche cometh oute of a soore.
 Pusillanimitas, faynt harted, feble couraged.
 Pusillanimitas, faynt courage, cowardlye.
 Pusillanimitas, cowardly.
 Pusillus, a, um, lyttell.
 Pusio, a boye.
 Pusula, a pushe or lyttell wheale.
 Pusule, blystars, which do ryse on bred whā it is bakn.
 Pusum & Pusam, olde wrytars vsed for Pusum & Puellam, a boye and a gyile.
 Pusularum argentum, rougher syluer whan it is newe molten.
 Putamen, minis, the shale of a nutte, or parynge of an apple or pear.
 Puteal, the seate of a great offyicer, also the couerynge of a welle.
 Putealis, & puteanus, a, um, of a welle.
 Puteanus, a, um, of a pytte or well.
 Puteana aqua, well water.
 Putearius, be that diggeth a pytte or well.
 Puteo, ui, tere, to synke.
 Puteoli, a cytie in Campania.
 Puteus, a welle.
 Plautus. Puticuli, places where the commune people was buryed.
 Puridus, da, dum, synkyng, vnsovery, vnpleasaunt.
 Purissimum aurum, pure or fyne golde.
 Purisco, scere, to synke.
 Purius, a soole.
 Puro, tui, rare, to cutte of or plucke awaye, that, which is superfluous, properly from trees. Also to suppose, to consider, to dis-

Vide cōp.

cusse, to gather, or conferre to esteeme, to iuge. Putare rationem, to make accompt.
 Putor, toris, stinche.
 Putrefacio, to make to synke.
 Putreo, trini, tere, to waxe leane, to be resolved into synkyng matter.
 Putresco, scere, to putrifye.
 Putris, tre, corrupte, rotten.
 Putridus, da, dum, idem.
 Putredo, dinis, corruption.
 Putulennum, synkyng.
 Putus, ta, um, pure, tryed, fyne.
 Putum putum, syned.

Vide cōp.

P, ANTE Y.

Pycnostylon, a house or place buylded, where pylars stande thicke together.
 Pycia & Pyctes, a waspeler with a colet.
 Pyclatium, a table, wherein the names of Judges were wryten.
 Pygargus, a beaste lyke to a salowe deere: it is also a hyde lyke to a hawke, hauynge a whyte tayle, I suppose hym to be that, which we call a ringer tayle.
 Pygmachia, waspelyng with colars.
 Pygmachus, a waspeler.
 Pygmaei, people betweene Indes and Caspian, which are but one cubyte longe.
 Pympleides, the musis.
 Pyr, fyre.
 Pyra, a bonfyre, wherein deed bodies were burned.
 Pyralis, a fly, which cometh of the fyre, & as longe as he is therein, he lyueth: & whā he is farre frome it, he dyeth incontinent.
 Pyragmon, one of the names of Vulcanus.
 Pyrama, a certayne rosen.
 Pyramus, a yonge man, whyche slewe hym self for the loue of a mayde called Thisbe: it is also a ryuer in Cilicia.
 Pyramis, midis, a great thyng of stone or other matter, whiche is brode beneth, and vwarde is smalle and sharpe on the top.
 Pyraium, a kynde of Sydar, callyd Pery.
 Pyrausta, a woyme lyuynge in the fyre, It is also a kynde of spyders, whiche huret hony combes.
 Pyrencei montes, mountaynes, whiche do dryde France from Spayne.
 Pyreni, & pyrena, an herbe callid Pelitory.
 Pyreus, a burnynge feuer.
 Pyraus, an haue at Athens.
 Pyrgobaris, a towre buylded lyke a towre.
 Pyrgoteles, was a cūnyng grauer in stones.
 Pyrgus, in latyne a towre: also a bore, oute of the which men do cast dyse, whan they playe: it is also a certayn company of hoisemen in batayle.

Pyro

Pyrgus, a bore, oute of the whyche dyse are throwen.
 Pyriasis, a certayne playster to asswage the burnynge of a feuer.
 Pyrim, a lytell kernell.
 Pyrites, euery stone, out of the whych fire may be striken.
 Pyrobola, a smythes hammer, wherewith he beaterh on hotte yron.
 Pyroboli, arowes or dartes, whiche sende forth the fyre, whanne they be shotte or caste, and do burne the thyng that they doo touche.
 Pyrobolaria, they whyche doo shoote suche dartes.
 Pyrocorax, a crowe with a redde bylle. I suppose it to be of the kynd, wherof cornyshe chowghes are.
 Pyrodes, he that fyrste strake fyre out of a fyrte, also a stone of fyre colour.
 Pyromantia, a dyuynation by fyre.
 Pyrrhicha, & pyrrhiches, a souyme of dans synge, with moche mouynge of the bodye and gesture, lyke to them whiche do fyght in battayle.
 Pyrrhicarij, they that daunce in the fourme of daunsynge, called Pyrrhica.
 Pyrrhichius, a foote in meter of two shorte syllables.
 Pyrrhus, in latyne Flavius, sine Rufus, he that hath a ruddy or fyre vylage, by the whyche name the sonne of Achilles was calledde, and a kyng of Epyre was soo callyd, whyche dydde make warre to the Romaynes.
 Pyrum, a peare.
 Pyrus, a peare tree.
 Pythagoras, an excellent philosopher, whose philosophye was in mysticall sentences, and alsoo in the Science of numbers.
 Pythagoricus, he that was of the secte of Pythagoras. Pythagorista, idem.
 Pythius, one of the names of Apollo.
 Pythia, thiorum, playes made in the honor of Apollo.
 Python, a Dragon, whyche was slayne by Apollo.
 Pythopolis, a cite in Asye, in that parte, whyche is callyd Assyia.
 Pytisma, maris, a sprytnge oute of smalle sprytelle.
 Pyxacantha, & Pyxacanthos, a Berberye tree.
 Pyxis, idis, a bore.
 Pyxidicula, a lytell bore, propriely wherin medicines are putte.
 Pyxidatus, pyxidata, pyxidatum, made lyke a bore.



QA, whyche way, by what place.
 Quadrenus, vnto what parte.
 Quadri, people of Boeme, or Boemia, whiche dyd cate the fleshe of horses and wolves.
 Quadra, a trencher, wheron meate is cut: sometyne aJose of breadde cutte square.
 Quadragenarius, naria, narium, of fourty yeres olde.
 Quadragenus, a, um, fourtye. Quadragena scuta, forty crownes.
 Quadragesima, Lente.
 Quadragismus, a, um, the fourtyth.
 Quadragies, fortye tymes.
 Quadraginta, fortye.
 Quadrangulum, a fygure, hauynge fowre corneres.
 Quadrangulus, a, um, foure cornerde.
 Quadrans, us, a certayne coyne, whyche we may call a fertynge: all be it proprely it is the quarterne of a pounce weight. Also it is the somme in accompte where the receyte and the expenses do accorde.
 Quadrantal, a fygure square lyke to a dyse. Also a certayn mesure, contaynyng. xliiii. measures, callyd Sertarii.
 Quadrantaria, a harlotte that wyll company with a man for a fertynge.
 Quadrata statura, a meane or competente stature.
 Quadratura, a square.
 Quadratus, a, tum, foure square.
 Quadricornium, hauynge foure hornes.
 Quadriduanus, a, um, of foure dayes continuance.
 Quadriennis, foure yeres olde.
 Quadriformiter, in a square.
 Quadrigari, certayne coyne, hauynge in them the prynte of a charyotte.
 Quadrilinguis, he that speaketh fowre sondrye languages.
 Quadrinatus, a chyld of foure yeres old.
 Quadrilibris, bre, that whyche dothe weye foure poundes.
 Quadringentenus, a, um, the four hundredth.
 Quadringentesimus, idem.
 Quadringenties, foure hundred tymes.
 Quadringentuplus, a, um, foure hundred times so moche.
 Quadripartito, in foure partes.
 Quadriduum, foure dayes.
 Quadriennium, foure yeres.
 Quadripartiam, on foure partes.
 Quadriindus, da, dum, that whyche may be sytte in foure partes.
 Quadriformis, me, that is of foure dyuers formes

fourmes or faccons.

Quadriga, a carte drawn with foure hoies.
ies. somtyme a carte hoise.

Quadrigarius, a carter.

Quadrungi, foure beastes yoked togyther.

Quadrilaterus, ra, rum, with foure sydes.

Quadrimestris, of foure partes.

Quadrinus, & quadrimulus, a child of four yere olde.

Quadringenta, & quadringenti, foure hundred.

Quadrinoctium, foure nyghtes.

Quadruparitor, tiri, to diuyc in foure.

Quadrimestis, a shyppe with foure rewes of oores, or with foure toppes.

Quadrissyllabum, of foure syllables.

Quadrimum, where as foure wayes doo meete.

Quadro, are, to brynge in square, to consente or agree.

Quadrum, a figure foure square.

Quadrupedantia, & quadrupedia, foure footed beastes.

Quadrupedo, date, to go on foure fete.

Quadrupliciter, foure maner of wayes.

Quadruplico, care, to double foure tymes, or to make a thyng foure tymes as moche as it was.

Quadrubs, a cytie, vnto the whyche doo come, or are broughte all the people, besyde lyste in foure cities, by the whyche

Festus

name the cite of Athenes was callid of Actus the poete.

Quadrus, a, um, square.

Quadrupes, quadrupedis, a beaste hauynge foure fete.

Quadruplatores, were they, whiche for accusynge of other, hadde the fourth parte of the goodes of theym, that were consdempned.

Quadruplex, foure double.

Quadruplo, & quadruplor, ari, to appeache a man for to haue parte of his goodes.

Quadruplum, foure tymes as moche.

Quæ, the whyche woman or other female kynde.

Quæ malum, what a myschiefe.

Quæcung, all that, what soo euer.

Quercus, a, um, of oke.

Quercicus, ca, cum, idem.

Quercus, cus, an oke.

Quercerus, ra, rum, colde, with a shakynge, as in a feuer.

Quæritabundus, studious or dyligente in seekynge.

Quætere liberos, to gette chylderne.

Quærneus, & quernus, querna, num, of an oke.

Vide com.

Quæro, quæui, quære, to demaunde, to

aske, to get, to serche, to examyne.

Quæquetum, & quæcen, a groue of okes.

Quæro, uare, to seeke, serche, or inquire dyligently.

Quæstor, a iustyce or commissyoner to inquire of crymes, defaultes, or abuses agaynst the lawe.

As. pedian.

Quæstio, an inquire, an exalation, a serch.

Quæso, siui, sere, to beseeche.

Quæsticulus, a lyttell gayne.

Quæstio, a questyon.

Quæstioncula, a smalle or lyght question.

Quæstionarius, an examynour.

Quæstor, toris, the tresourer of the comune Treasoury, a Treasourer of the warres, a Leutenant to the chiefe captayne in warres. Also a iustyce by Commissyon of Oyer and Determyner.

Quæstores Parricidij, Justyces to inquire, of treason, or murder. we maye calle the coroners by that name.

Quæstores urbani, were as the chamberlaines of London be now.

Quæstores ararij, Officers of the Receypte, as the Chamberers and tellers be now.

Quæstorius, quæstoria, storium, pertaynyng to the receypte.

Quæstorium, was suche a place as the eschequer is.

Quæstor ararij, a generall receyptour: but it seemethe to be suche an officer, as the eschetour is now in Englande.

Quæstorius, torij, he that hadde bene in the offyce of Quæstor.

Quæstorius, a, um, that pertayneth to the offyce of Quæstor. Vir quæstorius, a man, whiche hath ben in that offyce.

Quæstuarie artes, craftes, wherby men do gayne money.

Quæstuosus, a, um, of moche gayne, studious of greatte lucre.

Quæstura, the offyce of Quæstor.

Quæstus, tus, gayne, wynnynge.

Qualibet, where it lyketh the.

Qualisqualis, what so euer.

Qualiscunq, suche as it was.

Qualiter, in the facyon or fourme.

Qualis, le, what, of what qualitie.

Qualitates, qualittes, as fowle, fayre, wyse, foolyshe, stronge, weake, dyligente, slowe, &c.

Quallus, a baskette, oute of the whyche wyne runneth, whan it is pressed: Also a baskette or damper, in the whyche womenne doo putte their spyndelles, their bottomes of threed, and suche lyke thynges.

Quam,

Plautus in
capt.
Ci in Ver.
Ti. Liuius

Quam, thanne, Sommetyme after that.
Sommetyme byfore that. Prius quam
occideretur, The day before that he was
slayne. Quam bene, howe well? Quam
fortiter, howe valyauntly. Also it is of-
ten toynd with the superlative degree,
to make it more vehemente: as, Quam
paucissimi, As few as may be. Quam do-
ctissimus, excellently lerned. Somtyme
it importeth as moche as veraye. Cum
quo quam familiarissime uixerat, with
whom he lyued very familiarly. Alsoo
it signyfeth as. Duplo accepit quam pet-
diderat, He receyued double as moche
as he losse.

Quantilibet, quantumuis, quantilibet, what
soo euer.

Quammodum, as soone, sodaynely.

Quamobrem? wherfore? for what cause?
what to doo?

Quam penē, almooste, hit lackydde but a
lyttelle.

Quamplures, howe manye, verye manye,
a greatte sorte.

Quamplurimus, quāplurima, quamplurimū,
very moche.

Quampridem, longe before.

Quamprimum, very shortly or soone.

Quamuis, & quanquam, althoughe. some-
tyme for Quantumuis.

Quandiu, as longe, duryng the tyme.

Quando, whan. also sene that.

Quandogenium, whan.

Quandudum, howe late sene, howe longe
ago?

Quanquam, all be it, all though.

Quandoque, sometyme.

Quandoquidem, for as moche as.

Quanti, for howe moche, of what pryce or
raiewe.

Quantillus, & quantulus, a, um, howe lyttell
or smalle.

Quantillum, howe lyttell.

Quantitas, quantitie.

Quanto, howe moche.

Quantisper, how longe.

Quantus, quanta, quantum, howe moche,
whyche is referred to numbrie, weight,
and measure.

Quantum, howe moche, as to, as concer-
nyng. Quantum intelligo, as farre as I
vnderstande. Quantum suspicor, as farre
as I suppose. Also, accordyng as. Id de
imperatore Romano, quantum euentus pos-
tea predictum paruit Iudaei ad se trahentes,
rebellarunt, The Jewes gatherynge that
of the Emperoure, accordyng as the
thyng, whyche was afore shewed of that
whyche shoulde happen, appered after.

warde, made rebellyon.

Quantū potes, in al speede that thou mayste.
Quantūcūq, howe moche, or howe ma-
ny soo euer it be.

Quantūlibet, idem.

Quantūquantus, idem.

Quauis, all be it, all though.

Quauis, for ualde.

Quapropter, wherfore.

Quaquauerius, & quaquauerius, on euer
rye syde.

Quaquā, on euer y syde.

Quare, wherfore.

Quarto, & quantum, the fourthe tyme.

All be hit propriety Quarto signyfeth
the fourthe in order, as Quarto Consul,
he that hadde thre in the offyce afore
hym. Quantum Consul, he that hath ben
the fourthe tyme Consul.

Quartana, a feuer quartayne.

Quartanarius, he that harthe a quartayne
feuer.

Quartarius, a shulletour or keper of mus-
les, whiche taketh but the fourthe parte
of the wages or gayne.

Quartuldecimus, the fourtenthe.

Quartus, a, um, the fourthe.

Quasi, Lyke as. Amas me quasi filium,
Thou louest me, as yf I were thy sonne.
Also, as who saythe, as though. Tu
obiicis, quod uxorem repudiauerim, quas-
si tu idem non feceris, Thou imbraydest
me, that I haue forsaken my wife, as who
saythe, thou haste not doone soo to.

Quasillum, a lyttell hamper.

Quasibundus, he that shaketh or moueth
his heade.

Quasso, are, to shake moche or often, also
to breake.

Quassus, & quassatus, quassata, satum, shas-
ken, braste.

Quarefacio, cere, to make or cause to shake
or moue.

Quatenus, howe moche, to the intent. also
for as moche, also howe.

Quater, foure tymes.

Quaterdecies, fourtene tymes.

Quatergemini, foure chyldrene arte oone
bourdeyne.

Quaternarius numerus, the numbrie of foure.

Quaternio, quaternionis, a quarte as in a
booke, a leafe beyng folded into foure
partes.

Quaterni, foure.

Quaternus, a, um, the fourthe.

Quaternum denum, the foure tenthe.

Quatinus, a conjunction, whyche signyfy-
eth for, for as moche.

Quanto, quasi, quare, to shake a thyng. Vide com.

Plautus in
Epid.

Plautus,

Plautus in
Amph.

also to vere, to caste out.
 Quamdiuum, fowre dayes, the space of
 fowre dayes.
 Quatuor, fowre.
 Quartus, ra, tum, the fourth.
 Quadruplus, quadrupla, quadruplum, fowre
 dowble.
 Quæ, for &, fygnifyeth and. Also that is
 to laye.
 Quenrah, a measure of the Jewes, contai-
 nnyng two ounces and. ii. diammes.
 Quentia, olde wyters vsyd for potentia,
 puissaunce, power.
 Quis, for quibus.
 Quiscum, for cum quibus, with whome.
 Quemadmodum, lyke as.
 Quo quis, quui, quire, I maye.
 Quercus, cus, vel ci, an oke.
 Querceus, a, um, of an oke.
 Quercicus, ca, cum, idem quod quernus.
 Quercerus, ra, rum, quyuerynge or shakynge
 for colde. somtyme it was taken for great
 and greuous, as Festus sayth.
 Quercum, a groue of okes.
 Quercia, & querimonia, a complaynt.
 Quenbundus, a, um, lamentable.
 Querimoniarius, a complaynant.
 Quernus, na, num, of an oke.
 Querna folia, oken leaues.
 Queror, quæsus sum, quæri, to lamente or
 complayne.
 Querquedula, a waterfowle callyd a teale.
 Querulus, la, lum, that which complaineth,
 or is full of complayntes. It is put some
 tyme of the Poetes for shyllie or lowde
 in syngynge. Cicadæ querulæ, grasshops
 pers, whyche doo syng lowde, or with
 a shyllie voyce.
 Quisrah, amonge the Jewes dydde syg-
 nifye a corne, somtyme a lambe, somme
 tyme a sheepe.
 Quisus, quæsus, a complaynte, a lamen-
 tation.
 Q V I, the whyche. Also somtyme it
 sygnifyeth howe. Efficit, qui denur tibi,
 Doo what ye canne, howe or by whatte
 meanes thou mayste haue byr. Qui uo-
 care, howe arte thou callyd? Also yt
 sygnifyeth why. Dabo istuc dedam nes-
 goti. S. Non potest. P. Qui? S. Quia has
 bet aliud magis ex sese. I wyll commytte
 this mattier to Dauid. S. That may not
 be. P. why? S. For he hath an nother
 greater mattier to doo for hym selfe.
 Also it sygnifyeth from whence. Qui
 istuc tibi incidit suspensio? From whence
 is this suspensio happened vnto the?
 Also it sygnifyeth wolde to God. Qui
 illum Di omnes perdunt, I pray god that

a vengeance lyghte on hym. Also it
 sygnifyeth bycause. Nam in prologis
 scribundis operam abutitur, non qui ar-
 gumentum narret, sed qui maleuoli uo-
 teris Poete maledictis respondeat, for
 he spendeth his labour in wytyng
 of Prologues, not bycause he wyll telle
 the argumente, but for as moche as he
 wolde make aunswere to the yuell re-
 pones of the olde enuyouse Poete.
 Also it sygnifyeth wherefore. Qui es
 nim beator Epicurus, quod in patria ui-
 uebat, quam Metrodorus, quod Athe-
 nis? wherefore was Epicure moore
 happye, that he dydde dye in his coun-
 treye, than Metrodorus that he dyed
 at Athenes.

Quia, for. Also hit sygnifyeth that. Sed
 tamen recordatione nostra amicitie sic
 fruor, ut beare uixisse uidear, quia cum Sci-
 pione uixerim, All be it I take this plea-
 sure in remembryng our frendeshyp,
 that I maye seeme to haue lyued mooste
 fortunatlye, that I lyued in Scypp-
 ones compaigne. Also it sygnifyeth for
 as moch. Sed quia multis & magnis tem-
 pestibus vos cognoui fortes, fidosque
 mihi, eo animus ausus est maximum at-
 que pulcherrimum facinus incipere, But
 for as moch as in many great stormes or
 dangiers I haue proued you to be va-
 lyant, and saythefull vnto me, therfore
 my hart is bolde to begynne an excellent
 and commendable enterpise.

Quia nam, wherefore.

Quia ne, in dede.

Quias, quiaris, for cuius, cuiaris.

Quias, a, um, for cuius, a, um.

Quibus in extremis, for quorum in extremis.
 Litere dantur mihi a te, quibus in extremis
 scriptum est? I receyued letters frome
 you, in the laste ende of the whyche hit
 is wyrtten.

Quicquid est, all that is, what so euer it be,
 what so euer.

Quicquid paucillum, neuer so lyttell.

Qui cum, for cum quo. Qui cum loqui-
 tur filius? with whome dothe my sonne
 talke?

Quicunque, who soo euer.

Quicquam, any thyng.

Quid, what. Quid cause est? what is the
 cause? Quid ætatis? howe older of what
 age? Quid animi? what mynde? Quid
 animi est? what mynde is he of? Quid cas-
 priuorum? howe manye prysoners?
 Tum Captiuorum quid ducunt secum?
 Thanne howe many prysoners doo they
 byng with them? Quid id sit hominis, cui
 Lyco

Terent. in
 prolo. An.

Cler. Tat.

Cl. de ant.

Salustius
 in Catil.

Plautus in
 truculen.

Plautus in
 mercator

Plautus in
 Epidico.

Suetonius
 in caligula
 Celsi. ult.

Vide com.

Virgili⁹ in
 Georgic.

Plautus in
 Amph.

Ter. in An.

Ter. in An.

Terent. in
 Phorm.

Plautus in
pamulo.
Terent. in
Heaut.

Terent. in
Lamuchio.

Terent. in
Phorm.
Plautus in
Pseudolo.

Terent. in
phormi.

Donatus.

Plautus.

Cicero de
amicitia.

Terent. in
Lamuchio.

Terent. in
phorm.

Terent. in
Lamuchio.

Terent. in
Heaut.

Terent. in
Lamuchio.

Lycos nomen flet: what man is he, whose name maye be Lycos? Quid mulieris uxorem habes, what maner of woman haste thou to thy wyfe? Quid rei est? what is the matter. Ibo intro ut quid huius sit rei sciam: I will goo in, that I may knowe what the matter is. Quid rei est tibi cum illa, what haste thou to doo with hyr?

Quid sententis? what is his or thy opinion? Quid istuc uerbi est? what meanest thou thereby? Also quid is taken for Aliquid, somewhat. Also ob quid for what, or wherefore. Quid? senem quoad expectas uenitum. But howe? howlonge wyll ye tary for your master? Note here that after the dayly forme of speakynge, quid is reherfed, whā we passe from one matter to an other. Quid mecum est tibi? what haue I to do with the? Quid faceret aliud? what shoulde he doo els? Quid eo, what to doo? Propere curre ad Pamphilum. P. Quid eo? D. Dic me orare ut ueniat. Rūne quychely to Pamphilus. P. what to do? D. Say that I prayed hym to come. Quid uerbis opus est? what nede manye wordes? Quid multa uerba, idem. Quid multis moror? what shall I longe tarye? Quid mea refert, what care I? Also quid significeth wherein. Quid enim indigens Afris canus mei? wherein had Scipio any nede of me? Quid istuc? Si certum est facere, facias: uerum ne post conseras culpam in me, what woldest thou I shoulde doo? If thou be determyned to doo it, goo to on goddis name: but afterward put not the fault in me.

Quidnam, what is hit, or wherefore is it? Quidnam ille commotus uenit? what is it that he commeth soo chaufed? Also it significeth what. Reuisto quidnam Cherea hic rerum gerat, I come to se what Cherea doth here.

Quidni, why not? Quo ore appellabo patrem tenes, quid dicam? S. quidni, with what countenance shall I speke to my father? morest thou what I will say? S. wherefore shuldest thou not do so? Also it significeth ye. Archimedes noni? P. quidni? knowest thou Archimedes? P. ye mary doo I.

Quidam, one, any man. in the plurell number it significeth some.

Quid agimus, what shall we do?

Quidem, an aduerbe, affirmynge that, whiche ys spoken. Sommetyme yt signifyeth verilye. Sommetyme it harbe no significacion, but ys oonly a distinction of thynges: as, Ego quidem scribo, tu uero legis, Ille autem dormit, I

doe wyte, thou reedyst, he alsoo slea pethc.

Quid ira, for Cur, wherefore.

Quidpiam, any thyng, or any wyse.

Quid quarris, what wilt thou more? what nedeth any more wordes?

Quid tum deniq, Quid ergo, quid tum posita, Quid itaq, quid interea, quid demum, all these doo signifye, wherefo speakest thou this? what than, or what meanest thou hereby?

Quiescas, uel quiesce, Holde thy peace, Leane.

Quiescas cetera, care not for the reste.

Quies, & quietudo, resse, ease, slepe.

Quiesco, quiesci, quiescere, To take resse, to cresse.

Quieralis, was a name of Plato, callydde god of libelle.

Quietus, quiesca, quietum, quyet, peassible, in resse.

Quietus esto, care not.

Quilibet, cuiuslibet, culibet, who thou wilt. also it sometye significth vyle or base in estymacyon.

Quidlibet, what I, thou, or he will.

Quin, but, why not. Quin uenis, why comest thou not?

Quin pergis, why goste thou not?

Quin dic quid est, go to, tell me what it is.

Quin, for etiam, alsoo. Pudet me. S. Cresco, neque id iniuria: quin mihi molestum, I am ashamed. S. I beleue, and not without a cause: And I am alsoo sorrye therfore. Quin taces? Wyte not thou holde thy peace. Also it signifye ethe but yet, or but for all that. C. Pesar. S. Quin in animo bono es. L. I am vndoone. S. But for all that be thou of good cheere. Alsoo therfore. Quin tu uno uerbo dic, quid est quod me uelis, Therefore telle me atte oone woide, whatte thou woldest haue me doo. Also more ouer, or that moore is. Quin, ipsi pridem tonsor ungues demperat, collegit, omnia abstulit praesegmina, And that more is, the other daye, the barbour parryd his nayles, he gathered the parrynges togyther, and caryed them all away with hym.

Quincunx, quincuncis, of fyue ounces.

Alsoo the gayne of fyue in oone hundred by exchange amongeste thar chauntes. It was alsoo an order of lctyng of trees in a gardeyne or orchard veraye exactelye, that whiche waye soo euer that a manne bydde looke, the trees stode dyrectely oone agaynst an other.

Plautus in
milita.

Vide com.

Ter. in An.

Terent. in
Heauton.

Terent. in
Andria.

Terent. in
Adelph.

Plautus in
Aulularia.

Quinarius, a, um, the nombre of fyue. quinas
nus lapis, a stone of fyue pounce weyght.
Quinarius, narii, was amonge the olde Ro-
maine their halfe peny, whiche was fyue
pounce weight of brasle, callyd As. It is
two soulces of frenche money, whyche
is of our money.
Quingentum, of olde wyters was vsed for
quingentum, fyue hundred.
Quincuntialis, le, of fyue ynches.
Quincuplex, cuplicis, fyue double, or fyue
folde.
Quincuplus, a, um, fyue tymes so moche.
Quindicies, fyftene tymes.
Quindecim, fyuetene.
Quindeceremis, a barge with fyftene cres.
Quindecuplex, fyuetene double or folde.
Quindecuplus, a, um, fyuetene tymes so
moche.
Quindenus, a, um, the fyuetenthe.
Quin ergo, wherfore then. Quin ergo quod
luar, quod charu assimant, id semper facis-
ant, wherfore than, what so euer lykerth
them, that whiche semeth pleasant vnto
them, let them doo it as longe as it plea-
seth them.
Quingeni & quingenti, fyue hundred.
Quingentarius numerus, the noubre of
fyue hundred.
Quingentesus, & quingentesimus, the fyue
hundredthe.
Quingenties, fyue hundred tymes.
Quingentuplus, a, um, fyue hunderde ty-
mes so moche.
Quinimo, but rather.
Quinquagenarius, genaria, rium, of fyftie
yeres olde.
Quinquaginta, fyftie.
Quinquagenus, a, um, of fyftie.
Quinquagesimus, a, um, the fiftieth.
Quinquagesies, fyftie tymes.
Quinquagesies, idem.
Quinquangulus, a, um, fyue cornerde.
Quinquatria, rioru, a feast dedicate to Pal-
las, whiche duryd fyue dayes.
Quinquatrus dies, a feast so called, bycause
it was after the fyfth ydus of Marche.
Quinque folium, an herbe callid cynkfoyle,
or fyue leauyd grassle.
Quinque, fyue.
Quinquies, fyue tymes.
Quinquemestris, ire, of fyue monethes.
Quinquenalis, le, that whiche hapneth or is
done euery fyfthe yere.
Quinquennis, ne, of fyue yeres.
Quinquennium, the space of fyue yeres.
Quinquupartior, uris, uri, to drypde in fyue
partes.
Quincupertius, in fyue partes diuided.

Salustius
in Iugurt.

Quinquentium, the exercyse of fyue sons
drye craftes.
Quinquentiones, they whiche exercised fyue
sondry craftes.
Quinqueremis, a barge with fyue oores, it
may be now taken for a shyppe with fyue
toppes, or with fyue sayles.
Quinquenratus, an office or auctoite, wher
in fyue men were associate.
Quinquenir, oone whiche is in the sayde
authoritie.
Quintana porta, was a gate in the Campe,
where the armye was lodged, whych
was the chiefe gate next to that whiche
was called Praxoria, where the market
was wont to be kepte.
Quintus, ta, um, the fiftie.
Quintia porta, & quintia prara, was a gate
and medowes at Rome, whych toke
their names of one Quinrius, a noble co-
sle of Rome.
Quintilis mensis, the moneth of July.
Quintipor, tiporis, the boye or seruauit of
Quinrius.
Quinrius, & Quintus, the names of dryers
Romaines.
Quintius, a, um, pertaynyng to Quintus.
Quinus, a, um, fyue: quini denarij, fyue pens.
Quipote, howe is it possible?
Quippe, surely, forasmoch.
Quippini, why not.
Quire, for posse, to maye.
Quirinalis collis, an hyll at Rome, where
the temple of Romulus was sette.
Quirinalis porta, the gate next to that hyll.
Quirinalia, orum, dayes, in the whych men
dydde sacryfyce to Romulus, callydde
Quirinus.
Quirinus, a, um, of Romulus.
Quiris, quiriris, a Romaine.
Quirites, was a name, wherby the Romans
were callyd of their fyfte kynge Romu-
lus, called Quirinus, as hit were Quiri-
nus people.
Quiritatus, ritatus, a crye of Romaine
chylderne.
Quirinus, was the name of Romulus, after
that he was taken for a god.
Quiritare, to crye out, to styre vp the Ro-
maynes with a crye.
Quisnam homo est, what man is that?
Quisputas, idem.
Quisquam, any manne. It is somtyme vsyd
in the femynne gender for any woman.
Quisquam gentium, idem.
Quisque, euery manne. Doctissimus quisq,
euery welle lerned man. Decimus quisq,
euery tenth.
Quisquili, arum pluraliter, be those thynges
whiche

Plautus in
Mene.

whyche in makynge cleane of a garden or
orcharde, be carryed oute, as sticke, le-
ues, and weedes: it is vsed of Cicero for
noughty men, the refuse of all other.

Quisquiliū, a lytle braunche of a kynde of
holy, whyche beareth grayne, wherewith
scarlet and crymsyn colour be made.

Quis, in the genitiue case cuius cuius, who
so euer.

Quis, in the genitiue case cuiusuis, any mā
one of them

Quis, quæ, quod, vel quid, who or what.

Quis, is sometyne taken for some man.

Quispiam, some man.

Quisquis, who so euer.

Quo, whyther. Quo abis, whyther goest
thou?

Quo non. Perreptui vsque omne oppidum,
ad portam, ad locum, quo non? I went all
the towne aboute, to the gate, to the lake,
there is no place but that I was in it. Also
it signifieth frome whence and where. Il-
luc quæso redi, quo cepisti, I beseeche the
tourne backe agayne, where thou began-
nest: also, bycause. Non pol quò quenquam
plus amem, aut plus diligā, eo feci. In good
fayth I dyd it not bycause I more louyd or
fauored any man: also, wherfore. Forma
bona memini videre, quo equior sum Pam-
philo, I remembre she is well fauored,
wherfore I am the lesse displeased with
Pamphilus.

Quo gentium, whyther: also Quo, signify-
eth, that. Neque enim id feci, quo tibi mole-
stus essem, Nos I dyd it not, that I wolde
displease you: also, to what purpose or vse.

Quo mihi fortunam, si non conceditur vi-
ti, for what purpose shall fortune serue, if I
may not haue commoditie by it?

Quoaxo, are, to crye lyke a frogge.

Quoad, vntyl, as longe.

Quoad eius, as moche as he maye.

Quoad quæque peruenit, aut peruenit ex
præda, ex manubis, ex auro coronario: how
moche of the praye or spoyle, garlandes or
crownes of victours is comē, or shall come
to any of your handes?

Quoad eius facere possum, as moche as I
may do.

Quoadusque, vntyll.

Quocirca, wherfore.

Quod, that, wherein. Sed si quid sit, quod
mea opera opus sit, aut tu plus vides quam
ego, manebo. But yf there be any thyng,
wherein ye shall haue nede of my seruice,
or that ye perceyue more than I do, I will
tary: also it is put for Quem. Alienum homi-
nem intromittat neminem, quod illa aut a-
micum, aut patronum nominet: She maye

let in no man, whome she will call berlyng,
or master. Nube grauida candicante, quod
vocant tempestatem albam, grando immin-
nebit: when there doeth appiere a greate
clowde, that wareth whyte, whiche they
call a whyte tempeste, ye shall haue hayle
shortly after: also it signifieth for as moche
or bycause. Senatusconsulta duo facta sunt
odiosa, quod in consulem facta putantur, Ca-
tone & Domitio postulante: Two actes of
counsaile were made very displeasent, for
as moche as they were supposed to be
made, at the desire of Domitius and Cato:
also it signifieth but. Quod si quiescem, ni-
hil euenisset mali, But if I had let it alone,
there hadde none yll happened, or it had
bene well ynough: also, as moche. Tu ve-
lim, quod cum commodo valetudinis tue fiat
quam longissime poteris, obuiis nobis pro-
peres: I wolde that ye, as moche as maye
be with the helthe of your persone, make
spede to meete with vs, as farre frome
home as ye can. Also it signifieth why. Si
ad virulam spectes, nihil est quod potula
laudes: If thou consyderest the causē wel,
there is no cause why thou shuldest prayse
so thy pottes. In uiam quod redes hoc tem-
pore, nihil est. There is no cause why thou
shuldest take thy iournay at this tyme: Al-
so it signifieth wherfore. Quod te per ge-
nium, dextramque, Deosque penates obsecro &
obtestor, vitæ me redde priori: wherfore I
beseeche and praye the, for thy good auns-
gelles sake, and for the loue betwene the
and me, and for the sanctes which be thy
auouryes, restore me eftsones, to my first
lyfe, or to the state that I was in erst. Also
it signifieth, as to that. Sane quod tibi vir
videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est. As to
that, that thou thyndest hym a man, surely
he is a stourdy ragabunde.

Quod absq̃ molestia fiat, so that it be no dis-
pleasure vnto you. Quare pergratum mihi
feceris, si eum in amicitiam receperis, atque
eum (quod absque molestia fiat) si qua in re
opus ei fuerit: wherfore ye shall do me sin-
guler pleasure, if ye take hym into your fa-
uour, and (so that it be no displeasure vnto
you) when nede requyrethe, be good
loide or master vnto hym.

Quod quidem, no that. Non nouisti me? P.
quod quidem veniat in mentem. Doeſte
thou not know mee? No that I remem-
ber me.

Quodammodo, somewhat. Quamobrem vi-
hi, qui superiores sumi, summittere se debent
in amicitia, sic quodammodo inferiores ex-
tollere, wherfore lykewyse as they, which
are superior in state or degree, shuld hum-
ble

Plinius.

Cic. Atti.

Ter. in

Cic. Ter.

Vergilius
in Buc.

Cic. Ter.

Hor. in ep.

Ter. in Eu.

Cic. Sulp.

Plautus in
Epidico.

Cic. de am.

ble them selves in frendshipp, so they whiche are inferior shulde aduance and sette them selves forwarde.

Quodcunq, what so euer.

Cice, attl.

Quodcunq militum, for quocunque milites. Vos horror, vt quodcunque militum conuincere poteritis, contrahatis; I aduise you, that as many souldiours as ye can gete, ye gather vnto you.

Terent. in andria.

Quominus, for Vt non. Si poterit fieri, vt ne pater per me sitisse credat, quo minus he fierent nuptie, volo: If it may be brought to passe, that my father maye beleue, that it is not in my fault, that this marriage is not concluded, I am content.

Plautus in Aulul. Plautus in milite. Plautus in amph.

Quomodo, howe, by what reason, in what maner, by what meane. Quomodo tibi res se habet? Howe is the matter with the? Sed quomodo dissimulabat? But in what maner dyd he dissemble? Primulo diliculo abijt ad legiones, By tyme in the mounyng thou wentest to the armye. Amph. Quomodo? In what maner or faction? also it signifies wherfore. Illa quidem nullu sacrificabit. G. Quomodo? quid igitur me volt? She will doo no sacrifice. W. wherfore? what thyng wolde she than with me?

Plautus in etich.

Quomodocunq, howe so euer it be. Sed tamen quomodocunq, quamquam sumus pauperuli, est domi quod edimus: Yet how so euer it be, though we be poure folkes, we haue at home somewhat to eate.

Plautus in penulo.

Quomodolibet, idem.

Verg.

Quondam, Sometime, ones: significenge the tyme past, or tyme to come. Quondam ma dicere facta Tempus erit: The time shal be ones, whan thyne actes shal be declared. Also it is put in the tyme present.

Vergili.

Quondam etiam victis redit in precordia virtus, Ye, and in them that are vanyquyshted, sometime good courage estiones imbraceth their stomakes. Sometime it signifies allwaye. Vt quondam in stipulis magnus sine viribus ignis, Lyke as in stubbyll or holme fyre is allwaye greate without any puyssaunce.

Plautus in Trin.

Quonam, whyther. Eamus intro, sequere. S. Quo tunc agis? C. quonam, nisi domum. Let vs go in, folowe me. S. whyther wilt thou go? whyther shulde I goo but home to my house?

Quoniam, for as moche as.

Quo officio es? what is thyne officer?

Quopiam, any whyther. Iurane Thais quopiam es? Thais, wilt thou goo any whyther?

Quoquam, any whyther.

Quoque, also.

Quoquo, wheresoeuer.

Quoquo pacto, In any maner of wyse. Tum si maxime fateatur, cum amet aliam, non est vtile hanc illi dari: qua propter quoquo pacto celato est opus, Than yf he utterly confessed it, for as moche as he loueth another, it were not conuenient, that he were married to this woman, therfore in any maner of wyse, this thyng must be kept secrete.

Ter. in Ad.

Quoquo modo, idem.

Quo quouersum, seu quouersum, euery waye, on euery parte. Eius imperio classem quo quouersum dimitunt, By his commaundement they dyspeched the navy in euery part. Rates duplices quoquouersum pedibus triginta e regione solis collocabat: he sette shippes double agaynst the sonne, thirty fecte euery waye.

Cic. in Ad.

Quorsum, seu quorsus, apud Plinium, whyther, to what place, or thyng.

Quorsum istuc? to what purpose.

Quor, how many.

Quota pars, how small a porcion.

Quotannis, yere by yere, euery yere.

Quotennis, of what age? howe olde?

Quor annos natus, idem.

Quotenus, a, um, how many.

Quotidianus forma, a commune beautye or faction, euery daye sene.

Ter. in Ad.

Quotidiani sumptus, dayly expenses.

Quotidianus, quoridiana, quoridianum, a thyng that is or happeneth dayly or daye by daye.

Quotidie, dayly, enery daye.

Quoties, howe oftentymes.

Quotiescunq, as often.

Quotquot, as many.

Quotplex, how many sortes.

Quotuplus, howe moche in measure or wayght.

Quotus, a, tum, of what numbrie, howe many. Hora quota est, what is it a clocke? Dic quous es? Telle howe many be of you. Quotas ardes dixerit, id ego admodum incerto scio: How many houses he spake of, I am not well asseyntayned, or I remembre not well.

Horatius.

Quotusquisque, how many.

Quouis, whyther, or to what place ye wyll.

Quouis gentium, idem.

Quousque, how longe, how farre.

Quousque tandem, how longe yet.

Quir, & Quor, wherfore.

Quum, seu quum, whan, in the whiche.

Quum primum, as soone.

R, ante



Rabia, olde wyrtare ysed
for Rabies.

Rabidus, da, dum, madde
or woode, as a madde
dogge.

Rabies, madnesse of a
dogge.

Rabiosus, a, um, madde or
very angry, woode angry.

Varro. Rabio, bire, to be madde or woode as a
dogge.

Rabiosulus, a, um, somewhat madde.

Rabula, one which is hasty or wilfull, in any
cause, tanglyng, or full of wordes.

Racemarius, a twygge of a vyne, out of the
which the grapes do sprynge.

Racematio, the gatheringe of grapes after
that the greates clusters be gathered to
make wyne, the gleyng of grapes.

Racematus, is, tum, that hath grapes.

Racemosus, full of grapes.

Racemus, a grape or a cluster of grapes.

Racha, a reprochfull worde of thebrewes,
which signifyeth, thurstfulle, drynesse, syn-
nally it is a rebukefull worde signifyenge
the extreme ire of the personne that spea-
keth it.

Radicitus, frome the roote, or vypp by the
roote, Radicitus euellere, to plucke vypp
by the roote.

Radico, care, to roote or take roote.

Radicala, an herbe, the wyce whereof is
good to washe woundes: also a lytle roote.

Radio, are, to sende forth beames lyke the
sunne.

Radius, a beame of the sun, or other bright
sterre, sometyme of the eyes: also a rodde
or yerde, that Geometricians haue to de-
scribe lynes: also a wayners shyttell, wher-
with he throweth the yern in to the webbe
also the spoke of a wheele, also an instru-
ment, wherewith measures be shauen: also
longe olyues or oyle berryes.

Radix, dicis, a roote.

Rado, si, dere, to shawe, or make smoothe, to
cut or pull vp, to hurte, to rent, to offende,
to fatigate. Aures delicatas radere, to of-
fende or fatigate delicate eares.

Radula, an instrument to shawe with.

Radulanus, a, um, that whiche is shauen of,
frome any thyng.

Ragadia, & Ragades, cleftes or choppes in
the fundament.

Raia, a see fyssh called Raye or skete.

Ralla, a thynne garment.

Rallum, the staffe, wherewith plowghmen
in tyllynge do put the erthe frome their
share.

Ramalis, le, a bowghe.

Ramale, a feryd or deed bowghe.

Ramentum, a lytle piece of any thyng.

Rameus, a, um, that whyche is of a bowgh.

Ramex, micis, a hynde of rupture, whan the
bowe doo fal downe into a mans coddes:
also a rayle or barre, whiche goeth ouer
thwart a pale or a gate.

Ramicosus, he that is broken.

Ramnus, a whyte thorne.

Ramulus, & Ramusculus, a lytell bowghe.

Ramus, a bowghe.

Rana, a frogge: also a sickenesse which doth
anoy cattell.

Rana Seriphia, is a prouerbe applyed to the
that canne not speake in tyme conuenient.

Ranceo, cere, to be mouldy or putrified.

Rancidus, da, dum, rankled, mouldy, or pu-
trified: also vnfaury, or vnpleasaunt.

Rancidulus, la, lum, a lytle mouldy or pu-
trified.

Rancor, oris, rancour, fylth.

Randus, in olde tyme was taken for es,
bisse.

Randuscula porta, the biason gate.

Ranrum, in the olde tyme was a quarterne
of a pounce.

Ranunculus, a lytell frogge, or froshe.

Rapa, a plant and roote called Rape.

Rapacia, rape leauco.

Rapator, more rauenuous or catchinge.

Rapacissimus, a, um, moost rauenuous.

Rapacitas, raueny.

Rapaciter, rauenously.

Rapax, acis, rauenouse.

Raphanus, a plante, and roote called Ra-
dysh.

Rapere aliquem in ius, to arrest one, or cause
him to be arrested to appere before iuges.

Rapide, quickly.

Rapidus, a, um, very swift.

Rapina, robbery.

Rapinator, a robber.

Rapio, pui, pere, to take by violence, hast, or
fury: also to rauyshe a woman.

Rapo, Raponis, for Rapax.

Rapim, hastily.

Rapio, violent takynge of a persone.

Raptus, rauyshynge or deslourynge of a
woman.

Rapito, rare, to take often violently.

Rapto, to take or drawe violently.

Raptor, toris, a rauyshour or vyolente
taker.

Rapulum, a lytle rape roote.

Rapunculus, a lytle roote, whiche is eaten
in salates.

Rara avis, a brade feldome seene: whereby
is signified any thyng that feldome hap-
peneth.

Rare.

Cgi, in cō.

Rarefacio, cere, to make thynne or slender.
 Rareho, fieri, to be thynne or slender.
 Rarenter, seldome.
 Rarefco, scere, to waxe thynne, or not thicke
 growen, to be or happen seldome.
 Rari, a sonder, here and there one or a few.
 Raripilus, la, lām, thynne heared.
 Rarior, rarius, more selde.
 Rarissimus, a, um, seldest.
 Rarissime, moost selde.
 Raritas, seldomnesse.
 Raro, selde, rare.
 Raro, aui, are, to make scant or selde.
 Rarus, ra, rum, selde or not ofte, thynne, not
 thicke growen or fet.
 Rasamentum, shauinge or shredde.
 Rasilis, file, that maye be shauen or made
 smoothe.
 Rastio, rare, to shawe ofte.
 Rasor, foris, a barbour, or shauour, also a
 fylder.
 Rasorius, a, um, pertaynyng to shauinge.
 Rassa, a duchc myle.
 Rastellus, a lytle rake.
 Rastrum, & Raster, a rake.
 Rasura, the shauinge.
 Rataria naues, lyghters, or woode barges.
 Rates, us, are pieces of tymber pyuned to
 gither, wheron hawe or other lyke thynge
 beynge layde, they are drawen on ryuers,
 as on the great streames of Germany and
 France is now sene: but they be commun-
 ly vsed and taken for shyppes, or the syde
 beames of a shyppe.
 Ratiarius, the master of a shyppe.
 Ratifico, care, to ratifye, or confirme.
 Ratificatio, a ratification or confirmation.
 Ratio, rayson, counsaile, purpose, care, res-
 pecte, cause, the maner, the waye, the
 fourme, proportion.
 Ratiocinatio, raysonyng.
 Ratiocinator, oris, a caster of accompt.
 Ratiocinor, ans, to rayson, to gather in ar-
 gument, to accompte.
 Rationabilis, le, raysonable.
 Rationale, that whiche hath the vse of rais-
 son: also that whiche a preest weareth at
 masse on his heed, & after putteth it backe
 lyke a hood.
 Rationes referre, to yelde accompt.
 Rationem dare, idem.
 Rationem dictare, to accompte.
 Ratio de integro ineunda est mihi, I muste
 fynde another meane.
 Rationem subducere, Nunquam ira quisquam
 bene subducta ratione ad vitā fuit: quin res,
 aras, vsus semper aliquid apponeret noui.
 There was neuer man in the ordre of his
 lyfe so well aduysed: but that mater, age &

Plautus in
 amph.
 Terent. in
 Heau.
 Ter. in Ad.

experience bringeth to hym somwhat that
 is straunge.
 Ratio constat, the matter appiereth, or is
 shewed.
 Rationarius, a boke of accompt: also a boke
 belongyng to the counsaile of princes,
 wherein actes done and to be done are wit-
 ten also an auditour.
 Ratiuncula, a lytle accompt or rekenyng.
 Rationes putari, whan accomptes be exa-
 mined and tryed.
 Ratate, elde wyrtare vsed for Ratificare, to
 ratify, to confirme.
 Ratum habere, idem.
 Ratus, ra, tum, stablyshed, confirmed, sup-
 posed.
 Ratus, a participle signyfyng, Suppos-
 syng.
 Ratus sum, I supposed.
 Rana vox, a voyce that maye not be well
 harde.
 Rauce, wormes, bringe in the rootes of
 trees, and catch them.
 Rauce, horsely.
 Rauceo, Raucio, cere, to be horse.
 Raucefco, scere, idem.
 Raucus, ca, cum, horse.
 Rucedo, & Raucitas, horsenesse.
 Raudus, a thynge vnwrough, and vnpolys-
 shed: it was also taken for as, brasse.
 Rauenna, a citie in Italy.
 Rautilia, purblynde or dull sighted.
 Rauiō, are, to be horse.
 Raus, horsenesse.
 Raufcellus, a, um, lytell browne of colour.
 Raus, a, um, horse: also Raus color, a dull
 or sadde colour, or browne.

No. M.

Fetus.

Fetus.

Plautus.

R, ANTE E.

R Ealis actio, an action concernyng the
 goodes.
 Reapse, in the selfe or very thynge.
 Reare, a citie in Italy.
 Reatus, a fault or offence.
 Rebellare, to rebell.
 Rebellis, a rebell.
 Rebellio, rebellion.
 Rebuto, rare, to retourne. At vnum hoc te
 quisso, si huc rebiter e Philocrate, ut eius mi-
 hi facias conueniendi copia. But one thynge
 I praye the, if he retourne frome Philo-
 crates, finde the meanes, that I may speke
 with him.
 Reboo, are, to sowne agayne.
 Recalcitro, rare, to stryke with the heele,
 to kicke.
 Recalesco, scere, to waxe warme.
 Recaluafter, tri, he that is balde before.

Recals

Recalvus, idem.

Recalues, ere, to be balde agayne.

Recanto, rare, to charme awaye or charme out a thyng, which was brought in by in chauntement, as the witches called wyse women are wont to do.

Recapitulatio, a reherynge of thynges in chapters.

Recedo, recessi, recedere, to departe or goo awaye.

Recedere a conditione, a persona, a statu, is to chaunge or alter the condition, person, or state. Quancquam id nomen durius efficit iam vetustas, a peregrino enim iam recessit, All though e auncienty maketh that name diffuse, yet is it now altered from beinge a straunge worde.

Recello, cellere, to plucke backe, or with drawe.

Recens, tis, newe late.

Recentior, newer.

Recentissimus, newest, or latest.

Recenti pede recurrere, to runne eftsones after that he hath rested him, to make a fresh course. Postquam thermopotasi gutturem, recipe te, & recurre pede recenti: After that thou haste warmed thy throte with good drynke, take thy harte to the, and make a freshe course.

Recentior, newly, freshely.

Recentius, more newly.

Recento, rare, to renewe.

Recentor, tarsi, tarsi, to be renewed.

Recenseo, ere, to numbze or tell, to reken.

Recensus, us, & Recensio, a tale or rekenyng.

Recensus, ra, tum, tolde, or rekenyd.

Receptaculum, the place, which receyuerh thynges: also a place of suerty or comfort.

Recepti in ciuitatem, they whiche of straungers be made Citezens.

Receptio, rare, to receyue often.

Receptivus, a, um, that whiche is reserued from other.

Receptum, taken in custome.

Receptus, us, a retrayt in batayle.

Receptui canere, to blowe the retrayte: also it is a prouerbe, which signifyeth to fynish or ende the contention.

Recessim, an aduerbe, whiche signifyeth, goynge backe.

Recessus, us, a goynge awaye or backe.

Recident in te ha contumelia, those rebukes shall lyght on the.

Recidit ad paucos, it is come to a fewe persons.

Recidipna, a garment to soupe in.

Recidivus, a, um, eftsones restored: somtyme eftsones decayed or fallen.

Recido, dere, to fall eftsones: or to fal backe warde.

Recido, di, dere, to cut agayne, to cut beynde.

Recinium, a square garmente, whiche they that dyd weare them, dydde caste the one part thereof ouer their shoulders at their backe, lyke to frenche clokes.

Reciniani, they that dydde weare suche clokes.

Recino, ere, to synge agayne.

Recipere se, to retourne or come agayne.

Percunctatum ibo ad portum, quoad se recipiat frater, I wyll go seeke at the hauyn, vntyll my brother come agayne.

Recipere se ad cenam, to come to souper.

Hic homo ad cenam recipit se ad me, This man will come to me to souper.

Recipe te ad me, come hyther to me.

Recipe se ex opere, to retourne frome his busynesse.

Recipe se domum, to go home.

Recipe in aures, to heare: Nō xepol ista tua dicta nūc in aures recipio, In good sort I do not heare now what thou sayest.

Recipe se in portum, to arryue at an harbor.

Recipe se in Principem, to take on hym as a Prince.

Recipe anhelitum, to fetche brethe or wynde. Priusquam recipias anhelitum, vno verbo eloquere, vbi ego sum, Or euer thou fetchest breth, tell me at a worde, in what case I do stande.

Recipe animum, take breth.

Recipe, to recouer. Cum quidem me audiente Salinatori, qui amisso oppido fugerat in ardem, gloriam atque dicenti, mea opera Quint. Fab. Tarentum recepiisti: Certe, inquit videns, nam nisi tu amississes, nunquam recessissem: For in my hearynge, to Salinator, which (the towne of Tarentum being lost) fledde into the castell, sayenge vnto hym, Thou hast recovered Tarentum Q. Fab. by my meanes: That is true sayde he, lawgynge: for if thou haddest not lost it: I had not recovered it. also to referue to a mans owne vse.

Recipe, Cato vseth for Recipiam.

Receptus, ra, tum, receyued.

Receptio, a retourne backe, drawynge or byngynge agayne. Quid tibi hic receptio ad te est meum virum? why drawest thou my houshonde eftsones backe vnto thy house.

Reciprocatio, a goynge backe, or retournyng to the place that he came fro.

Recipio, capi, cipere, to receyue or take, to admytte, to call agayne, to bynge in faultgarde

Terent. in Phorm.

Plautus in Capt.

Plautus in Per.

Plautus in cist.

Plinius in panegy.

Plautus in mercatore

Terent. in Adelph. Cicero in Cato. Lato spes beth here of fauus the wyse Captayne

Plautus in Aulinar.

garde, to deliuer, to vndertake, to promyse: also Recipere, is to referue to hym selfe, or to excepte a thinge in gyfte or bargaynyng.

Reciproco, care, to turne backe, to repete, to go backe.

Reciprocus, ca, cum, that whiche is repeted or esthoned reherced.

Recisamentum, a litle peece, a gobat.

Recisus, a, um, new cut.

Recito, rare, to reade that other maye here and vnderstande: to recite or telle esthones.

Reclamo, are, to denye with a lowde voyce or crye.

Festus.
Val. in po.
Verg.

Reclina, & Reclinum, is whan the skynne of the fyngar is loose from the nayle.

Recludo, si, dere, to open. Infernas referat sedes & regna recludat pallida, And so he the lockes of places infernall, and let hym set wyde open the pale regions of deth. Iustinus putteth Reclusus for clausus, shut.

Recocta, seconde or course cheese.

Recogito, rare, to remembre.

Recognitio, a knowlege.

Recognosco, noui, noscere, to recognise, to knowe perfectly, to ouerloke.

Recolligo, legi, ligere, to assemble or gather together: also to reconcile. Quod scribis, etiam si cuius inimicus esset in te, offensior, a me recolligi oportere, quid dicas? where thou wytest, that moreouer yf any man be displeased with the, that he shoulde be reconcyled by my meanes, whatte sayest thou?

Recolo, lere, to repete, to repete, to calle to remembraunce.

Recommisacor, sceris, recomminisci, to remembre, or call to remembraunce.

Reconcilio, are, to reconcile, to restore vnto fauour.

Plautus in
cap.

Reconcilior, aris, reconciliari, to be reconcyled.

Reconciliare in libertatem, to sette at libertye.

Reconciliatio, a reconcylyng.

Reclusus, a, um, opened.

Reconcino, rare, to newe make, to make meete, propriely a garment.

Recondo, dere, to hyde, to laye vpp.

Recordor, aris, ari, to remembre.

Recoquo, coxi, coquere, to boyle or seeth esthones, to amende with study.

Recordatio, remembraunce.

Recreatio, a recreation, a restinge.

Recreo, aui, are, to recreate, to refresh, to restore.

Recreresco, scere, to growe agayne.

Recrudescio, scere, to renewe a fault made

by Princes to their familiare.

Recta, a souper, where they sate all in a newe.

Rectangulus, is where lynes are soe ioyned, that no part is longer or shorter than another.

Recta, an aduerbe signyfenge straghte. Cur non recta introibas? why wentest thou not straght, or the straght waye in.

Recte, well ynoughe. Quid tu igitur lachrymas? aut quid es tam tristis? Pamp. Recte mater. S. Quid fuit tumuli? Than wherefore dost thou mourne? or why arte thou so heuy? Pamp. It is well ynoughe mother. S. what was all this noyse?

Recte parere, to brynge forth no monster.

Recte, of good right, with good reason.

Recte dicis, thou sayest truly.

Recte est, it is ynoughe, or I haue ynough.

Tum quod dem ei, recte est, I haue also ynough to greeue hym.

Recte facere alicui, to do good to a man.

Siluit & sine gratia es, tibi recte facere: quando quod facias perit, Thou art a foole and without thanke, to do hym any good, whan all is lost that thou doest.

Recte ferre, to take patiently. Si sapias, neque preterquam quas ipse amor molestias habet, addas: & illas quas habet, recte feras. If thou be wyse, adde to no more griefe than lone bringeth with hym, and them that he bringeth, suffre patiently.

Recte, signyfeth sometime nothyng, as Donatus sayth. Rogo, nunquid velis recte, inquit: abeo, I asked if he wold any thyng, Nothyng, he sayde: I went than my way, also ye, straight waye. S. Tu rus hinc abis? D. recte, goest thou now into the contray? D. ye straight waye.

Recte valet, he or she is in good helth.

Rectius, better.

Rectitas, & Rectitudo, Justice or rightwysnesse.

Rektor, toris, a ruler.

Rectus, the nominatife case.

Rectum intestinum, the gutte frome whence the ordure passeth.

Rectus, ra, tum, straight, which is not crooked, vpight, iust.

Recubius, a lyenge at reste.

Recubo, are, to lye and rest.

Recudo, cudi, dere, to newe hamer, or newe worke, as it were on an anduyde: also it is taken for, to make newe, or newe prynte.

Recuperatores, iuges assigned, or commissi onars, for a pivate mater.

Recumbo, to sytte at a table, or at meales: sometime to leane on one. Recumbebat mecum vir egregius Fidius Rufinus, super eum

Terent. in
Eunuch.

Terent. in
Heey,

Terent. in
Hauton,

Plautus in
Aulularia.

Terent. in
Eunuch.

Ter. in Ad.

eum municipes ipsius, There satte with me
that worshipfull man Sidius Rufinus, and
aboue hym his neyghbour.

Recuperatio, & recipiatio, & recipiantia,
was of olde wyters sayde, where there
was a lawe made betwene the people of
Rome, and other nations & citieles, where
in they accordyd, that pynate thynges
taken, shoulde be redelyuered, whyche
is nowe vsyd in our leagues and enter
courses with straunge countreyes and
pynces.

Recupero, rare, to recover.

Recupio, cupiui, cupere, to desyre moche.

Quin ita faciam, ut recupias facere sum
pum, & si ego uetem: And yet wylle I soo
handle it, that thou shalte moche desyre
to spende, although I wolde forbyd the.

Recurro, rere, to rounne agayne, to goo or
come agayne quykely.

Recurfus, us, a runnyng backe, a recourse.

Recurso, are, to runne often back or agayn.

Recurus, an aduerbe, signifieng bowid bak
ward, crookidly.

Recuruas, taris, a bowynge backe.

Recuruo, are, to bowe backe.

Recuruor, an, to be bowed backe.

Recuruus, a, um, bowed backe, or crooked

Recusabile, that whyche is wothye to be
refusyd.

Recusario, a refusall.

Recusator, a refuser.

Recuso, are, to refuse, also to defende.

Recutis, he that is circuncysed, somtyme
exulcerate.

Redabsoluo, uere, to discharge or dispeche.

Sequere hac, te redabsoluam, qua aduenisti
gratia, Solowe me thyther, I wylle dys
patche thy mattier, for the whyche thou
camest hyther.

Redactus, a, tum, brought.

Redambulo, are, to retourne. Cura I optis
me potes. Er. bene ambula, & redambula,
Do the beste that thou canst. Er. wel ges
the heno, and come agayne quykely.

Redandruo, are, idem.

Redamo, aui, a, e, to loue mutually.

Redarguo, guere, to reprove.

Reddo, di, dere, to render or yelde, to bely
uer, to restore, to gyue, to make.

Reddere certiotem, to asserayne.

Reddere rationem, to make accompte, or
rechenyng.

Reddere, to putte in order. Tempestas ues
nit, confringit regulas imbricesq, ubi domis
nus indiligens reddere alias ne uult, The
tempeste camme, and brake the Tyles,
and the Euyfes, where so the negly
gente owner wold e not putte other in

they places.

Reddere commotum, to cause one to make
haste, to haste hym forwarde.

Reddere dictum ac factum. Videre egisse il
nestio quid cum sene. S. De illo quod dudus
dictum ac factum reddidi, It seemeth thou
hast done late, I wote not what with the
olde man. S. I canest thou that, the o
ther daye thou haddest not so soone spo
ken, but it was doonc.

Reddidi impetratum, I brought it to passe.
Reddere operam, to requyte a good turne
or anylle.

Reddere aliquem, to resemble or belyke
to oone.

Redemptio, redemption.

Redemptio, demputare, to redeeme or bye
agayne often.

Redemptio, rare, to redeme.

Redemptor, toris, a redemer.

Redeo, diui, di, redire, to retourne.

Redhibeo, hibui, bere, to cause the seller to
haue agayne that whyche he solde.

Redhibitio, restitution.

Redigo, degi, digere, to bynge by force or
cunynge. somtyme to restore.

Redigere in ordinem, to compelle menne to
lyue according to their astate or professio

Redis ad ingenium, thou doest after thyne
olde facion, or as thou arte wonte to do.

Redire ad se. Sed paululum sine ad me ut res
deam, But lette me take breathe a lyttelle.
Tandem reprime iracundiam, atque ad te
redi: Howe leaue thy fume, and remem
ber thy selfe.

Redeam ad pauca, Vt ad pauca redeam, ac
mitam illius ineprias, To the intente that
I wyl be shoure, and passe ouer his foly.

Redi ad rem, goo to the pourpose, or to
the mattier.

Redi ad resim res. Opera tua ad resim mi
hi quidem res redit, By thy meanes I am
brought to the poynte to hange my selfe.

Redi ad rastro. Nam si illi pergam suppes
ditare sumptibus Menedeme, mihi illuc
ueri ad rastro res redit, Surely if I shuld
mayntayne his expenses aduendemus, it
wold bynge me to take come or graffe
for my lyuynge.

Redi res in eum locum, the thyng is come
so to passe. In eum iam res redit locum, ut
sit necesse, The matter is come so to passe,
that there is no remedy.

Redi mihi animus, my courage is comit
vnto me.

Redi animo, it cometh to my mynde.

Redi in concordiam, to be agreed.

Redi in gratiam, idem, Also to be effeso
nes in fauour.

Ter. in An.

Pizrus in
Epid.

Terent. in
Hecy.

Ter. in An.

Terent. in
phorm.

Terent. in
Hecy.

Terent. in
phorm.

Terent. in
Hecyra.

X

Redis

Plautus in
Ruden.

Redimicula, the ornaments of apparayle
of a womans heed: as a veluette bonette
or frenche hode.

Redimio, iui, ire, to adorne or apparayle, or
trimme.

Reditur, is returned.

Redhibium, restored.

Redico, cere, to tell or saye agayne.

Rediculi, a temple at Rome withoute the
gate callyd Capena, where ibannyball be-
ynge aferde, retried backe.

Redimius, ra, apparayled on the heed.

Redimere, to take in charge.

Redinunt, for redeunt, they retourne or
comme agayne.

Redintegro, a renewynge, a fortification.

Redipiscor, sceris, sci, to recouer or gette
agayne.

Redimo, demi, dimere, to redeme, to bye, to
recouer, to recompence, to take in bars
gayne.

Redemptores, they that bye lande, or tas-
keth any thyng in great or taske.

Ti Livius
Cg, in cō.

Redintegrare, to begynne a freshe.

Redintegrato animo, with courage reup-
ued, with a freshe courage.

Rediro, rare, to retourne by and by.

Reditus, tus, a retourne.

Reduua, whan the skynne commeth with-
oute the nayles of the syngers. alsoo an
adders skynne.

Reduuium, that whiche retourneth este-
sones to lyfe. Also that whiche of an old
thyng is made newe or yonge.

Reduias, a womne callyd a rycke, whiche
soulketh bloode from a man or beaste.

Redoleo, ere, to smelle or sauour.

Redonatio, a grynge agayne of the thing
that is taken.

Redono, are, to gyue agayne.

Redorior, riris, iiri, to begynne agayne.

Redormio, to awake.

Festus.

Redormitio, an awakynge out of slepe.

Redostio, iure, of olde wyters was taken
for to gyue thanke.

Reducem, & reduces, they do cal such whi-
che are brought out of exile or captiuitie.

Apuleius.

Reducere, to bynge saulfe. Meque oppido
in alcem reduco, And I conueyed my self
quyckely into the Castell. Alsoo to pacy-
fyre or appease. Numeny reducant, Lette
theym appease the wiathe or dyspleasure
of god.

Vergilius

Reduco, duxi, ducere, to bynge backe, or
plucke backe, to deliuer or set out of pri-
yll, to reconcytle.

Reductus, a, um, brought backe or safe.

Redundo, are, to overflowe, to reflowe or
retourne backe, to redounde.

Reduro, are, to stoppe or close.

Reduplico, care, to double estsones.

Redulcero, rare, to impostume or make an
impostume in some parte of the body.

Refello, to proue fals, to reprieue of falses
hode, to denye that whiche is obiected.

Referio, rire, to stryke agayne.

Referre ad aliquem, to aske one counsayle
in any matter.

Referre de re aliqua ad Senatum, was whan
the Consulo purposed a matter in the Se-
nate, despyng the Senatours to reason
and consulte therof.

Referre pedem, to set forth a foote, or goo.

Euryche hanc uolo rem prius agi, quam meū
intro refero pedem, I wyll that this thyng
Euryche be doone, or I go done foote in.

Result ad me pedem, he came toward me.

Referunt haec ad rem, these thynges pertain
to the matter.

Refero acceptum, Omnia quae uidimus, si res-
te rationabimus, uni accepta referemus An-
tonio. All that we see, yf we rechen well,
we may impure it onely to Antonie.

Quod uiuit, mihi acceptum refert: he con-
fesseth to be longe of me, that he nowe ly-
ueth. Verum omnem tranquillitatem &
quietem senectutis refert acceptam cle-
mentiae tuae. But all the tranquillitie and
quyetenesse of his age, he confesseth to
procede or haue receyued of your mercy
and goodnesse.

Referre gratiam, to gyue thanke. Nun-
quam ego illi possum gratiam referre, ut
meritus est de me, I canne neuer gyue
hym thanke suffycient for that he hath
doone for me. Spero ego mihi quoque
tempus tale euenturum, ut tibi gratiam res-
feram parem, I trust the tyme shal come,
that I shal doo you as moche pleasure.
Non enim sperasti mutuam tibi gratiam
relaturum, ut uicissim tuos compella-
rem, Thou dydest not thynke, that I
wolde in this wyse haue requyted the,
in remembryng thyne auncestours, as
thou haste doone myne.

Referri in acceptum, to be brought in a rec-
kenyng. Posteaquam reus factus est, primo
negabat opus in acceptum referri posse, af-
ter that he was accused, fyrste he denyed,
that the warke mought be brought vnto a
rekenyng.

Referre in melius, to turne it to a better vse.
Referre mores, to expresse the condicions
or maners of an other.

Referre oculos, to caste the loke vpon one.

Referre par, to requyte. Ille quem beneficio
adiungas, ex animo facit, studeat par res-
ferre, whom thou gettest with benefytte,
he dothe

Plautus in
mercatorPlautus in
Epidico.

Cicero,

Cicer. pro
Cluen,Plautus in
Mostell.Plautus in
merca.

Cl. in sal.

Plin. epist.
156.

he dothe all thynges with a good harte,
and studieth to requyte the.

Referre pedem, uel gradum, to steppe back,
to retrace.

Referre, to shewe or tel. Atilla reulit, quæ-
sivit, quidnam mihi nideretur. She tolde
me all, and asked what I thought therein.

Referit. Cuius consilia magni referebat te inter
esse. Atte the whiche counsaile, it hadde
bene very necessarye, that ye shuide haue
bene. Parui reulit non suscepisse, It made
lyttell matter, that he tooke hir not. Mea
quid referit? what care I? Mea nihil referit?
I haue noughte to doo with it. Tua referit,
It is for thy prosyte. Quid referit me fecisse
se regibus, ut mihi obedirent, si me hodie
hic umbraticus deriserit? what auayleth it,
that I haue made kynge to obeye me, yf
nowe this lewde knaue shall laughe me to
scorne? Referit, It is expedient or neces-
sarye. Neque enim numero comprehen-
dere referit: It is not necessarye, to re-
herce them in nombre.

Refercio, circ, to fylle.

Refero, tuli, ferre, to bynge agayne, to res-
semble, to reporte, to referre, to reuoke.
Refereram me, I retourned. To addre to,
or ascribe, to turne, to renew, to bynge,
to declare or expresse.

Refero impensum, I make account of that
whiche is bestowed.

Referre rationem, to yelde or make ac-
count.

Refectus, ra, tum, restored, renewed, amen-
ded, made estefoones.

Reficio, ficere, to recreate, or restore, to a-
mende, to make agayne.

Reficior, ceris, ci, to be restored, recovered
from sicknes, Also renewed or new made.

Refigo, fixi, figere, to make faste or sure, to
rhyste in harde. Sometime it signifyeth
the contrarye, to drawe out that whiche
is fastned.

Refigere tabulas & leges, to vndoo or de-
stroye lawes. Acta Antonij resciditis, le-
ges refixitis: Ye haue cancelled the actes
of Antony, and vndoone or dissolued his
lawes. Fixit leges, predoque refixit, he sta-
blyshed lawes, and for money estefo once
dissolued them.

Refirmo, are, to fasten or stablyshe agayne.

Refatio, a contrary wynde.

Refarius, tus, idem.

Reflecto, xi, tere, to bowe backe, to tourne
back or agayn. Quæ neque fides, neq; insu-
randi, neq; illum misericordia repressit, neq;
reflexit, whom neither promyse, nor othe,
nor yet pitie, withdrew or pulled backe.

Reflo, are, to blowe agayne or contrarye.

Reflo, xi, fluere, to flowe.

Refusus, us, the tyde, whanne the water
floweth.

Refocillatio, a comfortynge or refreshynge,
or recreation.

Refocillo, are, to recomforte, to refreshhe,
to recreate, to fortifye.

Reformo, mare, to reforme.

Reformator, a reformator.

Resoueo, soui, fouum, fouere, to nouryshe
or comforte estefoones, to restore or set
in his fyrste state.

Refractarius, obstynate, in a wysfulle op-
inion.

Refragor, aris, ari, to resyste with wordes,
or clamour.

Refrango, fregi, refrangere, aut refringere,
to brasse open.

Refreno, refrenare, to pull backe one from a
purpose.

Refrico, care, to renewe a sore or grief, whi-
che was out of remembraunce.

Refrigeratorius, a, um, that whiche coolyth
or maketh colde.

Refrigeratio, a koolynge.

Refrigeratus, ra, tum, kooled: also refreshed
or comforted.

Refrigerium, a recreation or aduancynge
of the mynde.

Refrigesco, scere, to make colde.

Refrigero, are, to coole, or make colde, to
refrethe or recomforte.

Refrixa, a beane, whiche the olde Romans
were wont to bring home out of the felde,
to doo sacrifice for the good lucke of
their corne.

Refuga, an vnwylle persone, whiche wylle
not be ordered.

Refugio, gere, to flee or run away or backe.
also to refuse.

Refugium, refuge, succour, or place where
one may be succoured.

Refugus, a, um, that whiche gothe away, or
is layde aparte.

Refulgeo, gère, to shyne.

Refundo, fudi, fundere, to restore that whi-
che lacketh. Quicquid deerit, ex meo re-
fundam, whate soo cuer dothe lache, I
wylle make it vppe of myne owne. Also
soo to paye home agayne, or to yelde.

Id erat non tam accipere beneficium, quam
refundere, That was not soo moche, to
receyue a good tourne, as to doo a good
tourne. Alsoo to caste vppe by vomyte.

Quod hesternæ crapula ingurgitauerat, pa-
lam refudit, That whiche in his yester-
dayes ryotte he ingourged or deuoured,
he openly bydde parbaue or vomyte
but vppe.

X ij

Refus

Plinius in
panegy.
Plin. in epis
tol. 156.
Plinius in
panegyrl.

Suetonius
in Claud.

Tertus.

Colum. 4.

Sidonius.

Seneca.

Seneca de
benefic.

Plinius.

Refutatio, a denyenge, a replycation, an argument to the contrary.
 Refuto, rare, to denie, to replie.
 Regaliolus, a byrde, betwene whome and the egle is continual hostility, and is yelow of colour.
 Regaliter, royally.
 Regalis, le, royalle.
 Regelo, are, to thawe, or resolute that, whiche is frozen.
 Regenero, rare, to regenerate or esteemes ingender.
 Regero, gessi, gerere, to putte in wytynge, to bynge backe, to vompte vp.
 Regium, erthe castle vp.
 Regia, a kynges howse.
 Regisco, scere, olde wnters rised, for crescere, to growe.
 Regificus, ca, cum, that whereby a kyng is made.
 Regilla, a kynges robe.
 Regillus, a lyttell kyng. Also the name of a ryuer in Italy.
 Regimen, minis, a rule or gouernance.
 Regina, a queene.
 Regionum, place by place, by euery region or coste.
 Regio, a region or countrey, also a coste, as east, west, north, and south.
 Regium, a cytie beyonde the mountaynes towarde Italye.
 Regius, a, um, of a kyng.
 Regius morbus, the iaudyse.
 Regno, are, to reigne.
 Regnum, a realme, and the gouernance.
 Rego, xi, regere, to rule, to gouerne.
 Regor, geris, to be ruled or gouerned.
 Regrador, deri, di, to goo backe.
 Regredo, dere, to reuoke, or call agayne.
 Regredior, regredi, to go backe.
 Regressio, & regressus, us, a returne backe, a resorte backe.
 Regula, a rule.
 Regularis, regulate, that whyche is vnder a rule.
 Regulo, are, to rule or directe.
 Regulus, a bynce or loade of a lyttell countrey, properly Reguli, be the chylderne of kynges. Also Regulus is a lyttell byrde, callid a wrenne, and a serpent callid a Cockatryce, whiche sleeth a man with his syghte. It was alsoo the name of a Consule, whiche for keepyng of his promyse, was putte to cruell deathe by the Carthaginensis. Also a great Rhetorician in the tyme of Plynie.
 Reicula, uel reicula oues, sheepe drawen out of the folde for auge or sychnesse, hebbere, crones, or cullars.

No. Mar.

Reiectanea, of phylosophers be taken for thynges to be abhorrid, as sychnesse, povertie, and sorowe.
 Reiectio, parbrakynge.
 Reiectio sanguinis, the vsurunge oute of bloude ante the mouth, the noose, or the vayne.
 Reiectus, ra, tum, caste out, caste away, or put forth.
 Rendo, ieci, ncere, to caste away, to dryue backe. Tityre pastentes a flumine reice capellas, Tityre dryue thy gores, that doo fede, away from the ryuer. Also to refuse, to put away. Me uero tanquam inutili reiecerunt, As for me they refused, as a person vnprosytable. Si altera illa magis instabit, forsitan nos reiciat: If the other will be imfortunate, perchaunce they will put me away.
 Reicere iudices aut testes, to refuse iudges or wytnesses.
 Reikere, to parbrake or vompte. Senos sextantes non excelsit: aut si excelsisset, reiciebantur, hee excided not twelue ounces, yf he passed that, they were caste vp agayne.
 Relatio, a reporte, a respecte: Amonge Logicians, it is the effecte of the Relatiue, as the father, the sonne, the mayster, the seruant, the husbunde, the wife. For withoute the oone, the other canne not reitayne his name, for a sonne may not be withoute a father: nor a wyfe withoute a husbunde, nor a seruant withoute a mayster.
 Relatiu ararios, were they, whiche for some defaute were by the maysters of manners, called Censores, put out of the number of Citizens, and dyd only pay tribute, or headsyuer, as strangers.
 Relatiue, banyng relation to a thyng.
 Relatiuum, a relatife, whiche hath relation to some thyng.
 Relaxo, are, to lowse.
 Relegatus, banyshed.
 Relegatio, a banyshement oute of his countrey.
 Relego, relegare, to banyshe, to remoue, to seuer oone frome an nother, to sende away.
 Religatus, ra, tum, faste bounde.
 Relego, legi, legere, to rede agayne.
 Relicinus, he that hath a good bushe of beare, well trymmed behynde.
 Relicina frons, a fayre large and hygh forehead, without beare.
 Relictus, ra, tum, forsaken or leste.
 Relictus sum mihi, I am leste alone.
 Religio, onis, religion, a reuerende brede, double

Vergil. in Bucolic.

Apuleius.

Terent. in Phorm.

Senonius in Augul.

Plantus in
Curgul.

doubte lesse he shall offende. Also conscie
ence, or as a man mought say, a scruple of
conscience.

Religiose, fearefully, doubtfully, daunges
rouselly, scrupulously.

Religiosus, sa, sum, religious, briedefulle,
doubtfull.

Lulus, 6.

In religionem uenire, to feare lesse god
were displeased.

Religionem inducere, to brynge in feare of
goddis displeasure.

Beronius
in August.

Religio est, it is not lesfull. Huc introire, nisi
necessario, & caste, religio est. To enter in
there, but for necessitie, and chastely, it is
not lesfull.

Religiosus, sa, sum, religious. also supersti
tious.

Trent in
Hauton.
Plantus in
Dye.

Religiose, anysedly, circumspectly, curiously.

Relino, releui, relinere, to open that whiche
is stopped. Releui omnia dolia, I haue
broched all the vesselles. Nolo ego nos
pro summo bibere: nulli relerimus postea,
I wolde not that we dranke all our: for I
wyl for no manne sette any a broche af
terwarde.

Religioni obstringere, whiche is commons
ly sayde to haue conscience in a thyng.

Religioni obstringi, to be bound in conscience.

Religioni exoluere, to discharge a mannes
conscience.

Religo, are, to loose or vnbynde.

Relinquo, liqui, relinquere, to leaue. Relin
quere animam, to dye. Relinquit eum ani
mus, this harte sayeth hym.

Reliquatores, they whiche bene in arres
tage on theyr accompte. Also any other,
whiche haue in their handes some part of
that, whiche they ought to haue payde.

Reliquis, that whiche is lesse.

Reliquum facere, to leaue, to omytte.

Reliquus, a, um, the remenaunt, that which
remayneth.

Reliquum est, the reste is.

in epist.

Reluceo, luxi, cere, to shyne or be bryght.

Reluctor, rari, to contende or strue agayne.

Reluo, luere, to paye agayne that which is
borowed, to fetch home a gage or pledge.

Also to washe este soones.

Remandere, to chewe the cudde.

Remaneo, si, nare, to abyde styll.

Remano, are, to tourne backe to a place.

Remansio, an abydyng.

Remeculi, tyttell shypes, whiche men of
Lemnos vsed.

Remedium, remedye.

Remeligo, a fyllhe, whiche cleauynge to
the heale of a shyppe, caueth hym to tary.

Remendo, are, to amende or correct a fault.

Remeo, are, to retourne or go back agyn.

Remigatio, a rowynge or saylynge.

Remiges, they whiche doo rowe in a gal
laye or boote.

Remigium, the rowynge of a shyp or boote.

Remigo, are, to rowe.

Remigro, are, to go backe, to returne.

Remillum, a thyng croked and biode.

Reminiscor, sceris, sci, to calle agayne to rem
embraunce.

Reminiscencia, the remembraunce of that,
whiche was ones in the mynde.

Remisse, sayntly, without courage, humbly:
Sometyme mercy.

Remissio, remysion, forgyuenesse, a re
creatynge of mynde after study or labour.

Remissus, a, um, gladd, remytted or forgy
uen, sente agayne.

Remitto, misi, remittere, to sende, to sende
agayne, to sende backe, to release or for
gyue, to graunt, to lette downe, to coma
mytte, or remytte, to relinquish or leaue.

Remittere animum, to putte awaye care, to
vnbynde or louse.

Remittere, to cesse. Remittere aliquid adoles
centie, pardon him somewhat for his youth.

Remittere nuntium. Gratiam habeo tibi, cum
copiam istam mihi & potestatem facis, ut
ego ad parentes remittam nuntium: I thanke
the, that thou gyuest me this leaue, and
also authoritie, that I maye sende to thy
frendes, to proude for the els where.

Remissio, a release, a losynge, a withdra
wyng. Oculorum remissio, a withdrawing
of the looke.

Remora, a tyttell fyllhe, whiche retayneth
a great shyppe vnder sayle.

Remorbesto, to fall effe soones into sicknes.

Remordeo, dère, to torment the mynde,
or make one heuy.

Remotes, bydes, whiche by their flyght
or voyce signyfied, that the thyng pur
posed was not to be folowed.

Remoria, a place on the toppe of the hyl
callyd Aueninus, where Remus stode,
and by the flyght of bydes, aduysed the
buyldynge of Rome.

Remora, the dwellynge house of Remus.

Remoueo, ère, to remoue, to take awaye.

Remouete moram, make ye hast, spede you.

Remoror, aris, ari, to tary or make to abide.

Remugio, giui, gire, to belowe or lowe as
gayne, to render a great sowne.

Remulco, care, & remulculo, is propely to
draue a greate shyp or barge with a lasse
vessell, by translation it signifieth to draue
a thyng easly.

Remulus, a tyttell boote or barke.

Remulus ager, Remus felde.

Plantus in
cap.

Cl. de ora.

Perottus. Remuncoss, instrumentes, wherwith ship-
pes be dryuen on lande.
Remunero, are, & remuneror, ari, to reward
to recompense a good tourne.
Remuneratio, recompense.
Remus, the brother of Romulus, whiche
buylded Rome.
Renanciscor, sceris, sci, to gette agayne.
Renarro, are, to telle, to repete.
Renaro, rare, to swym back, or swym agayn.
Reues, the kydneyes.
Renideo, dere, to shyne, to sauour or smell.
Renodo, dare, to vnknytte, or vndo a knot.
Renoues, garmentes made of skynnes of
wolles or other beastes, wherein the ancies
Almayne were wont to lye in the warres.
Renouo, are, to renewe.
Regouello, lare, to make newe agayne.
Remissio, a kynde of wyld roses, why-
che haue neither good sauour nor faction.
Renumero, rare, to paye agayne monye,
whiche is receyued.
Renuntia, an yle by Ethiopie, soo ryche,
that the inhabytantes doo giue for a hois
by exchange, a talent of golde.
Renuntio, are, to report, to signify, to shew
openly, to renounce, to refuse, to resigne,
sometyme to restore.
Renuntiare uix, to refuse to lye.
Renuntiator Consul, he is declared consule.
Renuntio, a report, also a resignation of
an offyce, also a summons by an offyccr.
Renunt, they whiche do carrie trydnges
from one to an other.
Renuo, nuere, to refuse, to despyse.
Renutus, nutus, a refusalle or denyar with
countenance.
Reor, reris, raris sum, I suppose.
Re regulam, a doore or wyndowe or other
thyng that shutteth or closeth.
Repages, idem.
Repandus, a um, bent or bowed, and brode
backwarde, as oares were in the old tyme.
Repando, dere, to bende backe.
Reparo, rare, to repayre, to restore to the
triste estate.
Reparamen, & reparatio, a repayrynge or
reparation.
Reparco, parsi, fere, to spare.
Repasuiatio, a newe byggyng aboute vye-
nes. Also a byggyng of grounde to tem-
per with moche labour and byggyng.
Repasuiatus, ta, u, newe digged or brought
in temper.
Repasino, are, to bygge agayne about vye-
nes, to alter lande or grounde, with ofte
byggyng or labouryng.
Repasitor, nari, to be esteloned bygged, or
brought into temper.

Plautus in
Trin.

Repauso, are, to take reste.
Repedo, a, e, to go awaye, to go backe.
Repello, puli, pellere, to put backe, to repel.
Rependo, di, dere, to recompence.
Repenso, are, to ponder, to ouersee, to iuge.
Repeine, sodaynely.
Repetinus, a, um, sodayne.
Reperibitur, it shall be founde.
Repetior, he that fyndeth.
Repercuno, cussi, cutere, to stryke agayn, to
reuerberate.
Repercussus, sus, a reuerberation or stry-
kyng often.
Reperio, reperi, reperire, to fynde by auen-
ture, sometyme other wise.
Reperire, to calle agayne. Hem repudiatas
reperior, shewe nowe, beinge once refus-
sed, I am callyd agayne. Altra reperira, re-
berbered from the begynning, farre sought,
or farre sette.
Reperire penas, ab aliquo, to be auengyd
on one.
Repeto, I remembre. Me quidem adolesce-
ntulo, repeto quendam principem nomine
alternis diebus declamare, alternis disputa-
re, I remembre me, when I was a boye,
that one, whiche was a prynce of name,
dydde one daye declame, an nother daye
dispute.
Repetenti memoria, to cal to remembrance.
Repeto, u, ere, to aske again, to aske often,
or oft soones, to reherce agayne, or re-
pente, to reuolue.
Repetundarum accusari, is propriely where
a man sometyme beinge in great auctourie
and hauyng the rule of a country, is ac-
cused and callyd to a rechenyng, for all
that he hath receyued, being in his office,
about that whiche is his ordynarye allo-
waunce, also for all thyng that he tooke
wiongefully from any persone or towne:
whiche was the mooste necessarie action
for a publyke weale, that mought be deu-
ised, to be nowe put in execution.
Repignerator, he that redemeth or quiteth
his gage or pledge.
Repignero, are, to quite or redme a pledge
or gage. It may be taken sometyme with
vs, that whiche in our lawe is callyd to
repleuy: and repignoratio, a repleuy: and
repignoratio actio, for a replegiare.
Replaudo, dere, to make noise with the han-
des beaten together.
Replicatio, a replication or vnfoldinge of
a thyng.
Replico, rare, to vnfolde, also to reply.
Replumbo, are, to vnfolde.
Repo, repli, pere, to crepe, to runne as roo-
tes do in the grounde.

Plautus

Ter, in An

Interd, &
di, auro &
argento.

Repo-

Repoleo, lui, lire, to polishe agayne.

Repolleo, lere, to be moche able, to be of power to doo.

Colum. 5. Repollesco, scere, to be esteemes stronge or in force.

Reponere fidem, to truste.

Noratus. Reponere, to also to put in by writing. Scrip-
tor honoratum si forte reponis Achillem.
Thou that writest, if peradventure thou
puttest in Achillem.

Repono, sui, nere, to putte or sette agayne in
his place, to laye vp, to recite agayne, to
hyde, to redelyuer or restore, to reuoke,
to represse, to lay to more, or exaggerate,
to heape one on another, to make to grow
agayne, to brynge agayne.

Virgo. 2. Et quantum longis carpent armenta diebus,
Exigua tantum gelidus ros nocte reponet:
Loke howe moche the sheepe in the longe
dayes shall byte.

The colde dewe in oone nyghte with gro-
wyng shall requyte.

Reporto, are, to brynge backe, or agayne.

Reposco, poposci, scere, to aske agayne that
whiche is myne owne, or is as it were
dewe to me.

Repositorium, a storehouse.

Repositus, & repositus, a, tum, layd vppe, to
hyde. Manet alta mente repositum, iudicium
Paridis, Depe in his minde, remayned the
iudgement, that Parys gaue betwene the
goddesses, of the whiche sprang the oc-
casyon of the destruction of Troye.

Reporium, whan the day after the mariage
frendes do come & drinke with the bride.

Reprehendo, dero, to plucke backe, to re-
proue. Reprehensi, caught.

Represento, rare, to represent, to render, to
brynge in presence, or present a thyng, to
laye before one.

Reprimo, mere, to refrayne, to lette.

Reprobo, are, to reproue.

Reprobus, a man reproued.

Reproces, sharpe.

Reptile, all thyng that crepeth.

Repto, rare, to crepe moch: also to go soft-
ly lyke a mayle.

Repudio, are, to forsake, as a man forsaketh
his wife, also to refuse, to abandon, or leue.

Ter. in An. Repudio consilium, quod primum intende-
ram, I wyl nowe leaue the counsaile that
I fyrste intended to folowe.

Repudium, a deuorce.

Repudium remittere, to be deuorced.

Repudium renuntiare, to declare a deuorce.
Is me nunc repudium renuntiare iussit tibi,
Ihe wylled me to declare to the, that he
hath forsaken the.

Repudios nuptia, mariage, after the which

foloweth sone after a deuorce, Necessitas
te me mala ut siam facis, utrum uidero, me
ubi uoles nuptum dare, ne hac fama faciat,
repudiosas nuptias, Thou compellest me to
be nought, but take hede, that where thou
wylt marry me, by that reporte he shall
make suche a weddyng as shall soone af-
ter be dissolved or broken.

Repuerasco, scere, to be esteemes a chyld.
Repugno, are, to repugne or say contrary,
to reyste.

Repugnanter, an aduerbe, whiche signyfy-
eth contrariouly, displeasantly. Viginti
monere & moneri, proprium est uere ami-
citiis, & alterum libere facere, non asperere:
alterum pacienter accipere non repugnans
ter, sic habendum est nullam in amicis pes-
stem esse maiorem, quam adulatione, blan-
dinis, assentionem, Lyke therfore as to
goue counsaile, and to be counsailed, pro-
priety belongeth to very frendshyp, also
the tone to do euery thyng frankly, the
tother to take all thyng paciently, not
displeasantly: So it is to be considered,
that in frendshyp there is no more pesti-
lence, than flatterye, fayre wordes, and
consentyng to all thynges.

Repugnantia, repugnacy, where one thing
agreeth not with another.

Repungo, gere, to prycke agayne, or mutu-
ally displease or offende.

Repulsa, a puttyng backe of hym, whiche
eyther demaundeth or looketh for autho-
ritie or offyce.

Repulsor, oris, he that putteth an other
man backe.

Repulsus, he that is put backe.

Repuro, rare, to thynke often, to consider
moch, to reuolue in the mynde, to compr,
Also to cut of esteemes.

Requies, reste.

Requiesco, scere, to reste or take reste.

Requies, a, tum, that whiche resteth.

Requiro, requisiui, requirere, to seke este-
mes or often, to requyre.

Res, occasion. E re nata melius fieri haud
potuit, & factum est, Of the occasion begon
it coude not better haue ben doone, than
it is. Also it signifieth meane. Iam repper-
i rem, quo pacto nec fur, nec scotus fies: I
haue nowe founde the meane, howe thou
shalt be neyther a theefe, nor a companion
with hym.

Rem facere, to gayne or wyne. Nunquam
rem facies: abis, nescis inescare homines,
Thou shalt neuer gayne penye: Gette
the hense, thou cannest noo shyll to an-
gle mienne.

Rem habere cum aliquo, to haue to do with
one.

Plautus in
Persa.

Cicero de
amicitia.

Terent. in
Adelph.

Plautus in
Ruden.

Terent. in
Adelph.

Ter. in Eu.

Plinius.
lib. 5.Plautus in
Epidico.Terent. in
Eunucho.Terent. in
Eunucho.Vergil.
Geor. li. 1.

one, to meddell with one.

Res gerere, to haue or make warres. Scipio
one Aemiliano res in Affrica gerente, Poly-
bius annalium conditor, ab eo accepta classe
scrutandi orbis illius gratia circumnectus est:
Scipion Emilianus making warres in Af-
rike, Polybius the wyrtar of Histories,
with a certayne numbrie of shypes, was
conuayed aboute that coste, to inserche
that parte of the worlde.

Re iuuare, to helpe with deedes & not with
wordes onely. Is amicus, qui in re dubia re-
iuuat, vbi re est opus, lhc is a frende, which
in a case that is doubtfull, helpeth me with
his deedes, where deedes are required.
Quid isti credam: res ipsa indicat: what shal
I trust hym: the deede selfe declareth.
Verba ad rem conferre, to doo as he sayth.
Vsq; adeo ego illius ferre possum ineptias, &
magnifica verba, verba dum sint, verū enim,
si ad rem conferentur, vapulabit: lhc to
I can suffre his lewdenesse, and biaggies,
as long as they are but wordes: but yf he
do as he sayth, he shall smart therfore.

Re vera, in deede, in very trouthe, matter
in dede.

Resalutatio, a courtayse speakynge to hym
that speaketh to you, a resalutinge.

Resaluto, salutare, to salute hym that salu-
teth you.

Resarcio, si, cire, to amende, to resourme.

Resarcio, iui, ire, to weede estones coine.

Res, a thinge, the thinge, the matter: somes
tyme astate, condicion, busynesse, contentis
on, cause, rycheffe or substance, piosyte,
weale, experience.

Res est, it is matter in dede.

Res ad manucam redit, it is all come to a
bagge and a staffe, or a staffe and a waler.

Res comperendinara, a mater adiourned or
deferred vntill the thirde daye.

Res iudicata, the matter or cause finally de-
termyned and adiuged.

Res controuersa, the mater in sute.

Res forensis, a mater in lawe.

Res publica, a publike weale.

Rescindo, scidi, scindere, to cut or breahe in
sunder, to take awaye, to destroye, to make
voyde or repell an acte or lawe, to breahe
vp. Caelum rescindere fratres, Ter sunt co-
nari: Thies the biethern assayed to brieke
vp heuen, for to enter.

Rescio, scini, scire, to knowe a thinge, which
is bydde and kepte secrete: also to knowe
a thinge after that it is done, whiche was
not knowen before.

Rescisco, scere, idem quod Rescio.

Rescribo, psi, here, to wyte agayne, to rede-
lyuer, to repay money.

Reseco, are, to cut awaye that which is sus-
persuouise.

Resecare ad vinum, to pare to the quicke, to
touche the quicke in a mater.

Resecro, crare, to praye or desire estones:
also to assoyle one of his auowe.

Resegmen, the paringe of a maho nayles.

Resero, are, to open a thinge that is closed.

Resero, rere, to sow or set agayne.

Reseruatio, a reseruatiō, a keepynge of some
thyng e.

Reseruo, uare, to kepe a part frome other
thynges, to reserue.

Reses, idis, ydell frome accustomed labour
or occupacion.

Refex, secis, that which is cut and springeth
agayne, and beareth more fruyte than it
dyd before.

Resideo, resedi, residere, to rest, to sytte, to
stande fast.

Resido, sedi, fidere, to syt downe, also to a-
bide. Nam Viennensium vitia inter ipsos res-
sident, nostra late vagantur, For the faultes
of men of Viennne, doo abyde with theym,
oures runne abrode, and be euery where
known.

Residet in vultu, there doeth rest or appiere
in the vyfage. Quorum non in sententia so-
lum, sed etiam in nutu residebat autoritas, In
whose sentence not onely, but also counte-
naunce, autoutie rested.

Residuus, a, um, the rest or remnant.

Resigno, are, to open that which is sealed:
sometyme to scale fast, also to shytt, some-
tyme to resioie agayne, also to resigne or
surrendre.

Resignatum xs, wages stopp'd for negli-
gent seruice in warres.

Resilio, li, lire, to lepe backe, or steppe away
quickely.

Resimus, he that hath a camoy senose, that
is to saye, roured vpwarde.

Refina, rofyn, all lyke gumme whyche runs
neth out of trees.

Resinans, sinata, tum, rased, or dressed with
rosyn.

Resipio, pui, pere, idem quod Resipisco.

Resipisco, resipui, resipiscere, to retourne to
perfect vnderstanding, to be estones wise,
where before he erred.

Resisto, resiti, resistere, to resyste or with-
stande.

Resoluo, uere, to resolue, to destroye, to pay
dettes, to remoue, to vndo or vnloose.

Resolutio nervorum, the palsey.

Resono, nare, to sowne agayne, to make an
eccho.

Resorbeo, bui, & psi, here, to poure out or
disgorge the licour that was receyued.

Res

Respecto, are, to see often, to lome, to helpe.
Respectus, tus, a looke: also, respect or re-
 garde. *Neg eo respectu commodus disces-
 serat: hāyunge no regarde thereunto he
 departed.*

Respergo, si, gere, to cast water or other li-
 cour about, to sprynkle.

Respergimen, a sprynklynge or castynge as
 bout of licour.

Respicere, to helpe or socour. *Age, me in his
 secundis rebus respice: Let se, nowe in thy
 prosperitie, socoure me.*

Respicit nos deus, god hath pytie on vs.

Tace modo, deo respiciet nos aliquis, peace
 now, some god will haue pytie on vs.

Respicere se, to take hede or haue regarde
 of hym self. *Non soles respicere te, cum dis-
 cas iniuste alteri: Art thou not wont to take
 hede of thy selfe, whan thou sayest wrong
 of another man? Non u te cohibes? non te
 respicis? non tibi exempli satis sum? wilt
 thou not beware? wilt thou not take hede
 of thy self? am not I a good example vn-
 to the?*

Respicio, exi, spicere, to loke backe, to haue
 regarde, to prouyde, to remedy, to kepe, to
 reserue, to loue.

Respiro, are, to take brethe, also to take co-
 soite, to retourne to the fyrst state. *Si armis
 aut conditione positis, aut fatigatione abie-
 ctis, aut victoria detractis, ciuitas respiraues-
 rit: & dignitate tua tibi, & fortuna vti licebit
 If that harneys, either by condicions of
 peace bringe layde away, or by weynesse
 of both partes bringe thowen awaye, or
 pulled awaye by victory, the cite shall re-
 couer her fyrst estimation, thou than shalt
 enioye thy possessions and dignitie.*

Resplendo, dere, to shyne.

Respondeo, di, dere, to aunswere, to appiere
 whan one is called, to agree, to consent or
 be lyke or equall, to be against, as one thing
 set or lycnge agaynst another.

Responsio, an aunswere.

Responsito, tare, to make or gyue aunswere:
 it pertayned properly to lawiars: and them
 whyche hadde the interpretation of cenes
 monyes.

Responso are, to aunswere.

Responsum, an aunswere.

Responsus, sus, sui, where one thinge doeth
 agree with another, a consent, a conue-
 niencye.

Respuo, ere, to refuse, or reiect.

Resigno, resignare, to confayne or holde
 water.

Restat, Restare, to be or remayne of that
 thinge, that is lefte, to stande backe, to re-
 syste. *Hoc me restat, that remaineth or*

abydeth for me.

Restauo, Restaurare, to restore, or make a-
 gayne.

Restibilis, that which is renewed, or sown
 agayne.

Restibilis ager, a feelde which is sown two
 yeres together.

Restinguo, xi, guere, to stint or put oute, or
 cesse, as fyre, lyght, and thurst.

Restio, onis, a roper: also he that hangeth
 hym selfe.

Resipulatio, a puttyng in of pledges, put in
 gage or pledge, for to make aunswere to
 an action.

Resipulor, aris, ari, to make aunswere in the
 lawe.

Restire, to be redy to be sown, ploughed, or
 dygged.

Restis, a halter or corde, a rope or bunche of
 of garlyke or onyons.

Restem ducere, whan maydens and childre
 daunce together hande in hande, or with
 naphens, leadynge one another. *Ad restem
 res redit, the mater is in despayre, or de-
 sperate.*

Restito, tare, to abyde or tary.

Restituo, ere, to restore, to yelde agayne.

Restitutio, restitution.

Resto, tare, to remayne, to tary. *Hic nunc me
 credit aliquam sibi fallaciam portare, & ea
 me hic restitisse gratia: We weeneth, that I
 warke hym some falsheede, and that I tary
 styll therfore. Nullam querentes volupta-
 tem Stoici restant, The Stoike Philosoz
 phers do resist or sticke to their opynion,
 seking for no pleasure.*

Restat mihi, it taryeth for me: it shal happen
 vnto me.

Restricté & Restrictum, straytely, or
 strayte.

Restringo, xi, stringere, to bynde or strayne
 backwarde, to bynde agayne, to restrayne:
 sometyme it signifyeth to lowse. *Apulei.
 lumentum restrinxit, abireq; stabulo liberam
 sinit: he lowsed his horse, and let hym out
 of the stable at libertye.*

Resulio, tare, to lepe agaynst a thinge, to
 rebounde, to rebelle, to leape or steppe
 backe.

Resumo, pfi, sumere, to take agayne, to
 resume.

Resuo, ere, to sowe agayne, or make a doub-
 le sycher: also to rypp or vndo that whi-
 che is sownen, to vnstytche. *Sument virile
 togam, tunica laicam resuta ex vtraz parte,
 ad pedes decidit: whan he came fyrste to
 mannes age, his Senatours core beyng
 rypte on bothe sydes, fell downe to his
 feete.*

Refus

Plini.

in An.

Antus in
sach.

Antus in
audoi.

erent in
ant.

in. Aul.
aquato.

er pro
lun.

Plantus.

Ter. in An.

Cicero de
finibus.

Suet. in an.

Resupinus, na, num, vpryght, the bely vprward.

Resurgo, rexi, gere, to aryse vppe.

Resurrectio, resurrection.

Resupino, nare, to tourne vprward, or vpright, to reuoke or calle backe, to differ, to peruerse.

Retz, trees growyng on the bankes of ryuers, or in the ryuers.

Retardatio, a taryenge.

Retardo, dare, to make to tary.

Reue, tis, a nette.

Retego, Retexi, tegere, to discouer or disclose.

Retento, entare, to retayne often, to tempte oftsones.

Retexo, ere, to vntwyse or vntwyne, or vntwynde: sometyme to twist or wynde oftsones, to dissolue.

Retiaculum, a lytle net.

Retarius, he that casteth a nette, properly in fyghtyng to apphehnde his aduersarye.

Retia, nettes, sometyme it signifyeth one nette.

Reticeo, cui, ticere, to holde ones peace, to speake no worde, to kepe secreete, to saye nothyng.

Reticentia, silence, whan one holdeth his peace.

Reticula, a lytle net, wherein a mans heare or womens is trussed.

Reticularis, Reticulata, cularum, made lyke a nette.

Reticulum, a cawle or coyfe: also a bagge, wherein meate is caryed.

Retinaculum, what so euer holdeth any othertyinge, a staye.

Retinere, to holde vppe, that a man fall not.

Terent. in
Heauton,

Ah retine me obsecro. B. obsecro quid tibi est. An. Dispem. B. perij misera, quid stupes Antiphila. Oh holde me vppe I praye the. B. alas what ayleth the. A. I am vndone. B. alas that euer I was borne, why dost thou hart sayle the Antiphila.

Retineo, nui, nere, to holde agayne, to retayne, to kepe in remembraunce.

Terent. in
Adolph.

Retinere, to restrayne or let one frome doyinge that, that he wolde. Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu: I thinke it better to restrayne children frome their wanton willes, by shame and liberalitie, than with feare.

Retinens, he that keepeth still.

Retiolum, a Cawle, or coyfe.

Retondeo, dere, to klyppe all ouer.

Retorqueo, torxi, quere, to cast backwarde, to thynge or shute agayne.

Retorresco, retorrescere, to be burnede

with the sunne.

Retorridus, da, dum, burned or scryd.

Retraho, etare, to calle backe, or reuoke a thinge that is done, to drawe backe, to excuse, to laye to another man, to drawe vp.

Retrahe, traxi, trahere, to pull or drawe back, or to drawe to.

Retribuo, buere, to recompence.

Retrica, old wiaters called the water, wherewith gardens are watered.

Reuimium, the dragges of a thyng: sometyme ordure or dung.

Reiro, behynde.

Retocedo, celsi, cedere, to go backe.

Retorsum, backwarde.

Retorsus, a, um, turned backwarde.

Retrudo, si, dere, to put backe.

Retundo, dere, to make blunt or dull, that whyche is sharpe: also to beate often on a thyng.

Reus, a, um, dull, blunt, contrary to sharp. Alii agrorum partes, quae acuta ingenia gignant, alii quae reusae: Some partes of cōtrayes there be, whyche do bunge forth sharpe wyttes, some bunge forth dull.

Cic. de Di.

Reualesco, scere, to be recouered frome sickness.

Reueho, uexi, here, to bryng or cary backe, or agayne.

Reuelatio, a reuelyng or a disclosyng of a thyng.

Reuello, reuellere, to plucke backe, to pull agayne.

Reuelo, are, to discouer.

Reuenio, nire, to come agayne.

Reuerendus, worthy reuerence.

Reuerens, renior, renissimus, he that doeth reuerence.

Reuerenter, reuerently.

Reuerentia, reuerence or honour doone to one.

Badra.

Reuereor, teris, reri, to haue in reuerence.

Reuersio, a retourne.

Reuertor, teris, ti, to retourne.

Reuerto, idem.

Reuincio, uinxi, uincere, to bynde backe or behynde, as to bynde ones handes be bynde hym.

Vergil.
Gell.

Reuincere paratus est, whyche the lawyers do saye, Paratus est verificare, lye to redy to auct.

Reuiso, sere, to retourne to see.

Reuiscio, scere, to be reuyed.

Renoco, uocare, to calle backe, to reuoke, to bryng agayne, to drawe backe, to rayse frome berth.

Renocare pedem, to turne backe, to recule.

Renocare, to restore or renewe. Item circa omnium ordinum statum domi, forisq, aut

coste.

correxir, aut exoleta reuocauit, aut etiam noua instituit: Whoeuer concernynge the state of al degrees, as wel within his house as withoute, eyther he dyd amende them, or renewed those thynges that were oute of use, or els ordayned newe.

Reuocario, a reuocation or callinge backe.
Reuocare testes, to reherce the depositions of witnesses, Publication.

Reuolo, are, to flee backe.

Reuoluo, ui, uere, to turne vppe and downe, to reuolue, to tourne backe, to remoue.

Reuoluo, ia, tum, to be tourned backe, to be remoued.

Reuolutio, a tournynge backe to the firste place or poynt: a reuolucio, or tournynge of celestiaall bodyes or spheres.

Reuorto, tere, olde wyrtars vsed for Reuortor, to recourne.

Reus, he that is sued or accused, sometyme he that is gyltye.

Reus facti, gylty of an offence.

Reus agitur, he is sued or accused.

Reus peragitur, he that is condemned.

Reus stipulando, he that bargayneth.

Reus uoti, he that hath auowed.

Reum subdere, to accuse one of gret offence.

Rex regis, a kynge.

Rex sacrificulus, was a chief minister of sacrifices amonge the Romayns onely.

¶ R. ANTE H.

Rhabarbarum, Rubarbe, a preciousse roote, medicinable to pouрге coler. also to corroborate the stomake and lyuer.

Rachinon, a spyder, hauynge a lytle blacke heed, and is somewhat whyte, and hath short feete, whose bytynge is as venymous as the styngynge of a Scorpion.

Rhadamanthus, was kynge of Licia, which was a straghte executour of iustice: and therfore was supposed of the Paynims to be afterwarde one of the iuges in hell.

Rhagades, & Rhagadia, certayne kiestes or as it were Strachis aboute the siege or fundament.

Rhamnus, a kynde of bremble, whyche is whyte, and beareth more frute than other do, and also hath floures, & sendeth forth braches with straght pukes, not croked as other are, and hath blode leues.

Rhamnusia, was called goddessse of vengeance.

Rhamnusus, a man of a town called Rhamnus, by Athenes.

Rhampsinichus, the propre name of a kynge of Egypte.

Rhaphanus, an herbe called Raddyshe.

Rhebanus, a ryuer in the mouth of Bosphorus, a countraye in Thracia.

Rhea, was called the mother of goddes, called also Libele.

Rhea Sylua, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

Rheda, a chariot.

Rhedarius, a chariotman.

Rhegium, a citie on the bordure of Italy towards Sicile: also an other citie not ferre frome Parma.

Rheginus, a man of the citie of Rhegium in Calabie.

Rhemi, people in Fraunce, called also Rheimenses.

Rhenones, cotes made of the skynnes of beastes.

Rhenus, a noble ryuer in Germania, called the Rheyne.

Rhenense vinum, Rheimische wyne.

Rhenenses, people dwellynge on the ryuer of Rheyne.

Rheon, Reubarbe.

Rhesus, kynge of Thracia, whiche came to the ayde of the Troianes, and was slayne of Diomedes: of whome a ryuer aboute Troye was called Rhesus.

Rheti, a people in Italy.

Rhetia, a countraye in Germany, whych some men doo suppose to be Bauaria, or Bener, called in Duche, Berue.

Rhetor, oris, he that teacheth Rhetorike.

Rhetorica, Rhetorike, or the crafte of eloquence.

Rhetoricor, cari, to speake Rhetorike.

Rhetoric, lyke a Rhetorician.

Rhetus, a gyaunt, whome Dionyse, beinge tourned into a lyon, slewe.

Rhetoricus, an oratour, or a man cunnyng in the craft of eloquence.

Rhetorissio, are, to speake in the fourme of Rhetorike.

Rheuma, a rewme or distillation of humours.

Rheumatismus, the disease of rheume.

Rhibis, a bremble called Raspys.

Rhinoceron, onis, a best that hath an horne in his nose, whyche naturally is enemy to the Olyphant: it is also an oyle vessell, out of the which oyle is dropped.

Rhinocerotis nasum habere, is sayd of them that be witty. Iuuenesq, senesq, Et pueri nasum, Rhinocerotis habent, Yong men, olde men, And children, and all be witty.

Rhodanus, a ryuer in Fraunce, called the Rone.

Rhodia, a kynde of vynes.

Rhodius, a certayne preciousse stone, of the

Horatius.

the colour of a rose.

Rhodope, a mountayne in Thracia.

Rhodos, an Ile called Rhodes.

Rhodus, of the Rhodes.

Plini.

Rhododaphne, & Rhododendros, a tree, hauynge leaues lyke to an almonde tree, bur greater and fatter sedes, open lyke a borne, which hath in them wulle lyke purple silke, a longe roote, salte in tast, it groweth in watry places.

Rhodonía, a gardyn of roses.

Rhodophone, that part of Syria, that goeth ouer the mountayne of Taurus.

Rhodopcius, a, um, pertaynyng to the mountayne, of Rhodope.

Rhombus, a fygure foure square, hauynge the sydes equall, the corners crooked. it is also a fysh called a Birt: also a spyngynge wheele or tourne.

Rhoras, whan the corners of the eyen are open, so that there doo fall frome the ym continuall diopes.

Rhomphica, a sworde.

Rhorus, a mountayne of Troye, where Iliar Thelamonius was buried.

Rhoron, wyne made of pomegranettes.

Rhopalon, a water lily, called communely Henuphar.

Rhoxia, a countrey by Polonia.

Rhoxalani, people on the north part, of the ryuer of Danubius, or Danowe.

Rhuteni, a people in Fraunce called Rhodes.

Rhymnus, a ryuer.

Rhyndacus, a ryuer, which runneth in to the see called Pontus.

Rhyparoglyphus, a paynter of tryfles, a Strayner.

Rhynon, a vessell lyke to a moone.

Rhythmus, numbrie or armeny in speakinge.

¶ R, ANTE 1.

Rica, a garment of purple, hemmed or purfied. also a kerchief, whiche women do weare.

Ricinus, & Ricinum, euerý garment that is foure square. also it is a kynde of Cucumbers. also an herbe lyke a fygge tree, but lesse, hauynge leaues lyke to a plane tree.

Ricinum, & Ricinum, a cloke, whereof part was cast ouer a mannes sholder.

Ricula, a handkerchief.

Rictus, & Rictum, a grynnyng or scornful openyng of the mouth: also the fourme of the ysfage, whan a man grenneth, or a dogge bawleth.

Rideo, ridi, ridere, to laughe: also to shorne or moche,

Ridibundus, da, dum, that lawgheth moche.

Ridica, a propp, wherwith a vyne, or other lyke thinge is holden vp.

Ridiculare, a thinge to laughe at.

Ridiculum, idem. also a moche.

Ridiculus, a man whome men doo moche or lawghe at.

Ridicularius, a, um, idem quod Ridiculum.

Ridicule, folysly.

Ridiculosus, a, um, idem quod Ridiculus.

Ridiculose, folysly to be lawghed at.

Rigeo, gui, gere, to be feruently colde, also to be harde or styffe.

Rigesco, scere, idem quod Rigeo.

Rigidé, styffely, sharply, cruellly.

Rigidus, da, dum, colde, harde, styffe, sharpe or cruell.

Rigo, are, to make weate, or to water a garden or felde.

Rigor, Rigoris, colde, hardenesse, styffenesse.

Riguus, a, um, that maye be easly weate or watered.

Rima, a chynke, or kleft in woode or stone, where it is not close toynd.

Rimula, a lytell chynke or cleft.

Rimas agere, to be clouny or chynked, as tymber or bourdes are with lyenge in the wynde.

Rimā inuenire, to fynde an excuse, or meane to escape.

Rimor, aris, ari, to serche diligently, also to kicue as tymber doeth.

Rimosus, a, um, full of kicfes or chynkes.

Ringo, xi, gere, to grynne or shew the teeth, as a dogge doeth whan he will barke or byre. also to be angry, to bawle, to barke.

Ripa, a water banke.

Riparia, a byrde whyche breedeth in water bankes.

Ripa, seu Ripei, mountaynes in Archadia.

Riphei, mountaynes in Scythia.

Riscus, a cofer couered with lether: also a lytle wyndowe.

Risibilis, le, that which can lawghe.

Risus, laughter.

Risus sardonius, a lawghter without mynth, as of them that be madde or cruell, such as Irish men vse whan they be angry.

Rire, dyrectely, truly, even as it shulde be.

Rituales, bookes, wherin the fourme of ceremonies, and old maners and customes are wyten.

Ritus, us, an approued custome.

Riuales, they whiche equally doo lone one womanne, or be weare togither. also they, whose landes be deuyled by a rytier or brooke: also they whiche dwel vpon ryuers.

Riualitas, tatis, enuy or obseruance betwixt the

Plantas in
Cur. & in
Cafina.

Plautus in
Amar.

the louers of one woman.
Rinrus, a mower, idem quod riualls.
Riuus, a ryuer or broke.
Riuulus, a lyttell broke.
Rino, are, is to go to watryng, as bestis do.
Rixa, a brawlynge contention.
Rixose, brawlynge.
Rixosus, a stryuer or brawler.
Rixor, aris, ari, & rixo, to contende with
brawlynge.

No, Mar.

R, ANTE O.

R Obigalia, the Ceremonyes pertay-
nyng to Robigus, the piserua-
tour of corne.

Robiginosus, a, um, moche blasted.
Robigo, was honored of the Romans for
a goddess, whom they supposed mought
piserue their corne from blasting.

It is also that vice in corne called blasting.
Robigus, whome the olde Romaynes na-
med the god, that piserued corne from
blasting.

Roboraria, places, whiche ar paled about.

Roboreus, ea, eum, of oken tymbre.

Roboro, are, to fortifie.

Robores, the old wyters vsed for robore,
an oke.

Robur, roboris, hard oke. It is also strenght
and hardenes of the body. Sometime the
strenght or hardnes of any thyng generally.
Robus, olde wyters called redde of co-
lour. Also almaner of matter, which had
many redde paynes, was called Robus.
It is also a kynde of wheate, that yeldeth
fayre meale, whiche we nowe calle redde
wheate.

Robustus, ra, tum, stronge and harde.

Rodo, si, dere, to gnawe as a mouse or
ther lyke beaste dothe. Sometime to des-
tracte or backbyte.

Festus

Rodus, da, dum, a thyng vnperfect or rude,
vnpolished, vnwrought.

Rogamen, minis, a desyre.

Rogarii, Rotaryes, whiche requyred
the parties, that eche of them shoulde
promyse.

Plautus.

Rogator, rogatoris, a begger frome doore
to doore.

Rogito, rare, to intreate or demande, to in-
quyre often, so as he for a thyng.

Rogo, are, to requyre, to pray, to inquyre,
to aske of one, to inacre.

Rogare populum, to treat with the people.

Quintilia.

Rogare sacramento, to sweare done, or to
gve to hym an othe.

Rogatio, was amonge the Romaynes,
whanne the Tribunes, whiche were the

beed officers of the people, were content
that any acte shoulde passe, whiche was
made by the senate, or by the same Tribu-
nes deuyed.

Rogus, a great fyre, wherein deed bodies
were bourned.

Roma, the cite of Rome.

Romanensis, he that cometh from an no-
ther countrey, and dwelleth at Rome.

Romania, is a countrey called Thracia.

Romanus, a Romayne.

Romanus, na, num, of Rome.

Romandui, Normandes.

Romula, a tree, vnder the whiche Romu-
lus and Remus were founde.

Romuleus, a, um, & Romulidus, da, dum, of
Romulus.

Romulus, the fyrste kynge of Romaines.

Ronchisso, are, to route or shoute.

Ronchus, a routynge. Sometime a scoone.

Ronchifonus, he that routeth or shotteth.

Rorarii milites, men in the vauntgarde, or a
forwarde of a bartayle.

Roratio, is a disease in vyues, by the occas-
sion wherof the chiefe grapes doo falle
away.

Roresco, scere, to be washed with dewe.

Rorifacio, cere, to spyrncle.

Rores, dewes.

Roro, are, to dewe, or droppe downe lyke
dewe.

Rorulentus, ra, tum, full of dewe.

Ros, roris, dewe.

Rosa, a Rose.

Rosaceus, a, um, of roses. Aqua Rosacea,
Rosewater.

Rosalia, garlandes of Roses.

Rosarium, a gardyn or bedde of Roses.

Rosum, a gardyne of Roses.

Roseus, a, um, of a rose.

Rosidus, da, dum, wette with dewe.

Rosmarinum, Rosemary, or a lyttell shoute.

Rostellum, a lyttell beake or bylle of a byrd.

Rostra, rostrum, rostris, was a place in Rome
 afore the court called Hostilia, wherein was
 a pulpit, in which the oratours of Rome
 were wonte to stande, whan they spaked
 to the people, or declared any matter, of
 the whiche proceded this worde Pro ro-
 stris, in the pulpit, or at the barre.

Rostrum, a beake of a byrde, a shoute of
 a beaste or fysh, also the stemme of a ship
 or boote.

Rora, a wheele.

Rotio, rare, to turne a thyng lyke a whele.

Rotula, a lyttell whele. Rotella, idem.

Rounde, roundly, aptly, elegantly, hands-
 somly, properly in wordes.

Rotundus, tunda, dum, rounde, sometime
welle

well compacte or facioned. Ore rotundo loqu, to expresse moche in fewe wordes.

Q R, ANTE V.

R Vbracio, cere, to make redde.
 Rubefio, fieri, to be made redde.
 Rubellg, redde grapes.
 Rubellum vinum, clarette wyne.
 Rubeo, bere, to be redde.
 Ruber, bra, brum, redde.
 Rubesco, scere, to be redde.
 Rubeta, a tode.
 Rubetum, a bushy close.
 Rubeus, ea, eum, redde.
 Rubens, idem.
 Rubi, borum, a towne in Campania.
 Rubia, mader, wherwith clothe is dyed.
 Rubicon, conis, a ryuer in Italye, whiche dyuideth Italy from Lombardy.
 Rubicundus, da, dum, ruddy.
 Rubidus, da, dum, a swarte redde. Also rowghe or course, as bredde, hauynge moche bianne.
 Rubigino, are, to ruste.
 Rubiginosus, a, um, rusty.
 Rubigo, ginis, ruste.
 Rubor, oris, rednesse.
 Rubrica, red chalke, or ruddell, wherwith shepe are marked.
 Rubriceta, rosette colour.
 Rubrus, a, um, redde.
 Rubricatus, ta, tum, coloured with redde, or ruddelyd, as shepe are.
 Rubus, a biemble.
 Ructo, are, to belke or breake wynde vppe warde.
 Ructio, rare, to breake wynde often.
 Ructuatio, idem quod ructus.
 Ructus, belkyng or backing wynd vppward.
 Rude donari, to be discharged of attendace propriety in warres.
 Rude accipere, hath the same signification.
 Rudens, tis, a cabell of a shyppe.
 Ruderarium, a rangynge syue.
 Rudero, rare, to laye on olde stoones and rubbell.
 Rudero, are, to daube or lay on morter.
 Ruderatus, ta, tum, where moche rubbyshe lyeth.
 Rudetum, a place, where lyeth moche rubbyshe or rubbell. Also lande, whiche hath lyenley, and is newly put in tyllthe.
 Rudiam, they whiche are dyscharged of fygthynge with swordes, as they whiche were calledde Gladiatores, that openly faught, one with an other, to animate the Romaynes, with shedynge of their blode. They be also bodgers or anders of old

garmentes, also seniars, or makers of sienes.
 Rudicula, a porte styche.
 Rudig, arum, a cite in the further parte of Italy, toynynge to Apulia.
 Rudimentum, the frast teching of children.
 Rudio, dire, to tech one, which is vnlearnid.
 Rudis, a rodde or yerde, whiche was gyven to sworde players, whan they came to. l. yeres olde, in token that they were sette at libertie. sometyme lybertie frome labour.
 Rudis, de, rude, vnperfect, new, vnwrought.
 Rudus, rudis, sharden or pieces of stoncs broken and scattered, rubbell or rubbyshe of olde houses.
 Rudiras, rudenes, lacke of lernynge or wit.
 Rudo, rudi, rudere, to braye lyke an asse. It is sometyme spoken of a man. sometyme of a woman.
 Ruseo, & rufesco, scere, to be somewhat redde.
 Rufo, fare, to make redde.
 Rufuli, certayne Captaynes made by the consul, who afterward were called Rutuli.
 Rufus, a, um, somewhat redde.
 Ruga, a wyynkle, or playte.
 Rugio, giui, gire, to roze.
 Rugo, gare, to be playted or wyynkled.
 Rugo, xi, gere, to belke.
 Ruina, ruyne, extreme decay.
 Ruinosus, a, um, ruinous, in decaye.
 Rulla, the stasse, wherwith the ploughman clenseth his culter.
 Ruma, was of the olde wilters callydde a teate, also it is the throte bolle.
 Rumens, the dewlapp of a beaste. also a place in the bely, a panche.
 Rumentum, a biastyng oute, an aposteme that biasteth out of the fleshe.
 Ruma, a goddesse, whom the paynims bid suppose to be beneficiall to womens brestes, and to suckynge chylderne.
 Rumigare, to chewe the cudde.
 Rumigero, rare, to carie tydynge.
 Ruminatio, a chewynge of the cudde, as a beaste dothe.
 Ruminallis ficus, a figge tree, vnder the whiche it is supposed that a wolfe gaue sucke to Romulus and Remus.
 Rumino, minare, & Ruminor, ari, to chewe the cudde. Also to calle csteones to remembrance.
 Rumex, icis, wyldc sorrell, also a weapon like to a spere.
 Rumifero, are, & rumigero, rare, to beare or brynge tydynge.
 Rumis, a teate.
 Rumio, to beare tydynge.

Rumigerulus, a teller of tydynge.
 Rumor, are, to gyue the teate to a chyld.
 Rumor, rumoris, tydynge, a rumoure, a
 buyte.
 Rumpo, rupi, rumpere, to breake, to make
 werye, Rumpere moras, to make haste.
 Rumporinus, a bushie, whiche groweth in
 France, of whom Columella writeth, that
 no come shulde be sown within twentye
 foote therof.
 Rumporinetum, the place where suche bus-
 shes doo growe.
 Rumusculus, a lyttell rumour or buyte.
 Rumula, a lyttell teate.
 Runa, a weapon, sommetyme vsed in
 France.
 Runca, a sawe, wherwith tymbre is sawen.
 Runcatio, weedyng.
 Runcina, a whyp sawe, wherwith tymbre is
 sawen, it is also a bushie sythe, or bylle, to
 cutte bushes.
 Runcino, are, to sawe tymbre.
 Runco, care, to wede or pull vp.
 Runfor, oris, oone of the names of Pluto,
 callyd god of thelle.
 Ruere, is also to ouerthrowe, to rine forth
 heedlyng. Quo morituro ruis, maioraque
 uiribus audes? whyther runnest thou heed-
 lyng to be slayne, and attemptest thinges
 aboue thy puissance. Also to lyfte vp. Et
 ruit atram, ad celi picea crassus caligine nub-
 em, And bringe thycke, it lyfted vp to
 heuen a cloude, as blacke as fythe. Some
 tyme it sygnifieth to make a great noyse.
 Ruit arduus æther, The highe firmamente
 rumbled, or made a great noyse.
 Ruu, rui, ruere, to falle, to poure out, to be
 deceyued, to subuerte, to make playne,
 to plucke vpp, to breake a sonder, to
 throwe downe.
 Rupes, be bylles, bankes, or rockes: soo
 stepe downe, as noo manne maye clymme
 theym.
 Rupicapra, a wyld goote.
 Rupicias, for damnum dederis, thou shalte
 paye or yelde damages.
 Rupius, rupta, ruptum, broken or braste, we-
 rryed, toine or rent.
 Ruralis, le, rusticall, or of the vyllage.
 Rurestris, re, of the countrey, not of the
 cite or towne.
 Ruricola, a husbände man.
 Rurigena, boine in the countrey, oute of
 a cite or great towne.
 Ruro, rare, to do after the countrey facion.
 Ruror, raris, rari, to dwelle in the countrey,
 or out of the cite.
 Rursus, & Rursum, estefones or bakwarde,
 on the other parte.

Yergil.

In geor.

In leg. xii.
Inularum

Rus, ruris, the countrey, oute of the Ci-
 tie, where as housbandrye is vsed and
 exercysed.
 Ruscum, a wand.
 Ruspore, ari, to serche diligently. It is pro-
 priely to shap, as an henne dothe, when
 she seketh for meate.
 Russus, & ruseus, a, um, redde.
 Rustica, a byde lyke a parriche, but he
 hath a longer byll.
 Rusticanus, na, num, rustycall, of the coun-
 trey or vyllage.
 Rustice, rustycally, vncourtesyly, rudely.
 Rusticane, idem.
 Rusticarius, caria, carium, pertaynyng to
 husbandrye.
 Rusticatio, for rustice, an Aduerbe, chur-
 lyshelye.
 Rusticitas, tatis, carlyshenes, sommetyme
 fearefulnesse. Et si rusticitas non vetat,
 ipsa rogat, And yf that foolyshe bashe-
 fulnesse lette her nat, she maketh re-
 queste.
 Rusticor, caris, cari, to dwelle in the coun-
 trey, or exercyse husbandrye.
 Rusticus, ca, rusticum, rustycall, vplandysh,
 homely, without curtesye.
 Rusticus, is also the propie name of a man.
 Ruta, Rewe, callydde alsoo herbe Grace.
 It is amonge the lawyers all that is dyg-
 ged oute of the grounde, as stone, cole,
 leadde, and other mettalle.
 Ruta & cæsa, All be it Rutus doth saye,
 that in Rutis & cæsis are those thynges,
 that be not faste in the grounde, nor are
 any parte of the buyldyng or the coue-
 ryng of a hous. Perchance we mought
 name theym heere lomes.
 Rutabulum, a coole rake, to make cleane
 an ouen.
 Rutaceus, a, um, of rewe.
 Rutatus, ta, tum, made of rewe.
 Rutatio, & rutus, for rustatio, belkyng.
 Rutellum, a lyttell mattocke.
 Rutilo, lare, re shyne.
 Ruto, rare, for ructo, to belke or bieke wind
 vppwarde.
 Rutor, idem.
 Rutrum, a mattocke.
 Rutum, idem.
 Rutuba, trouble. Id postea uiderimus, nunc
 sumus in rutuba, we wyll afterwarde see,
 nowe be we in trouble.
 Rutubari, men that dygge with mattockes.
 Rutulus, la, lum, a bryghte redde lyke to co-
 les that be kyndled.
 Rutupinum promontorium, a goote or cl-
 bowe of lande in Englande, lyenge into
 the see, whiche I suppose is in Norfolk.

Ovidius.

Plinius

In Cicero.

Yarro.



ABA, a cite in Ethiopia.
Sabai, people in Araby.
Sabbararius, he that keepeth the sabbath daye.
Sabbati, the day of rest from labour.
Sabaoth, in the plurelle nombre, in the hebrew tongue, signifyeth of hostes, or armyes, or powers.
Sabath, a proper name, wherof cometh Sabatheni, the name of a people.
Sabbatissimus, a vacation after laboure.
Sabbatizare, to kepe sabbath daye.
Sabe, in the tongue of Siria, is the moneth of February.
Sabelli, people, whiche dwell in the mountaynes betwene the Sabines and Abaris, in Italye.
Sabim, amonge the Arrabiane doth signifye god.
Sabina, a weapon lyke a boze speare.
Sabini, people in Italy.
Sabiufa, a gate at Rome, out of the whiche men went to the Sabines.
Sabora, a cite of Araby.
Sabucus, an elder tree.
Sabuleum, a grauell pytte.
Sabulum, greaue grauell.
Sabulosus, a, um, grauelly.
Saburra, lastage, or balese, wherewith shippes are euen payed, to go vpright, whiche is commonly of grauell.
Saburii, a kynde of sacrifice.
Saburro, rare, to balese a shyppe.
Sacal, a kynde of ambre founde in Egypte.
Saccarius, he that beareth a sacke.
Saccarum, sugar.
Saccellare, to apparelle or amende wyne putte into sackes.
Sacciperium, a powche.
Sacconia, a clothe to wype a thyng with.
Sacculus, & sacculus, a lyttell sacke.
Sacer mons, an hyll by Rome, an other by Salatia, wherin golde is founde.
Sacerdotalis, le, pertaynyng to a prieste.
Sacon, amonge the Indians, signifyeth a bryght purple colour.
Sacondion, a precious stoon of a bryght purple colour.
Saccularius, a crafty deceyner, whiche in sellynge of grayne out of sackes, wylle conuey away parte.
Saccus, a sacke. **Sacculus**, a bagge.
Sacellum, a chapelle.
Sacer, cra, crum, holy: sometyme cursed, derestable.
Sacer ignis, a syknes, wherin is vehement

inflammation and burnyng of the body.
Sacer locus, a place consecrate or dedicate.
Sacer morbus, the fallenge syknesse.
Sacerdos, douis, a prieste.
Sacerdotium, priesthode. sometime a benefyce or spirituall promotion.
Sacra uia, a streete in Rome, where peace was made betwene Romulus and Tactus, and through the whiche the vanquishers passed with their triumph vnto the capitol.
Sacramenta, is taken for men of warre.
Sacramentum, an orde amonge vs chresten men, it signifyeth a sygne, wherin is containyd a diuyn mystrie, and is callyd a sacrament.
Sacramento contendere, to sweare.
Sacramento teneri, to be sworne.
Sacrarium, a sextrie or vestrie, wherein are kepte thynges halowed, and relyken.
Sacra leges, lawes, in the whiche it is enacted, that who so dothe offende agaynst them, is accursed.
Sacratio, a consecration.
Sacratus, more holy.
Sacrator, he that dothe consecrate.
Sacrificium, sacrifice.
Sacrifico, care, to do sacrifice, to consecrate to alke forgyuenes of god.
Sacrificulus, a prieste.
Sacrilegium, theft, or taking away of thynges halowed, callyd Sacrilege.
Sacrilegissimus, an errant thefe in steelyng of thynges halowed.
Sacrilegus, he that violently taketh awaye or stealeth thynges halowed, or thynges vnhalowed out of a holy place.
Sacrum, muste or newe wyne.
Sacriscrinius, he that keepeth the kynges letters or Recordes, concernynge the Crowne, or booke of great affaires.
Sacrium, a kynde of ambre, whiche cometh out of Scythia.
Sacro, crate, to dedicate or halowe.
Sacro sanctus, a, tum, consecrate or halowid with a solemne orde taken.
Sacrum, any thyng dedicate to god. Also sacrifice. sometyme a temple or churche.
Paulus Iureconsultus. Sunt autem sacrilegi, qui publica sacra compilarint. Also sacra do signifye holy wordes, also charmes.
Sacrum Promontorium, a great mountayne or rocke in the south west part of Spayne, lyenge on the see, callyd now, Capelaint Vincent.
Sadducei, men of a speciall secte among the Jewes, that beleued not of any resurrection, or that there be any angels or spirits.
Sæculū, is properly the space of a hundred yeres: it is commonly taken for a space of

of tyme, wherein one facion of the worlde hath continued.
 Sape, oftentimes. Sæpnumero, sæpiusculæ, sæpicule, idem.
 Sæpius, more often. Sæpissime, very often.
 Sæuis, uir, ire, to be very angrie, to do valiantly, to be cruell, or exercyse tyanny.
 Sæuè, cruelly.
 Sæuiter, rudely. Magis cogito, sæuiter, blande uel alloquar, I thynke more, where I may speake to hym rudely, or gently.
 Sæuicia, & scuitudo, crueltie.
 Sæuus, na, um, cruelle, horrible. sometyme angry, valiant, myghty.
 Saga, a wyle or subtil woman, also a witch.
 Sagaperium, a gumme or rosyn, which runneth out of a hyte or tree, callid Serula.
 Sagaris, a ryuer.
 Sagaria, the craft to make clokes to weare on harneyse.
 Sagarius, a seller of suche clokes.
 Saganus, apparayled in a souldiours cloke.
 Sagax, acis, wyttie.
 Sagaces canes, yernynge houndes.
 Sagacitas, wyttynesse or sharpenes of wyt.
 Sagaciter, wyttily.
 Sagda, a grene stone, whiche the Caldees haue made fast to their handes.
 Sagenæ, a greatte nette.
 Sagimen, & saginatio, nourysshynge.
 Saginarius, a, um, that whiche is franked or made fatte.
 Sagina, meate, wherewith all thyng is fattened. sometyme superfluous fatte.
 Saginarium, a place wherein any thyng is franked or made fatte.
 Sagino, are, to make fatte.
 Sagio, ui, ire, to pceue quickly or sharply.
 Sagitta, an arrow, also the top of a twygge or rodde.
 Sagittarius, an archer. It is also one of the xii. signes amonge the sterres.
 Sagitto, rare, to shoote.
 Sagma, a packe saddell, or sumpter saddell, also an heape.
 Sagmen, minis, grasse, plucked vp with the erthe, whiche in the olde time the ambassadours of the Romanes dyd, whan they denounced warres to other people.
 Sagum, a souldiours clooke.
 Sagulum, idem.
 Saguntus, a citie in Spayn, whiche for the constant fydeltie, hepte to the Romains, was destroyed by Hanniball.
 Saguntina famis, extreme famyne, a proverbe made of the famyne, whiche was in the cytie of Saguntus, whan Hanniball besyged it.
 Sais, a citie of Egypte, where is one of the

entries into the ryuer of Nilus, the entry or porte is callid Saiticum.
 Sal, falls, salt. Sometime it is put for wisdom, myrrh. Sales, quych e or sharpe sentences, testynges. sometyme it sygnifieth the see.
 Sala, a ryuer in Germany.
 Salaces, water that ryseth out of a quych springe.
 Salacia, was called goddesse of water.
 Salaconia, pryde.
 Salacones, they whiche are proude.
 Salamandra, a beaste in fygure lyke to a lyaarde, full of spots, which beinge in the fyre, dothe extingue it, and is not burned.
 Salamin, Salamis, mina, an yle by Athens.
 Salaminus, a, um, of that yle.
 Sal amoniacus, a kynde of salt founde vnder sand, which is lyke to alume, & is medycynable, in dissoluyng & purgynge of scume.
 Salanga, a very hygh hylle betwene great Brytayne and Irelande, nowe callid our ladyes hylle.
 Salaputius, may be callid a mery iesting boy. It was a name giuen to Caluus an orator, which beinge of a childes personage, vsed moche testynge and tauntynge meryly.
 Salaria uia, an hygh way, by the whiche salt was caried to Rome.
 Salarium, wages gyuen to seruantes.
 Salaris, a salter.
 Salaris, a, um, pertaynyng to salte.
 Salax, acis, lecherouse.
 Salebra, places whiche are not playne.
 Salebrosus, a, um, vnplayne, where a manne can not goo, excepte he do leape.
 Salentinum, a countrey in Italy.
 Salentini, a people in Italy.
 Salgama, thynges condite or conserued, as pearces, figges, grapes, and other lyke.
 Sali, a kynde of byrdes, whiche be greatte breeders: as partridges or hennes, I suppose them to be hercockes.
 Saliares cæna, a banquet or supper made by the priestes of Mars.
 Saliares uirgines, maydens, whiche were with the priestes of Mars, and did sacrifice with the byshoppes, wearyng on them cote armures, and byshoppes myters on theyr heedes.
 Saliaris, re, ptaining to the priestes of Mars.
 Salicatum, a kynde of wylde vyne, rounde nnyng vpon willowe trees.
 Salicetum, & salictum, a place where willowes growe.
 Salientes, the cockes or pipes of cundites, oute of the whiche water spouteth.
 Salignus, na, num, of willowe or wyth.
 Sali, the priestes of Mars.
 Salillum, a lyttell salte seller.

Vergilius.

Salina, a place, where salte is made.
 Salina, narum, a citie in Sicile.
 Salinaror, the name of a noble mā of Rome.
 Salinacidus, & salnacidus, a, um, that whiche
 is salte in taste.
 Salinum, a salte seller.
 Salio, iui, ire, to salte or powder.
 Salio, iui, h, ire, to leape.
 Salinura, powderinge or saltyng.
 Salitus, ta, tum, salted.
 Saluo, are, to lase salue.
 Salua, & saluum, spetrell.
 Saluica, a plant, hauynge long leaues, som
 what yelow, and a yelow flowre, & growe
 weth mozte, and hath many rootes. It is
 taken for the Spikenarde, that groweth
 in Fraunce, and is commonly vsed.
 Salisi, people in the mountaynes of Alpes,
 confynes to the Swycers, and the people
 called Boii.
 Saluarius, he that layeth salue.
 Salix, icis, a willowe or wythe.
 Salmaris, a fountayne in Laria.
 Salmacia, a praye gotten without labour.
 Salmacidus, da, dum, that whiche sauou
 reth of salte.
 Salmo, onis, a fysh called Samond.
 Salmonius, the kynge of Elides, which sa
 kyng foolishly vpon hym, to haue di
 uine honours doone vnto hym, and wolde
 seme to caste lyghtnynges, lyke vnto Iu
 piter, being ouerthrowen with lyghtning,
 was caste into helle.
 Sal nitrum, salte peter, whiche is putte into
 gunne powder.
 Sallo, lere, to powder with salte.
 Salo, a ryuer callyd also Bibilis, wherwith
 yron is tempred, and made stronger.
 Salomon, & Solomon, monis, is interpre
 red peasible, the name of a kynge of Je
 wes, the sonne of kynge Dauid, who ex
 ceded all men in wisdom and knowlege,
 and neuer the lesse was by dotage on wo
 men brought to ydolatrie.
 Salomonius, a, um, of Salomon.
 Salon, a countrey of Bithinia, very com
 dious for the feedynge of cattell.
 Salone, a cytie in Liburnia betwene Dalm
 atiam and Illiriam.
 Salpa, a fysh whiche wylle not be sodden,
 excepte it be beaten, as stockefyshe is.
 Salpyga, a kynde of emotes or pymeres.
 Salsamentarius, he that selleth sawce.
 Salsamentarius, a, um, pertaynyng to sawce.
 Vas salsamentarium, a vesselle, whereinto
 sawce is putte.
 Salsamentum, sawce.
 Salsedo, saltensse.
 Salsicortex, a tree, that bereth masse, which

nothyng wylle eate, excepte onely swyne.
 Salsilago, & salsugo, ginis, a salte lycour.
 Salsura, mere sawce or byrne.
 Salsus, a, um, salte in taste.
 Saltabundus, da, dum, that whiche leapech
 or daunfeth.
 Saltatio, daunfyng.
 Saltator, & saltatrix, a daunser.
 Saltatorius, a, um, pertaynyng to daunfyng.
 Ludus saltatorius, a scoole of daunfyng.
 Saltatrix, & saltatrix, a daunfyng wench.
 Saltatus, tus, daunfyng.
 Saltum, at the leste waye.
 Saltix, people toynynge to the see callyd
 Pontus Euxinus.
 Saltim, uel saltuarim, by leapes.
 Saltio, rare, to daunse, to leape often.
 Salto, rare, to daunse.
 Saluarius, a keper of a wod, a wodwarde.
 Saluosus, a, um, full of woddes.
 Saltus, a thyche wodde, also a leape.
 Saluator, toris, a sauyour, he that kepeth or
 saueth a thyng from distruction or losse.
 Saluber, bris, bre, holsome, hole.
 Salubrior, ius, Saluberrimus, a, um, more hol
 some, moste holsome.
 Salubriter, holsomely.
 Salubritas, helthe.
 Salue, & Salueto, & saluete, god spede you.
 ye be welcome, sometyme contrary, fare
 well, God be with you.
 Saluo, ere, to be saufe, or spede well, to be
 well at ease.
 Saluo. S. satis est mihi tux saluis, nihil moror
 non saluo, God spede. S. It suffyseth me
 that thou arte in helthe: but in fewe wo
 des I am not well at ease.
 Salua, an herbe callyd sauge.
 Saluian, a diench for a horse or other beest.
 Saluifico, care, to make safe, or to saue.
 Saluo, are, to saue.
 Saluebis a meo Cicerone, my sonne Cicero
 commendeth hym vnto you.
 Salua res est, the matter gothe well.
 Salum, the see.
 Salus, luis, helthe.
 Salmarius, the foresynger.
 Salutatio, a salutation.
 Saluator, toris, a saluter.
 Saluatorium cubiculum, a chamber, where
 men do stande and abyde to salute a prince
 or noble man in auctoritie, callyd nowe a
 chamber of presence.
 Salutem, in the old tyme was vsed for salte.
 Salutem dicere, to salute or to haue recom
 mendation to any man.
 Saluifer, ra, rum, holsome.
 Salutaris, re, holsome.
 Salutaris dignus, the foresynger.

Salutariter, in helth.

Salutiger, he that bryngeth recommenda-
cion from another person.

Saluo, rare, to salute, as well at commyng as
at departing: also to honour.

Saluus, a, um, saulfe, hole, sounde, withoute
pamage or harme.

Sanus Sam, for Eam, her.

Samara, an hil in the east Ocea se, at the fur-
ther ende of the motayne called Caucasus.

Samarobrinæ, people in Fraunce, aboute
Cambry.

Samaria, a countraye in Judea.

Sambuca, an instrument of musyke, now cal-
led doulcymers, an engyne of warre, wher
with fortresses were assaulted.

Sambucina, a woman whyche playeth on
doulcymers.

Sambucus, a, um, of Elder or Alder tree.

Sambucus, an Elder or alder tree.

Sambucistria, idem quod Sambucina.

Samia, vessels made in the yle of Samos.

Samius, a, um, of the yle of Samos: the elde
wrytars dyd vse it for sharpe, and Samiare,
to whette or make sharpe.

Samites, people of Samnium a contraye in
Italy called nowe Apurium.

Sanus Samium, a shell.

Sanus Samiolum, a lytle shell.

Samos, the name of an yle in the see, called
Icarium.

Samothracia, an yle by Thracia in Grece.

Sampsuchus, & Sampsuchum, an herbe cal-
led Maiozam.

Sanates, people dwellynge aboute Rome.

Sancio, xi, cire, to consecrate, to make firme.

Sancire leges, is to constitute lawes.

Sancus Sancus, one of the names of Ihercules.

Sancté, firmly.

Sanctificatio, halowynge.

Sanctifico, care, to halowe.

Sanctitas, holynesse.

Sanctitudo, idem.

Sanctio, a lawe, a thyng decreed and sta-
blyshed.

Sanctus, ta, rum, holy, inuolable by a lawe,
pure and cleane, vncorrupted. Vir sanctus,
a blessed man.

Sanctimoniales, Nunnes.

Sanctimonium, the profession of religious
personnes.

Sanctimonia, & Sanctitas, holynesse, perfe-
ction.

Sanctuarium, a place consecrate or ha-
lowed.

Sandalium, a flyppar.

Sandala, a spice called saunders.

Sandaraca, a colour founde in mynes of sil-
uer, or golde, yelow ocher.

Sandalionis, an yle called now Sardinia.

Sandaracinus, colour made with yelow
ocher.

Sandastros, & Sandaphorion, & Sandarison,
& Sandalsires, a precious stone, haaynge
in a bright colour yelow speckes, and is
called also, Saramandita.

Sandyx, dicis, an herbe of a delicate odour,
haaynge a short stalke, in the residue lyke
to fenell. it is also a colour called a byght
yelowe.

Sandicinus color, idem.

Sane, an aduerbe, whiche signifyeth, ye, or
certaynely, on goddes name. Bellum sané
difficile gessit, he fought a very daunge-
rouse batayle.

Sané vt vis, be it as thou wilt.

Sané quam vile, suerly very profytable.

Sané quidem, ye hardely. Nempe ergo as
perre uis, quæ restant me loqui: D. Sané qui-
dem. But wylte thou than that I shall telle
playnely all the rest? D. ye hardely.

Sanesco, scere, to be or ware hole.

Sanga, a ryuer in Portugall.

Sangaris, a ryuer of Galatia, whyche run-
nyng through Phrygia, falleth into Pro-
pontis, the see.

Sanguen, guinis, & Sanguis, guinis, bloode.
also a tree, the barke whereof is of the
coloure of bloode.

Sanguineus, a, um, full of bloode also cruell,
sometyme of sanguyne or bloody colour.

Sanguinolentus, idem.

Sanguiculum, the bloode of a kyd or swyne,
wherwith pouddrynges are made.

Sanguino, are, to bleede.

Sanguinaria, & Sanguinalis, an herbe that
stoppeth bloode.

Sanguinarius, cruell, bloody.

Sanguinolentus, idem.

Sanguis, guinis, bloode.

Sanguisuga, a worme, which is in standinge
waters, and doeth sowke the bloode of
men or beastes that come in to it. it is also
called Ibitudo.

Sanies, mater, corrupted bloode.

Sanna, a scorne or mocke.

Sannio, onis, a dysorde in a playe or disgy-
synge: also he which in countenaunce, ge-
sture, and manere is a foole.

Sanitas, tatis, helth.

Saniter, lyke a hole man.

Sannaus, a ryuer in Asia.

Sano, are, to heale.

Sania, the stone of an olyue,

Sanfucus, Maiozam.

Sanfucinus, a, um, of Maiozam.

Sanæ, the stones of Olyues.

Siterna, souldre, wherwith gold is souldred.

Sano

Cell.

Ter. in An.

Plantus in
traculen.

Sancus

Clad An.

Santones, people in Fraunce.

Sanus, na, num, hole, holsome.

Sanitas, taus, helthe.

Sapa, muste or newe wyne sodden to the halfe deale.

Saperda, a dunge hylle.

Sapide, saunourelt.

Sapidus, more saunourelt.

Sapidus, da, dam, saunoury, well seasoned.

Sapiens, tis, wyse.

Sapiencia, the kunninge of thynges diuine and humayne, wysedome.

Sapio, sapi, sapere, to tast or saunour, to scie, to be wyse, to haue a right opinion.

Sapio rem, I knowe what I haue to doo.

Sapiunt male, they be yll aduysed.

Sapientie pleno pectore, he is meruaylouse wyse.

Sapit plus, he bath more wyte.

Sapit satis, he is wyse ynough.

Sapis multum ad geniū, thou knowest howe to make good chere.

Sapor, dris, a saunour, a taste.

Sapphiratus, a Sapphyr full of spotted.

Sapphirinus, na, num, of a Sapphyr.

Sapphirus, a stone called a sapphyr.

Sappho, a woman poete.

Sappinus, the lower parte of a fyrr tree, whiche is without knottes.

Saprum, a drynke, made with salte and the fruite call'd Soiba, whiche helpeth men that haue the colyke.

Sapros, renewed.

Sapsa, of olde writers was vsed for ipsa.

Sarcasmos, a maner of iestynge or scoffing by tryngely.

Sarcimen, a seame.

Sarcina, a trusse or packe, or fardell. some tyme it is taken for an vnprofitable burden.

Sarcinas colligere, is properly of menne of warre, whanne they remoue or departe from their campe.

Sarcinas, aris, for sarcina.

Sarcinator, a taylour.

Sarcinatrix, tris, a shepster, or seamester.

Sarcine, all stufte that is closed or shutte vp in coffers.

Sarcino, are, to lade. sometyme to sowe.

Sarcio, cui, cire, to make hole agayne, to amende a thyng decayed or appaired, to make amendes.

Sarcion, a stone of carnacion colour.

Sarcito, pay the damages or costes.

Sarcite, hole.

Sarcophagus, a sepulchre.

Sarculo, are, to rake.

Sarculum, a rake.

Sarda, a red stone, wherein scales or graue.

Sardanapalus, a kynge of Assyria, monstros

Plantus in
Pseudolo.
Plantus in
Epidico.

Plantus in
Trin.
Plantus in
Petrā.

Plantus in
Mostell.

Ser. Sulp.

ouse in all kyndes of lechery, and therfore was slayne of one of his lordes as he satte spyngynge amonge harlottes.

Sardinia, an yle in the see call'd Ligusticum, by Seane.

Sardis, a citie in Lidia.

Sardo, for intelligo, I vnderstande.

Sardoa, an herbe lyke to smallage, whiche groweth in Sardinia, wherof if a manne eate, he shall grenne and make countenance of laughynge, and so dye.

Sardonius risus, a grennyng or laughyn without cause, a longe laughter.

Sardonychus, hauninge apparayle garnished with the stone called Sardonyx.

Sardonychus, idem quod Sardonyx.

Sardus, & Sardinensis, & Sardous, a, um, of Sardinia.

Sardonyx, onychis, a stone of the colour of a mannes nayle.

Sarepta, a towne in Siria, where libely the prophete was borne.

Sargace, people in the northe parte of the woulde, ioynynge to the greatte mere of Heotis.

Sargus, a fryshe beynge in the see of Egypt.

Sari, an herbe, growynge in waters, hauing an harde roote, and wounden, necessarie for smythes.

Sarissa, a longe speare.

Saronicus, a besome of the see agaynst the isthmus.

Sarmatia, all that great countrey, wherein is containd Russia, Liuania, & Tartaria.

Sarmata, a man of that countrey.

Sarmenta, twigg, or shroude of trees cut of, Sarmentitius, a, um, made of twygges or smalle boughes.

Sarnus, a ryuer in Campania.

Sarpa, a vyne cutte of, shadde.

Sarpedon, the kyng of Licia, whiche came to the ayde of the Troyanes agaynst the Grekes.

Sarpo, pere, to clense or make cleane.

Sarra, an yle call'd sometyme Tyris: also the wyfe of Abraham.

Sarra, a citie in Egipt.

Sarranus, na, num, of that citie.

Sarraballa, plurali numero, a worde of Caldey, signifieng bieches.

Sarraca, the name of two cities, wherof the tone is in Media, the tother in Felici Arabia, or the ryche Arrabie.

Sarracum, a certayne carre, wherein wodde or stones be caried.

Sarranx uestes, garmentes of purple.

Sarrastes, people in Campania.

Sarrio, rre, to wede corne.

Sarritor, & sarror, toris, a weder of corne.

Sar-

Sarritura, & satura, weedyng of come.
 Sarina, an olde cite in Italy, where Plautus the writer of comedies was borne.
 Sarra testa, houses letten to certayne persons to kepe them alway repaired sufficiently, for a certayne somme of money.
 Sarra testa locare, to sette oute houses at a puce certayne to be repaired.
 Sarra testa exigere, to charge a man with reparations.
 Sartago, ginis, a fryenge panne.
 Sarte, hole.
 Sarticum, an entrie in-to the ryuer of Ryl.
 Sartor, & sarrior, an harower or weder of come.
 Sarrum rectum habere, to keepe hoole and sounde, or vncorrupted or hurte.
 Sarrinillus, the bealye of a swyne stuffed with meale.
 Sas, olde walters vsed for sues.
 Saso, an yle fyue myles frome the cite of Bundusum in the realme of Naples.
 Sason, a ryuer.
 Sat, for satis, ynough. Quantum sat est, as much as is sufficient. Sat habet, it is sufficient. Satis scio, I knowe well ynough.
 Satagire, people in the countrey nowe called Tartarie.
 Satago, gi, gere, to be dyligent, to do with spede, to be busy about a thyng.
 Satanas, is interpreted an aduersary, by the whiche name the diuel was called, because that he was aduersarye to Chyriste. Also what so euer is contrary to peace, is called Satanas.
 Satarche, people in Scythia, which excluded from them the vse of golde & syluer.
 Sarelles, litris, one retayned to garde a mans persone. Also a catchepoll or baylyff, that dothe attache men.
 Satellitium, a garde, the offyce of suche a person or officer.
 Saterona, a beaste, whiche doth lyue sometye in water, sometye on lande.
 Sarias, facietie, fulnes or werynesse in moche vsynge of a thyng, sometye it signifieth abundaunce. Hi, salibus occupatus, externorum agros inuasere, frumentiq; ex inopia graui, satias facti. After that they had gotten the woddes or forrestes, they inuaded the landes of them that were borderers, and from scarstie of come, they happened to haue their fylle or haboundaunce.
 Satiabilis, le, that whiche may be easily satisfied.
 Satietas, ratis, a facietie or fulnesse.
 Satis, for satisne, Satis sana es? Arte thou not well at case?

Satin saluz? Be all thynges well?
 Satio, tionis, the acte of sowinge of come.
 Satio, tiare, to satiate or fylle, whiche hath relation not only to the body and senses, but also to the mynde.
 Satis, ynough, as moche as dothe nede.
 Satis acceptio, a couenaunt, wherby a man is bounden, and sureties with hym.
 Satisfacipere, to take toyt suerties.
 Satisfactio, & satisfactum, dant, the suertie or bonde, wherby menne are bounden for another, for perfourmance of couenaunte, or the couenauntour and suerties with hym.
 Satisfactor, he that is bounden for perfourmance of couenaunt.
 Satisfactio, dare, to put in suerties for perfourmance of couenantes. also to be bounden with suerties for the perfourmyng of couenantes.
 Satisfacio, cere, to satisfie.
 Satisfactio, satisfactio.
 Satisfactio, idem.
 Satis pratio, rare, idem quod satis dare, to fynde suertie.
 Satis, superis, ynough and to moche.
 Satis, the comparatiue degree of satis, it signifyeth better.
 Satus, a, u, that may be sowed, or is sowed.
 Satois, a ryuer of frigia.
 Sator, toris, he that soweth come.
 Satrapa, amonge the Persians were as dukes and Erles be here.
 Sarrapia, a prouince, Duchie, or Countie.
 Satullo, are, idem quod saturare, to satiate or fylle superfluously.
 Saur, turis, full fedde, sometye abundant or plentuous.
 Satureia, an herbe called Sauery.
 Saurio, onis, he that hath eaten ynough, and to moche.
 Saturitas, fertilitie, or plentuousnes. Also abundance in excelle.
 Saturnalia, fyue dayes assigned to Saturne in December, wherin men vsed to feast one an other, & to sende mutual presentes.
 Saturnaliu, pertayninge to the ceremonies of Saturnus.
 Saturnia, was the name of a towne. Also high places were called Saturnia.
 Saturnius, a, um, of Saturnus.
 Saturniani, were heretikes, whiche affirmed, that onely seuen aungelles made the worlde agaynst the conscience of god the father.
 Saturninus, a mountayne at Rome, whiche was afterwarde called Tarpeius.
 Saturnus, one of the seuen planettes: also a god of the paynims.
 Saturo, are, to saturate or fyl with any thing super

Plautus in
 Paria.

Florus.

superfluously, moſte commonly in eating.
 Satorum, & Satyrum, a cite of Calabua, not
 farre from Tarentum.
 Satus, ta, tum, ſowen or begotten.
 Satus, tus, the ſowynge, alſo ſede.
 Satyra, a matter of poeſye made in the reſ
 Satyria, a crowe.
 buke of ſome aſtate or perſone.
 Satyricus, & ſatyrus, a maker of ſuche mats
 tiero.
 Satyriacum, an ymage of Priapus.
 Satyriafis, a ſyckeneſſe, wherby the membre
 of a man ſtandeth alway without appetite
 or dilectation.
 Satyrice, was a comedye, wherin Satyres
 were brought in.
 Satyrice, an aduerbe, whiche ſygnifyeth
 ſharply and with reproche.
 Satyrus, a beaſt hauyng the heed of a man,
 and the bodye of a goſe.
 Satyrion, an herbe, hauynge leaues lyke a
 lylle, but ſmaller, a knappe with manye
 ſmalle purple floures, and a roote lyke the
 genytours of a man.
 Saucio, are, to wounde.
 Saucius, a, um, wounded, ſometyme werre.
 Sauior, aris, ari, to kyſſe ſweetely.
 Saura, a lyſarde, whiche lyeth in hedges.
 Saurites, a ſtoone, whiche is founde in the
 bealye of a grene lyſarde.
 Sauromata, peple called alſo Sarmata, Ruſ-
 ſes, Tartariens, Moſcouites.
 Saxatilis, le, ſtonye. Piſces ſaxatili, fiſhes
 bredde amonge ſtones.
 Saxeus, a, um, ſtonye, or of a ſtone.
 Saxifragium, & Saxiphagos, an herbe called
 Saxiphage.
 Saxonia, Saxonie. Saxones, the people.
 Saxosus, a, u, full of great ſtones or rockes.
 Saxulum, a lyttell rocke.
 Saxum, a rocke. ſometyme a ſtone.
 Saxum ferratum, a cite in Italy.
 Saxum uolueri, to tourne the ſtone. A pro
 uerbe applyed to them that be ſatyrate
 or werred with contynuall and vnproſy
 table labours.

¶ S. ANTE C.

Scabellum, a ſote ſtoole, or lowe ſettle.
 Scaber, bra, brum, ruſty, rough, ſome
 tyme ſylthye.
 Scabies, ſcabiei, a ſcabbe.
 Scabioſus, a, um, ſcabbed.
 Scabo, bi, here, to rubbe or ſcratche.
 Scabredo, dinis, a roughneſſe of the ſkynne,
 as whan it dothe wyrinkle.
 Scabre, roughely, not playne, or ſmothe.
 Scabrities, & ſcabritia, ruſtyneſſe, ſilthynes,

roughnes.

Scabro, onis, a worme, which is ingendred
 of the carryne of a deed hoſe.

Scga, an hauen at Troye.

Scgi, people in Thracia.

Scena, a place, whiche ſeruyth onely for
 enterludes or comedyes to be playde in,
 whiche was in the fourme of halfe a cer
 kle. It is alſo where trees or buſhes, are
 cutte and layde ouer the heed, in ſuche
 fourme, as men may vnder them walke or
 ſytte in the ſhadowe. It is alſo where a
 vyce or offence is openly detected, in ſu
 che wiſe as me do cry out or wonder at it.

Scenaticus, uel ſcenailis, for a player in co
 medies or enterludes.

Scenacula, a diminutiue of scena.

Scenicus, ca, cum, pertaining to enterludes.

Scenicus, a player in enterludes.

Scenitz, people of Arabie, whiche dwelle
 alway in tentes, covered with the heares
 of goſes, amonge whome yf a ſwyne or
 hogge be brought, it dieth.

Scenoma, a tente, alſo a bagge.

Scenopegia, the feaſte of the tabernacles,
 wherin the Jewes did ſet vp tabernacles
 or reſes in ſimilitude of them, wherin they
 dwelled whan they came out of Egipte.

Scenos, in greke, is a tent or ſhadowe.

Scqua, the lefte hande, alſo he that vſeth
 the lefte hande for the ryghte.

Secuus, a, um, ylle, ſometyme it ſygnifyeth
 good, as Scaxi omen, good lucke or chace.

Scala, & ſcala, ſcalarum, a ladder. Alſo a
 paye of ſtaires.

Scalmus, a lyttell piece of wodde, wheryn
 to ſhyppemen doo bynde their oores, to
 rowe the more eaſyly.

Scalpo, phi, pere, to ſcratche, alſo to graue
 in mettalle.

Scalprum, & ſcalpellu, an inſtrument, wher
 with any thyng is ſcraped or rubbed, alſo
 a ſurgeons inſtrument, wherewith he ta
 keth corrupte fleſhe from the bones. It
 is alſo a grauyng yron.

Scalptor, ſcalptoris, a grauer.

Scalptura, grauyng in mettall.

Scalpturatum, pauement made with ſtones,
 of dyuers colours, toynd together.

Scalpturio, riui, rir, to ſcrape as a Locke
 dothe, or other fowles.

Scalpurio, rir, to ſcrape as a henne dothe.

Scamander, dri, a ryuer, whiche drydeth
 Europa from Aſia.

Scamandria, a towne by the hauen of Glis,
 not farre from Troye.

Scamnum, a benche or fourme. Alſo a ſtep
 or griſe, wherby a manne gothe vp vnto a
 high bedde. Alſo a balke entilled betwene
 two

two footes.

Scamonea, an herbe, the iuyce whereof is vsed in medicine to purge coler vehemently. All be it that it is venomous, & leaueth wars matter behynd, than it both expell.

Scandalides, a kynde of dates.

Scandalum, occasyon to synne, gyuen by an nother to hym that synneth.

Scandinawia, an yle in the north ocean see, the quantitie wherof was neuer founde.

Scandix, dicia, an herbe lyke to cheruyll, but it is sweeter, and hath a whyte floure, and a lyttell roote.

Scando, di, dere, to clymme.

Scandulaca, an herbe, whiche runneth vpon coine, as iuyce dothe on trees.

Scandul, thyngle, whiche be tyles of wod, wherwith dyuers churches be couered.

Scandulum cotectum, a house couered with thyngle, or wooden tyles.

Scansile, that whiche maye be clymmed or gone vpon.

Scansio, a clymyngge vp.

Scapha, a boote.

Scapharius, a boteman.

Scaphium, a basyn or vessel to receyue vryne or ordure.

Scapillum, the space betwene the shuldere.

Scaprum, a knyfe, wherwith vynes and othyr lyke thynges are cutte.

Scaptenfula, a place in Macedoniā, where syluer was dygged.

Scapria, an olde cite in Italy, wherof came Scapria tribus.

Scapula, the hynder parte of the shuldere.

Scapularis, a boye or wenche, whiche is oft beaten aboute the shuldere.

Scapularis uelutis, a garment, whiche couereth onely the shuldere.

Scapus, the heade of popie or othyr lyke herbes, wherin be the sedes, lykwise the huske of grapes, wherin the graynes be containned.

Scarabæus, a fly with a blacke shell or huske called a bytell: whiche breedeth in cowe sharden, and is black. Also there is a kind of tbe, which hath homes like to an hart.

Scarabæus aquilam, a prouerbe applyed to suche as endeuour them self to do displeasure to those that be more puissant thanne they are.

Scarifico, care, to lounce or open a sore, that the matter corrupted may issue.

Scarificatio, luncyng.

Scarus, a fysh, whiche dothe chewe lyke a beaste. some menne doo suppose it to be a whyte heed.

Scarebra, the bollynge or ryfngge vppe of water out of a spring or fources of water.

Scareo, tere, to runne or brast out, as water dothe out of a narowe or strayte place.

Scaurigo, ginis, & scarius, brastyng out of water or othyr thyng in lyke maner.

Scaurio, ire, to runne out or abrode. also to springe or growe abroode, as somme herbes done.

Scaturio, a runnyng as water dothe.

Scauri, they whiche haue their toes swollen, or their ankley croked, that they may not goo faste, it was also an honourable house of the Romaynes.

Scazon, tis, a kynde of meter.

Scelerate, myscheuously.

Scelerator, ris, he that pollureth or defileth.

Sceleratus, he vnto whome a myscheuouse dede is done. sometyme it signifieth hym that dothe an yll dede.

Sceleratus campus, a felde at Rome, where the nunnes of Sesta were buryed quicke, if they were founde to lyue incontinently.

Scelerose, vngoriously. Scelerite idem.

Scelerosus, a, um, he that hath done an vngacious or myscheuous dede.

Scelerus, a, um, vngacious, full of vnhappyneffe, myscheuous, vengeable.

Scelerosus, full of vngaciousnes.

Scelero, rare, to pollure.

Scelus, sceleris, a myscheuous dede, also an vngacious person.

Scenoma, a panyllion, a sache.

Scena, a pauplyon or halie. Also a scaffold.

Sceparnon, a couerynge.

Scepis, a cite in Phngia.

Sceptici, were a secte of Philosophers, whiche affirmed nothyng: the chiefe of that secte was Pirrhous and Iberillus.

Sceptum, a princeps septe.

Scheda, a leafe of paper, a scrowe.

Schedia, a thyng lyke to a bydye with trees pyuned together, wheron thynges are caried in the water, in the steele of a barge, as it may be sene on dyuers greate ryuers in hygh Germany.

Schedion, any thyng todaynly made, and without moche labour.

Schedula, a lyttel scrowe or leafe of paper.

Schema, aris, & schemati, a figure. also an ornamet, specially in spech. sometime a garnet.

Schesis, where a multitude of wordes are brought in together vnioyned, as, Nubila, nix, grando, procelle, flamina, venti, Cloudes, snowe, hayle, showres, floudes, wyndes.

Schilschi, amonge the Jewes was a weight of foure ounces.

Schisma, manis, a diuysyon, specially in the church.

Schiston, the mylke that remaineth after that

Donatus,
Vergil,

that the mylke is sodden, whiche is cal-
led a well courdes.

Schenobates, he that gothe on a corde.

Scenicular, harlottes, whiche dielle them
selves with synkyng ornementes.

Schening, people, whiche do dwelle in pa-
uyllyons.

Schenoplocos, a roper.

Schenus, nautis, a ryuer by Athens, also
an other in Archadia, and also a tree callid
Lentiscus.

Schenus, a space of grounde containyng
thre score furlonges.

Schola, a schoole. Also a place in a bayne,
where men dyd abyde, whiles other were
bained, lyke wise in a pouche, wherein men
taried for answers. Scholę, are taken for
disputations betwene the mayster and
his scholers.

Scholaris, late, pertaynyng to schooles.

Scholasticus, a scholer.

Scholasticus, ca, cum, scholasticall.

Scibilis, le. that which may be easily knowe.

Scibo, for sciam, I shall knowe.

Sciesfidibus, to be perfecte in playenge on
instrumentes.

Sciens feci, I dyd it wittingly.

Scienter feci, I dyd it cunnyngly.

Scientia, counnyng.

Scilicet, as who sayth. It is moche surely,
moreouer. Sometyme it implyeth a ne-
gatyue.

Scilla, an herbe, whiche hath a rote lyke an
onyon. some call it Squilla.

Scincus, a kynde of small cochodryls in the
ryuer of Nilus.

Scindo, scidi, scindere, to cutte.

Scinpodium, a lyttell cowche or benche.

Scintilla, a sparke.

Scintillo, are, to sparkle.

Scio, sciu, scire, to knowe.

Scire sciscere, to ordeyne and inacte, as it
is in our parlyament.

Sciolus, he that knoweth somewhat.

Scio vii foro, I knowe what I haue to do,
also I can accommodate my selfe to other
mens maners, & to the condicions of the
tyme and place present.

Sciomania, a part of nygromancy wrought
by shadowes.

Sciopodes, people, whiche lyenge vpryght
do shadowe them selves with their fete:
all be it euery one man hath but one legge:
and yet be they wonderfull swifte.

Sciatericon, a dialle sette vpon a walle, to
knowe by the sonne what is a clocke.

Scipiadę, & Scipionidę, they whiche were
of the progenye of Scipyons, the noble
captaynes of Romaynes,

Scipio, the surname of a noble howse in
Rome.

Scironia saxa, rockis in the see by Athens.
Scirpea, a dunge potte or colne made with
rodde.

Scirpicula, a lyttell hooke, wherewith rus-
shes, or any thyng is cutte of in bynding
of thynges.

Scirpita, howped vesselles.

Scirpo, are, to bynde.

Scirpus, a rushe, or an osyar. Nodum in scir-
po querere, To seke for a knotte in a rushe
is a proverbe, wherby is signified, to seke
to diligently for a thyng that maye not be
found, or to make doubt of a thyng, whiche
is playne.

Scirpeus, a, um, of rushes.

Scirpiculum, a baskette.

Scirron, a thyng growen in a man or wo-
mans bealy, specially in them, which haue
the dropsy, & causeth the belly to be great.

Scirophorion, the moneth of May.

Scirrhosis, a disease in the eyes, commyng
of a longe inflammation, fleshe growyng
in them somewhat blue.

Scirta, is a kynde of onyous, growyng in
wynter, callid scalyons.

Sciscitor, raris, rari, & Scisco, sciscere, to de-
maunde. Also sciscere, is to ordeyne or
inacte.

Sciscito, gyue thou sentence or iudgement,
gyue thy voyce or consent in election.

Scisco, sciu, sciscere, to knowe, Also to de-
cerne or gyue sentence.

Scissilis, le, that whiche may be cutte.

Scissio, scissura, & scilus, us, a cutte.

Scita, ordynances made by the people.

Sciamenta, pleasant meates.

Scite, cunnyngly, craftily.

Scitor, aris, an, to demaunde or inquire.

Scitum, a decree, or statute.

Scius, ra, tum, wyse or wyttie, alsoo people
or feare.

Scytę, people in the northe parte of Asia,
whiche were cruell, and harde to be vns-
quyshed, they be nowe callid Russyans,
Moscouites, and Tartaricns.

Sciurus, a squyzell.

Scius, he that knoweth a thyng.

Scythia, the name of all the countreyes too-
gyther.

Sclerialis, a swellenge of the eye lyddes,
with payne and rednesse.

Sclerophthalmia, where the eye lyddes ben
harde, and waxe heavy with ache.

Sclopus, a fowne, whiche is made with puse
fyng of the chekes.

Scobina, an instrument, wherewith any thing
is shauen. sometyme the shauyng selfe.

Scor

Terent. in
Hicaut.
Terent. in
Eunutho,

Plin
Amph

Scobino, are, to wounde, to shane of.
 Scobs, scobis, that which cometh of the shaw-
 yng or boring of wodde or metall: also
 grit of stones, wherwith metal is scoured.
 Scoleia, a kynde of ruste or canker.
 Scolopendra, a womme with many fecte and
 rough, callyd a palmer.
 Scolymos, the floure of a thysell.
 Scombrus, a fyshe.
 Scomma, manis, a scoffe, or sentence spoken
 in mythe, whiche sowneth otherwyse than
 is ment of hym that speaketh.
 Scopas, a brome or besome to swepe houses.
 Scoparius, & scoparia, he or she that dothe
 swepe.
 Scopei, men of lyttell stature.
 Scope, dissolure men without wyt or counsil.
 Scopas dissipare, to say or do a thyng wuth-
 out any purpose or reason.
 Scopopare, to swepe.
 Scopelon, an hygh place, where men stande
 to beholde or elpie.
 Scopulosus, a, um, rocky, or full of rockes.
 Scopula, a bushe, suche as payntours and
 pargettours doo vse.
 Scopus, & scopulus, an hygh rocke, also it is
 a marke, wherat men do shote. sometyme
 it signifieth any thyng, wherevnto that
 whiche is spoken, hath a principal respect.
 Scopi, be grapes, after that the wyne is
 pressed oute.
 Scoria, the refuse of metal tried out by fyre.
 Somtyme it signifieth care or grefe.
 Scorodon, Barlyke.
 Scorpens, a fyshe, whiche kepeth hys selfe
 to one make.
 Scorpionarii, they whiche doo shoote in
 crossebowes.
 Scorpis, a stone of the colour of a scorpion.
 Scorpuros, an herbe and floure called rud-
 des or marygolde. It is also a womme like
 to that whiche is callyd Locusta.
 Scorpis, & scorpis, onis, a venomous worm
 called a Scorpion, whiche stryketh with
 his taylle, and neuer ceaseth to serche,
 where he maye haue occasyon to stryke.
 Also a sygne in the firmament. It is also a
 crossebowe. Som men take it to be an arke-
 bushe. Also a whyppe, having plummetts
 of leade at the endes of the cordes. It is
 also an herbe, whiche hath seedes lyke
 to Scorpions.
 Scorea, that which is of lether: as Scorei
 numi, lether money.
 Scores, the codde of a man or beaste.
 Scoreus, rea, eum, that whiche is made of
 skynnes.
 Scortor, aris, ari, to haunt or company with
 harlottes.

Clerico ad
 ante.
 Cl. de oras
 ante pers
 h. 10.

Intros.

Pinna
 Amph.

Scorum, an harlote or sirumpetter: it is also
 the hyde of a beaste.
 Scotia, Scotlande.
 Scoti, Scottes, or Scottishmen, of whom
 saynte Hierom writeth in this wise. Quid
 loquar de ceteris nationibus, qui ipse adu-
 lescens, in Gallia uiderim Scotos, gens
 tem Britannicam, humanis uesci carnibus:
 & quum per syluas porcorum greges & ar-
 mentorum, pecudumq; reperiant, pastorum
 nates, & feminarum papillas solere abscin-
 dere, & has solas ciborum delicias arbitrantur
 in parte shall I speake of other Racyons,
 sens that whanne I was a boye, I sawe in
 Fraunce, Scottes, a people of Britayn,
 eat mennes fleshe: and whanne they
 founde in the forestes herdes of swyne,
 beastes, and cattayle, they wolde cutte
 of the buttockes of the boyes, whiche
 kepte theym, and also the womens pap-
 pes, and toke that to be the moste deyntie
 and delicate meate.
 Scotos, in Breke, darknes: It is more apte-
 ly callyd in the northerne tunge, myrke.
 Scotoma, & scotomia, tymme of syghte.
 Scrameum, a skynne, wherin arrowes are
 putte: it may be callyd a sheafe.
 Scrapia, a womme, whiche is founden in
 leaues. Also a vyle and synkyng harlote,
 a drubelynge queene.
 Screabile, that whiche may be sperte or ret-
 ched out of the lunges or stomake.
 Screator, he that retcheth or spitteth.
 Screamus, mus, spettyng or rechyng to spyt.
 Sreco, are, to reache in spettyng.
 Scriba, a Secretarie, a Notarie, a Scribe,
 a Clerke.
 Scribello, lare, the olde wyters used for
 scribo.
 Scriblia, a delicate meate made of paste
 stuffed and wounden lyke a rope, I thynk
 it to be suche as fartes of Portyngal are.
 Scribo, scripsi, scribere, to write, also to make
 sometyme to paynte.
 Scribligo, ginis, an vntrue fourme of speas-
 kyng or wytyng, callyd also solacismus.
 Scrinarius, the keeper of secrete letters.
 Scrinium, a casket or forlar.
 Scrinium, a coffer, or other like place, wher
 in ieweltes or secrete thynges are kepte, as
 euidences and recordes of iudgements
 or inrollementes.
 Scriptor, an inscription, or any other writing
 Scriptor, oris, a wyter.
 Scriptorius, a, um, apt for wytyng.
 Scriptum, that whiche is written.
 Scriptura, wytyng. sometyme style. Also
 rekenyng of a barlyffe, whiche byeth
 and selleth cattell.

Scripturarius, he that writeth thynges whiche be commonly done, or booke of reckonyng for baylyffes and reues.
Scrobs, scrobis, a dyche or furrowe.
Scrobulus, a lyttell dyche or furrowe.
Scropha, a fowe that hath pygges.
Scrothum, the codde or skynne, wherein be the stones of a man. **Scrota**, be also lyttel ymages made of paste, whiche are wont to be gyuen to chyldren.
Scrupulosa res, a thyng wherein there seemeth to be some difficultie.
Scrupulosus, a, um, scrupulous or doubtfull in lyghte thynges. sometyme it signifieth dyffuse or difficulte.
Scrupulatum, by small pieces.
Scrupulu inncere, to bring into a mans mind, doubt, carefulnesse, or thought.
Scrupulu eximere, to put away dout or care.
Scrupulus, a lyttell sharpe stonne, whiche sometyme hapneth to falle into a mannes shoue, and hurte his heele. It is also taken for moche sollicitude, also for difficultie, or spiced conscience. Also a poise, whiche is the thyrde parte of a diamme: and than is it also witen with y, as **Scrypus**.
Scrupus a lyttell stone or piece of a stone.
Scrupeus, a, um, stonye.
Scruta, old garmentes, horseshoen, and such other baggage, solde for necessite. also litle ymages made in paste, sold to the people.
Scrutarius, he that selleth olde stuffe, or mankerh suche ymages.
Scrutinium, a serche.
Scrutor, aris; ari, to serche.
Scrutell, the belly of a swine fardid or stuffid.
Sculna, olde wyrters ryed for sequester, an arbytrour.
Sculpo, psi, pere, to carue ymages in stonne. sometyme to graue in mettall.
Sculponex, wollen sockes.
Sculponeatus, he that dothe weare wollen sockes.
Sculpile, that whiche is carued or grauen.
Sculptor, a grauer, a caruer.
Sculptrix, a woman of that occupation.
Sculptura, Ingtrauyng or caruyng.
Scurra, a railer, a scoffer. **Scurrilitas**, railyng.
Scurrilis, le, pertaynyng to railyng.
Scurriliter, in railyng or scoffing facion.
Scutarius, a buckeler maker, or a maker of tergates.
Scutarius, ria, um, pertaynyng to shyeldes or tergates.
Scutatus, armyd with a shyelde or tergate.
Scutella, a sawcer.
Scuruca, a shourge.
Scutula, a rounde fygure, such as spynners or spiders do warke. also a vessel, whiche

contayneth viii. ounces. also a staffe, wherewith flaxe is beaten.

Scutulus, ra, um, rounde and wroughte in the fourme of a copwebbe.

Scutigerulus, a custrell or page, whiche beareth his masters shyelde or bucklar.

Scuriscum, a diminutiue of **scutra**, or **scutula**.

Scutulata uenis, a garment of sylk, wherein be wrought fygures lyke to round copwebbes.

Scutulatus, is a colour. It supposeth a wacher.

Scutulum, a lyttell shyelde.

Scutum, a tergat or shyelde, a buckelar.

Sylace, a cytie in Grecia.

Scylla, a dangerousse Roche in the see by **Sycile**. Also a ladye, daughter of **Risus**, kynge of **Abegarensis**, whiche for

lope of **Adinois**, hyr fathers enemye, stole a purple heare frome her fathers heed, whiche caused hym to be vanquysht: But she being forsaken of **Adinois**, threwe her selfe into the See, and was transfourmed into a byrde of hir name. It is also a kynde of fysh in the ryuer of **Liris** in **Campania**.

Scyllaceum, a towne in the furthermooste parte of **Italy**, fyrst buylded and inhabited by men of **Athenes**.

Scylleta, places wherein is taken the fysh called **Scylla**.

Scylleum, a promontorie or hyl in the part of **Grecia**, nowe called **Aborea**.

Scyllis, the name of a Greke, whych swymyng vnder water, dyd cut in sonder the Cables of the shippes of the **Persyans**.

Scyllus, lunis, a towne in **Achaia**.

Scylurus, the name of a manne, whiche hauyng foure score sonnes, whanne he dyed, he callidde theym afore hym, and deliuered to eueryche of theym a sheafe of arrowes, commaundyng theym to breake the sheafes incontynente: whiche whanne they moughte not doo, he take out of the sheafes oone arowe after another, and brake theym all lyghtely, declaringe thereby vnto his sonnes, that yf they contynued and agreed well togither, they shoulde be puyssaunt: and yf they varied and were dysseuered, they shulde be feble and shortly destroyed.

Scymnus, the whelp of a lyon.

Scynifes, bytyng gnattes.

Scyphus, a great cruse or iugge.

Scyricum, a blonket colour or light wacher.

Scyros, an ile in the see called **Egeu**, where **Achilles** was hid in a maidens garment.

Scytala, a lytel beaste called a shiewe.

Scyritz, people in **India**, whiche haue noo noses, but in the stede of a nose they haue two holes in their vyfage.

Scy

Scythia, is a great countreye, whiche stretcheth into the east from the ryuer of Tanais, & hath on the south part Sacos and Sogdianos, people vnder the kynge of Persia, and on the southe parte be countreyes vnknewen and deserte, and is now vnder the dominion of the greatte Kane of Caraye.

Scitha, a man or woman of Scythia.

Scythicus, ca, cum, of Scythia.

Scythion, a countreye nowe called Thracia in Grece.

¶ S ANTE E.

SE, is a pronowne, and signyfeth hym or hyr.

Sebasta, uel Sebastapolis, a citie in Siria.

Sebemytum, a cytie in Egypte.

Sebethos, a fountayn at Naples, which serueth the citie, running throughout the cite.

Secale, a certayne grayne, whiche serueth onely to putte away hunger.

Secedo, secessi, secedere, to goo backe, or to go out of company, to go away, to goo to play or spoite from labour.

Secerno, secerui, secernere, to diuide, or laye oone frome an nother, to laye or putte by it selfe.

Secepsita, a cuttyngge knyfe, wherewith the paynymys diuided their sacrifice.

Secessus, us, & secessio, a departyng, a vacation from busynesse, a secrete place.

Secinium, a cake of breadde cut in sacrifice.

Secius, later. Nec eo secius, neuer the later.

Secludo, si, dere, to shutte out.

Seclum, for seculum, the space of one hundred yeres.

Seclusa sacra, ceremonies, that be secretly vsed, to be hadde in the more reuerence.

Seco, cas, cul, care, to cutte. Viam secare, to leade the waye.

Secare, in also to folowe.

Secors, & socors, dis, hartelesse, apte to no purpose, profytable neyther to hym selfe nor to any other.

Secordes agni, lambes late enyd or fallen.

Secordia, & socordia, sluggishnesse, vnaptnesse, luskynnesse.

Secreta, thynges secrete. A secretis, of the pryue counccyll.

Secreté, & secreto, priuily.

Secta, a byuers consent in sondrye wylfulle opinions, a secte of philosophers, a sect of heretikes.

Sectacula, the sequele.

Sectarius uerux, the bell wether, that goth before the flocke.

Secilis, le, that whiche maye be cutte.

Sectio, onis, a cuttyngge, a diuision, the partynge of a praye in takynge of a towne.

Sectio, all that is taken in pray at the wyngynge and sackynge of a towne.

Sectius, ua, um, that is often cut.

Sector, aris, ari, to folowe, to rounne after one. Also to folowe in maners or fourme of speakynge, or lpyngge. Also to hunte or chase a beaste.

Sectores, byers of forfayted goodes. Also they that do take profyte by the condemnation of other.

Sectura, a cuttyngge, causes vnder crth, or mines.

Secubo, bare, to lye aparte.

Secula, a sythe, wherewith he is mowen.

Seculum, some do suppose it to be the space of one hundred yeres, some of one thousande yeres, other of xxx. yere. sometyme it is taken for tyme. Seculum sterile, a barren tyme.

Secunda mensa, the laste course, wherein cometh fruite and conferus.

Secunde, darum, the after byrthe.

Secundarius, a, um, of the seconde sorte.

Secundo, the seconde tyme or place, alsoo estesoones.

Secundo, are, to prosper or make prospero.

Secundo lumine, the nexte daye. Caesaris interdita, si te secundo lumine hic offendero, respicientur. If I find the here the nexte daye,

I wyl set tittle by Cesars comandementis.

Secundus panis, browne bread. Pasi siliquis, & pane secundo, fed with beane huskes, and browne breadde.

Secundum, an aduerbe, signifieth nye, or by.

Secundum aurem, by the eare. Also nexte after. Secundum patrem, next after my father, sometyme for. Secundum te liem do,

I iudge the matter for the. also in. Secundum quietem, in rest. also vpon. Secundum ea, therevpon. Secundum Platonem, After the saying of Plato. Secundum Pythagorā uiuio,

I lye lyke to Pythagoras. Secundum flumen, Alonge by the ryuers syde.

Secundus, da, dum, seconde or nexte to the fyrste. Also prosperouse. Secunda fortuna, Good or prosperous fortune. Res secunde, that whiche dothe folowe our desire or appetite, good fortune. Secundo flumine nauigar, lye gothe, or sayleth, or roweth with the streame. Secundus uentus, A good wynd. Secundum presentem, as if he were present. Et post edictum secundum presentem iudicabitur, And after the decre, iudgment shall be gyven, as if he were present.

Securis, an axe. Sommetyme it is taken for an officer, whiche hath auctoritie to commytte men to the execution of dethe.

Securē, quietly, surely, in sauegarde.

Securē, quietly, surely, in sauegarde.

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Securē, quietly, surely, in sauegarde.

Securē, quietly, surely, in sauegarde.

Ca. lin. 68.

Plin.

Horatius.

Cf. in 68.

Vlplanus.

Securus, ra, rum, sare, quiete, without care.
 Securus, quietenes, lacke of care, suretie.
 Secus, by, or nigh to.
 Secus flumen, serantur salices, nigh to the
 ryuer, wyllowes are sette. Also it sygny-
 fyeth otherwys, or other, Non dixi secus
 ac seniebam, I sayde none otherwys thā
 I thought. Quid diximus tibi secus, I uel-
 les what sayde we vnto the, other thanne
 thou woldest haue vs to saye.
 Sed, but. Sed autem, yē but.
 Sedenim, ali be it.
 Sedentarius, ria, rium, that whiche is doone
 syttinge.
 Sedeo, sedi, sedere, to sytte, to be ydelle, to
 content, to tarye or abide, to take counsil.
 Sedes, a seate or place to sytte on, Also a
 mansion house. Sometime a sepulchre.
 Sedicula, a settle. Sedile, idem.
 Sedino, a sedition or discorde amonge the
 people.
 Seditioarius, a seditious person.
 Sedo, are, to mitigate, to pacifie, to asswage,
 to restrayne, to extingue.
 Sedatio, a mitigation.
 Seduco, xi, cere, to leade asyde, or leade a-
 way. Sometime to deceyue.
 Seducere arrogantiam, to lay aparte pryde.
 Seductilis, he whiche maye be deceyued.
 Sedulo, in deede, diligently, withoute
 faynyng.
 Sedulus, diligence, with moche care.
 Sedulus, diligence, he that playnly with-
 out craft dothe a thyng diligently.
 Sedum, an herbe callydde Syngreene or
 howseleke.
 Seges, segenis, corne, whan it standeth some
 tyme the grounde falowed, and redye to
 receyue corne.
 Segesia, a towne in Italye.
 Segestria, was the strawe that was layde in
 a lyghter, wherein greate men were boine
 by their seruantes.
 Segmenta, be certayne lynes ymagyned, by
 the whiche Cosmographers doo deuyde
 the worlde into porcions, whiche be callid
 also Paralleli, wherby the distance of pla-
 ces are founden.
 Segmenta, the cuttynges of, of any thyng,
 sometime the partes of the worlde diuy-
 ded by the sonne. also gardis, or other like
 thynges sowed to garmentes.
 Segmentarius, he that maketh cloth of gold
 Segmentum, a piece cutte of frome anye
 thyng, be it metall or stone. It is also a
 bee or colar, whiche is aboute womennes
 neckes. Some doo take it for the purfyll
 of a womannes gowne. It maye as welle
 be taken for a garde or border aboute any

garmente.

Segmentarius, ra, tum, may be sayde of anye
 thyng, whiche hath borders or trayles
 synely wroughte, with small peeces fastned
 thereon, be it of metall or tymber.

Segmentarius vestes, garded or purfyled
 garmentes.

Segnis, slowe and bulle wytted, barayne.

Segnitas pro segnitia, slouthfulness.

Segniter, slowly.

Segnitias, slownesse, dulnesse, baraynes.

Segrego, are, to seuer or separate.

Segobriga, a towne in the parte of Spaine,
 whiche is nowe called Byskay.

Segregare suspitiones, to put away suspicion

Segregare sermonem, to speake no wordes.

Si quis ibi est odiosus, ab eo domum, sermo-
 nem segrego: If any man be there, whom
 I loue not, I gette me home, and speake
 neuer a worde. Segrega sermonem, tader,
 holde thy peace, I am weary, or it irketh
 me to here the.

Segullum, is a vayne of erth in mynes, whi-
 che declareth, that therein golde maye
 be founde.

Segor, a cytie, whiche was preseruyd by
 the prayer of Lorth, whan Sodoma was
 destroyed by the vengeance of god.

Seir, a mountayne in the countrey of Edon,
 where Esau the brother of Jacob the pa-
 triarche dwellyd.

Seiugi & seiuges, a treme of fyre horses.

Seiungo, xi, gere, to separate.

Selectio, a chesyng out.

Selectus, ra, tum, chosen amonge other. also
 chiefe amonge other.

Selecti iudices, amonge the Romans were
 iudges appoynted of the state of gentyl-
 men, callyd ordo equestris.

Selenites, a stone, wherein is a whyte, whi-
 che decreaseth and increaseth, as the
 mone dothe.

Seleucia, the principall cytie of Siria, whi-
 che is. xxx. furlonges from Babylon.

Seleucus, kyng of Siria, next after Alexan-
 der the greatte.

Selibra, halfe a pounce.

Seligo, legi, seligere, to gather a part, or the
 chiefe thynges amonge many.

Selinus, a ryuer.

Selinon, an herbe called also Apium, wher-
 of be dryuers kyndes, as Hipposelinon, Pes-
 troselinon. Sche for them in their places.

Seliquastra, a stole to sytte on.

Sella curulis, a Chayre, whereon the chiefe
 officers of Rome sate in a charyotte, and
 were soo caried, whanne they came from
 their houses. some do suppose that it was
 callid curulis, because the fete were crokid
 the

Cicet. pro
 Flacco.

Plautus
 Trin. &
 Aular.
 Plautus
 milite.

Plautus
 panulo.

Plin. II. 3
 cap. 7.

Cicero.

the ingement therof, I remit to the reders.
 Sellaria, places, wherein were fourmes and
 stooles for men to syt on.
 Sellularii, artificers, which wrought sitting.
 Semel, once, also at one time, shortly, briefe-
 ly, summarily.
 Semele, the daughter of Cadmus.
 Semen, seminis, sede, sometyme settes of
 yonge trees, or nursgardynes, sommes
 time the kynde.
 Sementicus, ca, cum, that may be sown.
 Sementis, the acte of sowynge, sometyme
 sede, fede tyme.
 Sementa facere, to sowe come.
 Sementina feris, holpe dayes ordeyned to
 praye, that come beinge sown, moughte
 come forth and increace.
 Semento, rare, to bynge forth the sede.
 Semestris, tre, of fyve monethes.
 Semesius, a, um, halfe eaten.
 Semet, hym selfe.
 Semetra, halfe a measure.
 Semianimis, halfe deade.
 Semianimus, halfe quicke.
 Semicadium, halfe a barelle.
 Semicus, halfe blynde.
 Semicinctum, a ierhyn or shorte iackette.
 Semicirculus, halfe a cyrkle.
 Semicoctus, ta, tum, halfe sodden.
 Semicommesius, ta, tum, halfe eaten.
 Semiconsumptus, ta, tum, halfe consumyd
 or wasted.
 Semideus, halfe a god.
 Semidoctus, meancly lerned.
 Semifera animalia, beastes ingendred be-
 twene a wylde beast and a tame, as betwene
 a wolfe and a dogge, or betwene a wylde
 boore, and a tame swyne.
 Semiferus, somewhat wylde.
 Semigro, grate, to goo to dwelle in an o-
 ther place.
 Semihomo, halfe a man.
 Semihora, an halfe howre.
 Semilifula, & semilixula, a lyttell cake made
 with meale, chese, and water.
 Semimadidus, da, dum, halfe wette.
 Semimares, they whyche are not persfytte
 men, as those, whiche are gelded.
 Semimortuus, a, um, halfe deed.
 Seminatio, sowynge.
 Seminarium, a place frome whense settes
 and plantes be translated or remourd. also
 a tree of the whiche settes are taken.
 Seminec, necis, halfe slayne.
 Seminium, sede, also the gayne of sede.
 Semino, are, to sowe.
 Seminudus, da, dum, halfe naked.
 Semioleus, the .xii. part of a greke drinke.
 Semipes, pedis, halfe a foote.

Semipaganus, halfe an husbandeman, halfe
 a carle of the country.
 Semipedalis, le, halfe a foote in quantitie
 or heyghte.
 Semipedaneus, a, um, idem.
 Semiplagium, a lyttell nette.
 Semiplenus, not full.
 Semiploria, were shewes, whyche couered
 but halfe the fote: whiche the Romaines
 did weare on, whan they went in hunting.
 Semiquinarius, a, um, that whyche is halfe
 fyue in numbrie.
 Semiramis, midis, the wyfe of kyng Ninus,
 and queene of Babylon, a woman of in-
 comparable power.
 Semiratus, partly decayed:
 Semi, halfe.
 Semisenex, uel semisceneus, halfe olde.
 Semisomnis, & semisomnus, halfe a slepe.
 Semisopitus, he that is halfe slepyng, halfe
 wakyng.
 Semisoporatus, idem.
 Semispathium, a shorte sworde.
 Semissis, half a cubite. It was also a certain
 coyne or money, that was halfe a piece of
 golde, as the halfe noble or halfe crowne.
 Semissis homo, a vyle persone.
 Semissis vsura, the gayn of fyr in a hūdrēd.
 Semita, a pathe, also a footeway.
 Semitatus, ta, tum, dyuided in pathes.
 Semitogium, a shorte gowne.
 Semitogarus, & semitogatulus, he that wea-
 reth a shorte gowne.
 Semitrixon, uel hemitrixon, a feuer, whiche
 is a tercian and a halfe, and of fourty
 and eighte houres, and vexth onc. xxxvi.
 houres.
 Semiur, an vnperfecte man.
 Semilius, halfe a lyue.
 Semiuncia, halfe an ounce.
 Semunialis, le, of halfe an ounce.
 Semiustus, a, um, halfe burned.
 Semimodius, halfe a bushell.
 Semoueo, uere, to moue or go awaye.
 Semper, euer, alway.
 Semperlenitas, the accustomed gentylis se
 or mydenesse.
 Semperuium, an herbe callyd Singrene.
 Sempiternē, euerlastyngly.
 Sempiternitas, the tyme euerlastyng.
 Sempiternus, a, um, euerlastyng.
 Senaculum, a counccyle howse. Also a lyt-
 tell Senate.
 Senarius, a, um, that whyche is of the nū-
 ber of fyve. Senarij uersus, & senarioli, uers-
 es haunyng sixe fete.
 Senator, ioris, a Senatour.
 Senatorius, a, um, pertaining to Senatours.
 Senatus, us, a senate or counccyll.

Z in

Senatus

Terent. in
 Andria.
 Donatus.

Senatusconsultum, an acte of counsell, or an ordinance made by the senate.

Senecio, onis, an herbe, which groweth on walles, and tyles, and is hore in sommer, and hath redde stalkes, called groundswel.

Senectus, senectia, senium, age.

Senex, & senesco, senescere, to be olde.

Senex, senis, an olde man or woman.

Senio, onis, a fyce, or numbrie of fyce marked in the dyse.

Seni, na, fyce.

Sennazar, the fildes, where the towne of Babylon was buylded.

Senogallia, a cytie in Italy.

Senones, people in Fraunce.

Sensa, the senses, or those thynges, whiche we do meane.

Sensibilis, bile, that whiche may be felte.

Sensiculi, the diminutives of sensa.

Sensificus, ea, cū, that whiche causeth feling.

Sensilis, le, that may be felte.

Sensim, lyttell and lyttell.

Sensus, us, sense, or feelyng, or perceyving.

Senta, was called Fauna, or Bona dea, the good goddesse.

Sententia, sentence, iudgement, opinion, or counsell spoken or witten concernyng the lyfe of man.

Sententiola, a lyttell or shorte sentence.

Sententiam dicere, to shewe his opinion.

Sententiā ferre, to giue sentence or iugement.

Senicetum, a place full of byers.

Sentina, the pumpe of a shyp, a place where all fylthe is receyued.

Sentinaria, a countrey in Italy.

Senino, are, to auoyde peryll also to pumpe vp water out of a shyppe.

Sensio, sensi, sentire, to perceyue, to vnderstande, to sele, to iuge, to suppose, to know.

Sensio tecum, I am of thy opinion.

Ter. in An. Sensis, a byar or bremble.

Senicosus, a, um, sharpe as a byer.

Sensus, hearye, roughe.

Senum, the fyfte.

Senumdenum, the fyrtyenthe.

Scorsum, a parte. also namely, or specially.

Terent. in Adelp. Omnibus gratiam habeo, & scorsum tibi præterea Demea, I thank you al, but names ly the Demea.

Scorsum a te sentio, I am of an nother opinion than thou arte.

Plautus in cap. Scorsus, idem,

Separatio, separation.

Plautus in Ruden. Separans, a, tum, separate or diuided from an other thyng.

Separo, rare, to putte aparte, or departe one from an nother.

Separatim, aparte.

Sepedes, emotes,

Sepelio, sepeliui, lire, to burye.

Sepes, sepi, an hedge.

Sepia, a fythe called a Cuttill.

Sepimentum, an inclosure.

Sepio, sepiui, sepiu, to hedge or inclose.

Sepius, punitis, & Sipus, punitis, & Sipontum, a citie in the royallme of Naples.

Seplasiarius, a maker of soote oynementes.

Sepladium, uel seplasia, a shop, where swete oynementes are solde. It was a strete in the citie of Capua, wherein were dyuers delicate oynementes.

Sepono, posui, ponere, to putte or lay apart.

Seps, a venymous wombe, of whose stroke or byttinge the fleshe rotteth.

Septra, the generall name of all places inclosyd.

Septangulus, a figure, hauing four comers.

Septem, the numbrie of seuen.

September, bris, the. viii. moneth.

Septemdecim, seuentene.

Septempedalis, le, of seuen ferte.

Septimus, ma, mum, the seuenth.

Septenus, na, num, idem.

Septemuir, an officer, hauinge equall auctoritie with seuen other.

Septennis, of seuen yerres.

Septentrio, the northeste cosse.

Septentriones, the seuen sterres, which are sene by Charles wayne, or Vrsa maior.

Septemuiratus, the offyce, wherein be seuen ioyntely.

Septennium, the space of seuen yerres.

Septicollis, by that name Rome was called, because of the seuen hilles, whiche were in it, Palatinum, Quirinalis, Auentinus, Caelius, Viminalis, Exquilium, & Ianiculum.

Septies, seuen tymes.

Septisarius, seuen maner of facions or waies.

Septisarius, a, um, seuen dyuers.

Septimatus, was a holy day kepte the daye folowyng the sixt Idus of every month.

Septimana, a wicke.

Septimontium, a place hauing seuen hilles.

Sepringeni, & sepringenti, seuen hundred.

Sepringentis, seuen hundred tymes.

Sepringentenus, & sepringentesimus, the seuenth hundred.

Sepringentuplus, seuen hundred folde.

Septuaginta, thre score and ten tymes.

Septuaginta, thre score and ten.

Septuor, darkely.

Septum transversum, the mydrese, whiche drydeth the stomache frome the lower bowelles.

Septunx, uncis, a poise of seuen ounces.

Septus, a, tum, inclosed.

Sepulchrum, a sepulchre or tombe.

Sepultura, sepulture or burienge.

Sepulo

No. 11.

Sepultus, ta, tum, buried or hydde. also lyke as it were deade.

Sepum, talowe.

Sepatius, a, um, as it were of talowe.

Sequana, a ryuer in Fraunce called Sein.

Sequani, Burgonions of high Burgoyne.

Sequang, for seorsum quanty, euerye wos man aparte.

Sequax, acis, that whiche foloweth.

Sequela, the acte of folowynge, sequele.

Sequester, nis, tre, indifferent to both parties.

Sequester, an arbitrator. Also he, with whom money is leste.

Sequestro, are, to lay or sette a thyng indifferently, or in the kepyng of an indifferent person.

Sequitur, lites, to sue at the lawe.

Sequitur, eris, sequi, to folowe.

Sera, a locke.

Serapis, idis, a god of the Egyptians.

Serenitas, fayrenesse of wether, daythe.

Serenissimus, is a terme appropriated nowe adayes to hinges onely, and is vsurped for mooste famous, or mooste renowned.

Sereno, are, to make fayre and clere.

Serenus, a, um, faire, clere, without cloudes.

Seres, a people in Asia, hauyng great plenty of sylke.

Serice vestes, sylken garmentes.

Serico, scere, to be fayre and due. also to be touned into whay.

Seria, earnest wordes, and graue or sadde.

Seria, an erthen vessell, whiche is longe.

Sericarius, a weauer of sylke.

Sericatus, apparayled in sylke, or he that weareth a garment of sylke.

Sericeus, a, um, of sylke.

Sericum, sylke.

Sericus, ca, cum, of sylke.

Series, order.

Serilla, botes or shypes calked with towes.

Seriola, a diminutive of seria.

Serio, in erneste.

Seriphus, an yle by Grecia in the see called Begcum.

Serius, a, um, erneste, graue, of importance.

Sermo, monis, a speche, a fourme of speakinge: sometyme an oration, also communication.

Sermocinor, aris, ari, to talke, to commyn.

Sero, are, to shutte or locke.

Sero, seu, ferere, satum, to sowe, to plant, to ingender.

Sero, an aduerbe, signifyeth late, to late, after the tyme that it ought to be, Also in the euerynge.

Serota, a citie in Phenicia.

Serotinus, a, um, that whiche is in the euerynyng. sometyme late or latewarde, Sero-

tini fructus, latewarde fruites.

Serpens, pentis, a serpente.

Serperasta, a swathynge or swadlyng band.

Serpillum, an herbe, whiche groweth on olde walles aboute welles or pondes, and in some places it smelleth lyke tyme, and in some places lyke to saucry.

Serpo, psi, pere, to crepe.

Serpula, of olde wyters was yfed for serpens, a serpent.

Serra, a sawe.

Serra praeliari, is to fyght in battayle, sometyme marchynge forwarde, sometyme reculinge, as a sawe goth, whā it is drawen.

Serrata, & serratula, an herbe, whiche is calld Germanander.

Serulis, le, of seruyle or bonde condycion or proprietie.

Serratus, ta, tum, lyke a sawe. also sawed.

Serro, are, to sawe.

Serrula, a lyttell sawe.

Sertor, he that soweth seedes, or setteth herbes.

Serum, a garlande of floures.

Serius, ta, tum, sette with flowres, as in a garlande.

Serula campana, an herbe callid Nidelyote.

Seruo, are, to kepe, to preserue, to possede, or dwelle in a place.

Seruare fidem, to kepe touch, to be faithfull.

Seruare de celo, to obserue tokens or signes in the heuen or firmament.

Seruaueris, take good hede what thou dost.

Seruator, toris, he that preserueth or deliuereth one from harme.

Seruilitur, lyke a bondman or slaue.

Seruire auribus, to flatter.

Seruio, uiui, uire, to serue.

Seruinium, seruyce.

Seruina, bondmenne.

Seruirus, bondage.

Serum, the laste parte of the daye, the eueryde. It is also whay of mylke.

Serus, a, um, late, sometyme great.

Serum bellum, great warre.

Seruus, a seruant, propriely whiche is compellyd to serue, as bondemen or apprentyes doone.

Seruum pectus, is a prouerbe applied to him whiche in speakynge or writynge, dare not digresse from an other mannes steppes or fourme of writynge.

Sesama, & sesamum, a whyte grayne, whiche growith in Inde, wherof oyle is made whiche is called oleum Sesaminum.

Sescunx, cuncis, an ounce and a halfe.

Sescuplum, the hole and the halfe parte.

Seselis, an herbe called also Siler.

Sesqui, as moche and half as moche. Ioynd to an

Vergil.

Plautus, in Amph.

Celsus, in co.

ferent. in
idiph.

Terminus.

No. Ma.

to an nother woode, sygnifyeth halfe as moche more.
 Sesquialtera, so moche and halfe so moche, a proportion in musyke.
 Sesquihora, an houre and an halfe.
 Sesquibra, a pounce and a halfe.
 Sesquimensis, a moneth and a halfe.
 Sesquimodus, a bushell and a halfe.
 Sesquiopera, one iourneye in tyllage and a halfe.
 Sesquipes, a foote and a halfe.
 Sesquipedalia uerba, great and stoute wordes, as some noble men do speake to their inferiours, when they are displeased.
 Sessio, a syttinge.
 Sessans, et sexstans, that whiche is also calyd obolus, the syxt parte of a diamme.
 Sestertius, was two pounce weighte and a halfe of copper, whiche amonge the auncient Romayns was alway esteemed to the value of the fourth parte of their syluer coryn called Denarius and Diagma, of the whiche viii. went to an ounce.
 Sestertium, contained u. li and a half weight of syluer, esteemed to two hundred & fifty grotes, wherof viii. went to an ounce, that is to say in li. vi. s. iii. d.
 Sestertius nummus, the fourth parte of the syluer coryn of the auncient Romaynes, called Denarius and Diagma, amonge vs it may be named a sterlynge peny.
 Set, byrstell beares.
 Setia, a citie in Campania.
 Sengerum, a beaste whiche hath byrstell.
 Setinum unum, wyne made aboute the cytye of Setia.
 Setim, a tree, lyke to whyte thorne, whyche doth neuer rotte: wherof moche of the tymber in the temple of Salomon was.
 Setosus, sa. sum, full of byrstels.
 Setosus, a. um, olde wilters ysed for obscures, darke.
 Setuose, darkely.
 Seu, for siue, eyther, or.
 Seuer sharply, cruelly.
 Seueriter idem.
 Seueritas, raris, grauitie, constantnesse, proupyetie in mynistrynge iustyce.
 Seueritudo, idem.
 Seuerus, ra, rum, graue, constant, cruelle, sharpe, dangerous to meddle with.
 Seuo, care, to calle aparte or away, to call asyde from other.
 Seuosus, a. um, lyke to talowe.
 Seuo, are, to make candels of talowe.
 Seuum, talowe of beastes.
 Sex, syxe in numbre.
 Sexcenti, syxt hundred.
 Sexcentoplagus, he that receyuethe a hund

Plumas in
cap.

redd styres.
 Sexcuplus, a. um, syxe double, or syxe tymes so moche.
 Sexennis, of syxe yeres olde.
 Sexies, syxe tymes.
 Sextans, tis, the syxt parte of a pounce.
 Sextarius, a vessell amonge the olde Romanes, whiche containyd .xx. ounces of water or wyne.
 Sexilis, is the monthe nowe callid August.
 Sextula, the syxt parte of an ounce.
 Sextus, ta, rum, the syxt.
 Sexus, us, a kind. sexus uirilis, the male kind, sexus muliebris, the woman kynde.

¶ S ANTE I.

S I. yf, although, I wolde god.
 Si dñs placet, If god wyl, or on goddis name: a worde ipoken eyther in dysdayne, or in mockage, for any thyng not well doone. Etiam latini, si dñs placet, hoc biennio, magistri dicendi extiterunt, Ye and also the latines, on goddis name, haue ben these two yeres masters of eloquence.
 Quinetiam, si diis placet, nephas aiant, consulem plebeiū fieri, They say also, on goddis name, that it is vnleful for a commoner to be made Consul.
 Si sapiis, yf thou be wyse.
 Siambis, an yle in the byrtythe ocean see, on the north parte.
 Sibaris, an old towne. xii. miles from Rome. Also a citie in Calabria. sometyme it is taken for delycate and wanton luyng.
 Sibariticus, ca, cum, wanton or delycate.
 Sibi, to hym.
 Sibilo, are, to whyrstell.
 Sibilus, a whyrlyng.
 Sibilla, a woman prophete, of the whyche were cyght, as Harro writeth.
 Sic, so, in lyke wyse, accordyngly, so lightly.
 Mirabar hoc, si sic abiret, I wolde haue meruayled, if that it shoulde haue passed soo lightly.
 Sibus, a sharpe wytted felowe.
 Sic ago, so am I wont to do.
 Sic sum, suche a one am I.
 Sica, a shorte sworde.
 Sicambri, the people of Hesson, and Wesen in Germany.
 Sicani, a people in Spayne.
 Sicania, a countrey in the yle of Sicile.
 Sicarius, a murderer.
 Sicanus, a. um, dyer of nature.
 Sicesco, scere, to dye.
 Sicine, of that faction, in suche faction.
 Sicine tu illam? Sicine nos habes ludibris omnes? wylt thou handelle her of that fashion

Clam
tore.

Till
the

Term.
Andri.

Phan

fasthyon ? wylte thou in suche fasthyon moche vs all.

Siccitas & Siccitudo, drythe.

Sicco, care, to drye or be dried.

Siccus, ca, cum, drye, wythered.

Sicera, all maner of drynke made of come or frutes.

Sicileo, cilui, cilire, to cut agayne that whiche was not wel cut afore, properly grasse in a medowe.

Sicilia, the yle of Sicile.

Siciliences, people dwellyng in Sicile, whiche were bozne els where.

Sicilis, lidis, of Sicile.

Sicilides Musæ, the Muses of Sicile.

Siciliso, are, to speake the language of Sicile.

Siciliqua, nel Sicilicus, a porse or wayght, waynge two diammes: and is the fourth parte of an vnce.

Sicillies, the heed of a Yauelyn.

Siclus, the ounce of the iewes, which is the fourth part of our ounce.

Sicinnium, a kynde of daunsyng, wherein they that daunsed byd synge, as they doo in Christmasse, whan they synge Carolles: and as maydens do nowe vse to doo in the strectes.

Sicubi, wherefoener.

Siculi, men of Sicile.

Siculum mare, the se by Sicile.

Sicunde, of any place.

Sicut & Sicuti, as, lyke as.

Sicyonia, an yle in the se of Hegeum.

Sideratio, a sickenesse, which in suche wyse taketh some part of a mannes body, that it sodaynly becometh drye, so that he felith it not, women do cal it takynge, or benumbing.

Sideratus, he that is so taken in any membre or part of his body, that he can not feele it or stee-it, the homely people calleth benumbed.

Siderites, an herbe, which groweth on tyles and olde walles.

Sidereus, a, um, of the sterres.

Sideror, ari, to be blasted, or taken, that a man maye not stee or moue his membres.

Sido, dis, sedi, sidere, to scryll.

Sidon, a cite in Phenicia.

Sidonius, a, um, of that cite.

Sidus, a numbrie of sterres gathered, which do make a sygne or celestall figure: sometyme it is taken for one stee.

Sifilare, to whystell.

Sifilator, oris, a whystler.

Sigæum, a great mountayne in the see by Troye.

Sigillaria opera, warkes wherein were set

small ymages.

Sigillatim, one after another.

Sigillo, are, to seale, sometyme to close or shut.

Sigillum, a lytle ymage.

Sigma, us, a lytle table.

Signaculum, a seale.

Signatorius anulus, a signet.

Signatus, ta, tum, notable.

Signa infesta, Standardes and baners aduanced in batayle, in marchinge againste enemyes.

Signia, a citie in Campania.

Signa celestia, the twelue signes, by the whiche the sonne and other planettes doo passe.

Signifer, he that beareth standard or baner in a felde.

Significo, ficare, to signifye or geue knowledg.

Signinum opus, a warke made with shelles and mostar, or tyles and mostar.

Signo, are, to make a signe, to signe or seale, to signifie or shewe by a signe or token, to wyte.

Signum, a signe, token, or marke, a miracle.

Signa, be alsoo ymages of metall, stone, or woode.

Silanius, an hyghe hill in Irlande.

Silatum, brekefast.

Sila, an helmet.

Silenta loca, quiete places, wherein is no noyse.

Silentium, sylence, quietnesse.

Silenus, the foster father of Bacchus.

Sileo, lui, lere, to kepe sylence, to speake nothinge.

Siler, a kynde of wythy growing in water: it is also a ryuer in the royaulme of Naples.

Sileco, scere, to be in sylence, or quyet.

Silex, silicis, a flynt stone.

Silicatus, ta, tum, made with flynt stones.

Silicernius, & Silicernium, a certayne pudgyng, eaten onely at the tyme of funeralles, some doo take it for a feast or dyner made at the funeralles or termet of a man or woman.

Senem silicernium, is named of Terence for an olde Cryppel, redy to haue suche a dyner made for him.

Siliceus, a, um, of a flynt stone.

Silicia, sine Silicula, an herbe called Genus greke.

Siligo, ginis, a grayne called Aye.

Siligineus, a, um, of Aye.

Siliqua, the huske or codde of any thinge, also a certayne fruyt in Italy, which is in length of a mannes synger, and brode, & somewhat hooked, the wayght of fyre of theym

them made a poysse called *Scrupulus*, a scruple: wherof thre do make a dramme. It is now called a *Characte*, and is used among fynare of golde and syluer, and also coyner in the frynge and alayinge therof.

Siliquastrum, an herbe.

Siliquor, quaris, quari, to growe in huske or codde.

Silura, a countraye in the more Britayne.

Silo, onis, he which hath great browes.

Silofontis chlamis, is spoken in a prouerbe of hym, whiche boasteth hym selfe of ryche garmentes.

Silus, a camorfed nose, or a nose whiche is turned vpwarde.

Silphion, an herbe.

Silurus, a fish called a *Stourgeon*.

Simia, & *Simius*, an Ape.

Simila, fyne mele of coine.

Similago, ginis, idem.

Simillimus, a, um, moste lyke.

Similias, lykenesse.

Similiter, lyke wyse, also.

Similis, le, lyke.

Similes habent labra lactucas, a prouerbe applyed to them, whiche beinge of lyke yll condicions, be matched togyther, as a lewde seruaunt with an yll master, an vnruely people to a negligent gouernour, a shewde wife to a frowarde husbonde &c.

Lyke master lyke man. Lyke will to lyke.

Similitudo, dinis, lykenesse.

Similo, are, to be lyke.

Simitu, pro simul, togyther.

Simiolus, a lytle ape.

Simois, oentos, a ryuer by *Troye*.

Simonia, Symony, that is to saye, ambitio in spirituall thinges.

Simplaria, syniple thinges or of lytle value.

Simplares, they which doo weare hostinge harnesse.

Simplex, plicis, that is not double, sincere or playne, without deceipt.

Simplicias, playnesse.

Simpliciter, playnly.

Simplicitus for *simpliciter*.

Simplus, a, um, sengl in numbrie, one only.

Simpulum, a chalice or cup of erth, wherewith they sacrificed in the olde tyme before that golde and syluer were in great estimation. It is of *Barro* taken for a cruet with a pipe, out of the which wyne came droppynge by lytle and lytle.

Simpunium, a vessell of tree.

Simul, togyther with other, moreouer also.

Simul ac, simul ary, as soone as, incontinent as.

Simulachrum, an ymage of a manne or woman.

Simulo, are, to induour, to be lyke to one, also to sayne.

Simulas, aris, pryuy displeasure or hatreded, with dissemblynge countenance.

Simulatio, fantasie, also dissimulation.

Simulator, he that dissembleth.

Simulter, for *Similiter*.

Simulto, rare, to be at varyance with one, to hate one pryuyly.

Simus, a, um, flat.

Sin, or *elo*, if not.

Sinapi, & *Sinapis*, *Senuy* sede, wherof mustarde is made.

Sinapium, mustarde.

Sinapodes, people in *Africke*, whiche do go as they crept.

Sinarum Regio, a countraye beyonde the *lynne equinocriall*.

Sinciput, the forepart of the hedde.

Sindo, donis, a fyne linnen cloth.

Sine, withoute.

Sine vi veniat, let him come.

Sine fraude mea, my right sau'd.

Singillatim, to euery one, or of euery onche, one after another.

Singularis, re, synguler, excellēt, one without any mo.

Singulariter, singulerly, onely.

Singularim, euery thinge by it selfe.

Singultio, ure, to yere.

Singultiens, he that hath the yere.

Singultiens gallina, a clockinge hen.

Singultus, tus, yeringe.

Singulus, a, um, euerych.

Similia, the lefthande, sometyme it signifyeth, contrary to prosperouse.

Sino, lini, sinere, to suffre.

Sinope, pes, a cite in the contray of *Pontus*.

Sinapis, pidis, a redde stone, communely called *Sinoper*.

Sinistre, unhappely, vnfortunatly.

Sinistrorsum, on the lefthande.

Sinuessa, a cite in *Campania*.

Sinuos, are, to tourne or winde in the fourme of a serpent, makinge holowe bosomes or furrowes: it is also applyed to garmentes that are pleyghted or gathered vp: also to streames of *Ryuers*, which do in runnyng make dyuerse tournynge. also to bankes which haue holow creekes or bosomes.

Sinuosus, a, um, that which hath many turnynge and wyndynge.

Sinus, us, a bosome. also the tournynge or holownesse of water bankes: sometyme the holownesse of eyen: sometyme a sayle. also a cuppe for wyne: also nettes. sometyme a sayle, whan the wynde sylleth it.

Siparium, a courtayne.

Siphones, the pyper of a *Lundy*.

Siqua, for si aliqua, if any.
 Sipontum, a citie in Apulia.
 Sipontinus, a, um, of that citie.
 Siquide, for by cause. also if.
 Siremps, for similis res ipsa.
 Siren, & Sirena, a meremayden.
 Siri, pittee, wherein come was layde to be
 preferuyd.
 Sirius, a Sterre, whiche ryseth the. viii.
 Calendis of June.
 Sirpea, matres, or other thinges made of
 rushes.
 Sirpices, were instrumentes made with teeth
 lyke to a sawe, which beinge drawen with
 oxen, plucked vpp by the rootes flagges
 and greate weedes, which grewe in me-
 dows.
 Sirpiculae falces, hookes, wherewith vynes
 are cut.
 Sirpo, are, to bynde, or wynde with rushes
 or ofpays, or other lyke thinge.
 Sirpus, a rushe. Nodū in Sirpo queris, thou
 fyndest difficultie or doubt, where there
 is none. Sirpi, be also warkes or verses,
 which be very harde to be vnderstande.
 Sirpiculum, a lytell basket.
 Sisamum, a maner of poulice or corne.
 Siser, a delicate roote to be eaten, whiche
 some men do suppose to be redde Larettes.
 Sisara, & Sisarum, an herbe growynge in
 Eubaea, the flower wherof is moost plea-
 saunt to bees. it is also called Erica.
 Sisto, ere, to make to tarye or stande styll, to
 retayne or kepe backe, to appere, as a mā
 doeth bringe sued in the lawe.
 Sistas te, appiere thou.
 Ore sistere. Eminor, interminorq, ne quis
 mihi obstitit obuiam, nam qui-obstitit,
 ore sister. I threten, and I menace, that no
 man let me of my way, for whosocuer lets
 teth me, shall kisse the grounde.
 Sistere uadimonium, to bunge in suerty.
 Sistrum, an instrument lyke a horne, whiche
 was vsed in battayle, in the stede of a
 trumpet.
 Sisyphus, was a great thefe, whiche was
 slayne by Theseus, of whom it is sayned,
 that in hell he tourneth a stone vppe to a
 great hill, but whan it is at the toppe, it
 falleth downe agayne, and remeueth his
 labour.
 Siranius panis, bred of newe wheate.
 Sitarchia, a bagge, or gardcuandes, wher-
 in meat is put.
 Sithonia, a countrey in Macedonia vppon
 the se syde.
 Suicen, he that dyd blowe in a trumpet whā
 men were buryed.
 Sizio, tirc, to thyrst or be a thyrst.

Sitiens, he that is a thyrst.
 Simulus barbans, a lytle skyllet.
 Sirella, a lytle potte, wherinto lottes were
 putte.
 Sirebundus, a, um, very thursty.
 Sirculosus, he that is allwaye a thyrst.
 Siris, thyrst, or desire to drinke.
 Sirula, & Sirella, a lytle cofer, wherin lottes
 were put, at the chesinge of officers: also
 a bucket to drawe water.
 Sius, tā, tum, put or set.
 Sius, tus, fylthynesse gathered of moysture,
 by lacke of klenlinge. also of stuttyshnesse.
 also the settinge or standinge of a place,
 which is now called the fyte or situatio of
 a maner or countrey.

¶ S, ANTE M.

S Maragdas, a preciose stone called an
 Emeraude.
 Smigma, Sope, & all other thinge that
 both put awaye spots or vnclennesse.
 Smigticus, ca, cum, the efficacy of klenfing.
 Smilax, acis, a tree, whiche hath leues lyke
 an guy, with berres, and a whyte floure,
 and smelleth lyke a lily.
 Smytheus, one of the names of Apollo.
 Smyrna, a citie in Asia.

S ANTE O.

S Oana, a ryuer of Asia.
 Soanes, people of Asia, dwelling about
 the extreme part of the mountayne,
 called Caucasus.
 Soboles, issue or succession of children.
 Sobrie, sobriely, aduisedly, prudently.
 Sobrini, sisters childerne.
 Sobrius, a, um, sobre, well aduysed.
 Soccus, & Sockulus, a socke, which women
 and playes in Comedies onely ware.
 Socer, cri, the wyfes father.
 Socrus, the mother.
 Sociale bellum, that warre, whiche is made
 with confederates.
 Sociare sermonem, to haue familiar cōmu-
 nication with one.
 Socienus, a companion, or felowe.
 Societas, ta, is, felowshyp.
 Socio, are, to ioyne or confederate.
 Socius, a felowe or companyon. also Socij,
 be confederates, they whiche in all coun-
 sayles and actes doo participate one with
 another. Like for Comites and Sodales,
 in their places.
 Socors, for Secors, luskyshe, apte to no
 goodnesse.
 Socordia, for Secordia, luskishenesse, some
 tyme

Qu. Curt.
lib. 7.

Plautus,

tyme it signifyeth ydelnes.
 Socrus, my wyfes mother.
 Socraticus, he that foloweth the doctrine
 of Socrates.
 Sodales, they that kepe company together,
 at meales or passertyme. they be also they,
 whiche be of one fraternitie or company,
 or gyde.
 Sodalitas, tatis, a fraternitie or brotherhode.
 Sodalio, a company incorporate of any miste-
 rie or crafte, generally al felowshyps pri-
 uately assemblynge amonge the people.
 Sodalium, idem.
 Sodes, If thou dare.
 Sodoma, orum, & Sodomum, a citie in Bu-
 dea, whiche for synne, done agaynst na-
 ture, was by almyghty god consumed by
 celestiall fyre.
 Sodomio, rare, to commytte or vse the syn
 of Sodoma, agaynst nature.
 Sogdiana, a countrey in Asia, extendyng to
 the north parte of Scythia.
 Sol, solis, the sonne.
 Soles, signifieth sometyme the day, some-
 tyme the beames of the sonne.
 Solamen, minis, solace.
 Solanum, an herbe callyd nyghtshade.
 Solanum saporiferu, an herbe callid dwabe.
 Solaris, re, of the sunne.
 Solarium, a place where by the sunne, hou-
 res are knowen. Also a solar of a house.
 Also a pencion payde to the pynce, to liue
 out of commune busynesse.
 Solari, they which be dyscased or sycke by
 the heate of the sonne.
 Solarium, solace or comfotte.
 Solea, a shoue, callydde a galage or paten,
 whiche hath nothyng on the fete, but on-
 ly lachetes. Also a shue, called a sole, also
 a groundsoyl, wheron standeth the wall of
 a house. It is al so a shoe, wherewith hou-
 ses and oxen be shodde.
 Solarius, a patenmaker.
 Soleatus, ra, tum, shodde.
 Solemne, accustomed.
 Solemnia, feastes or holy dayes.
 Solemniter, solemnely.
 Solennis, ne, annuall or yereley, that whiche
 is done euery yere.
 Soleo, solitus sum, uel solui, solere, to be wot.
 Solere, to kepe companye.
 Soler, it was wont, or the vse hath ben.
 Solens, for ut soleo, Ego abcessi solens pa-
 lum ab illis, I went a lyttell from them, as
 I was wont.
 Solers, tis, witt, cunning.
 Solertia, sharpnes or quychenes of wytte,
 craftynesse or subtiltie in practysynge, or
 wytyngesse.

Suetonius
 in August.
 Plautus in
 casil.

Plautus in
 epidico.

Solicto, rare, to shewe both hope and feare.
 Also to inquiete, or make soye, to sollicite
 or procure by meanes: sommetyme to la-
 bour the erthe.
 Sollicitudo, dinis, care.
 Sollicitus, ra, tum, carefull.
 Solido, dare, to make fyne, to consolidate.
 Solidesco, scere, to close together, as a wound
 dothe, whan it healeth.
 Solide, hole, perfectly.
 Solidari, they whiche do selle in grosse.
 Solidipes, that hath fete hole without roes.
 Solidus, da, dum, hole, contynuall, not howe,
 not broken or cutte.
 Solifuga, he that keepeth hym oute of the
 sonne, or fleeth from the heate of the son.
 Solipunga, a flye, whiche in the heat of the
 sonne prycketh moste sharply.
 Soliloquus, he that talketh beinge alone.
 Soliloquium, communication, which a man
 beinge alone, hath with god in contem-
 plation.
 Solimunt, for solent, they are wonte.
 Solitarius, solitarie, alone without company.
 Solitas, solitarynesse.
 Solitaurilia, an offryng of thie thynges of
 sondrye kyndes, as a bulle, a ramme, and
 a boote.
 Solito, rare, to be wonte often.
 Solitudo, deserte, where no man dwelleth.
 Solitus sum, I was wonte.
 Soluagus, he that wandreth alone.
 Solium, a place of astate, where a kyng syt-
 teth: it is also a great vessell, whiche ser-
 ueth to dyuers vices, as to translate lycour
 from one to an other, to washe linnen clo-
 thes, and for men and women to be bathed
 in. It signifieth also a coffin, where deed
 bodies are put.
 Solacismus, a ryce in speakynge, wherein
 the trewe congruie and ryght speche is
 peruerred.
 Solo, all in the of the tunge.
 Solon, lonis, one of the seven wyse men of
 Grecia, which made lawes for the Athe-
 nianses.
 Solor, aris, ari, to recreate.
 Solox, course woulle, or loche.
 Solstitialis herba, an herbe, whiche dothe
 beare floures onely at the tyme, whan the
 sonne is at the hyghest, or as some menne
 suppose but one daye.
 Solstitium, the stay of the sonne, whan he
 can not be eyther hygher or lower, which
 is twyse in the yere, that is in wynter, the
 cyght calendes of Januarie, and is callyd
 Solstitium hyemale, and in sommer,
 the viii. calendis of Iulye, it is callyd Sol-
 stitium xstiale.

Solstis

Solstitialis uita, a lyfe whiche dureth but a lyttell space.

Solstitialis morbus, a sycknesse whiche kyleteth men shortly.

Solstitialis agritudo, is of somme men taken for the burnyng feuer, whiche happeneth about the canicular dayes, of excedyng beate of the ayre.

Solueno non est, he is not able to pay.

Solum, the soyle or ground, generally it significth all thyng, whiche doth susteyne or beare any other thyng on it. It is also the sole of the fote, also the sole of a shoe. **Natale solum**, a mannes naturall countrey.

Soluo, ui, uere, to louse, to paye, to recompense, to put away, to deliuer, to resolute or melte. **Soluere fidem**, to breake promise. **Soluere uenas**, to open the veynes.

Soluere uotum, to performe an auowe.

Soluere uita, to see one.

Solummodo, onely.

Solute, wantonly, incontynently.

Solus risus, a great laughter.

Solus, alone, one onely, solitarie.

Soluiis, le, that whiche wyl be soone loused or vndone.

Solutus, ra, tum, loused or louse, also payde.

Somniator, a dreamer.

Somnorum, a dreame.

Somniculosus, slepy, a sluggarde.

Somniculosus, a, um, that whiche causeth one to sleepe.

Somnifer, ferit, that which induceth or byngeth slepe.

Somnificus, idem.

Somnio, somniare, to dreame.

Somnolentus, disposed to slepe.

Somnus, slepe.

Sonare, to sounde or make a sounde.

Sonito, to sounde often.

Sonipes, pedis, a lyght or swyfte horse.

Sonitus, tus, a sounde.

Sonuit, for sonuit.

Sono, sonare, to sounde or make a noyse.

Sonor, noris, a great sound or noyse.

Sonore, thyll or lowde.

Sonoritas, a thyllenesse, or lowdenesse.

Sonorus, ra, norum, lowde, or makinge a great sounde.

Sons, tis, gyltpe.

Sonica causa, a great cause.

Sonnicus, ca, cum, noyfull.

Sonnicus morbus, a continuall sycknesse, or wherwith all the body is greued.

Sonus, all that may be harde.

Sophaci, people of Affrica.

Sophistice, ces the parte of logyke, whiche is captious and subtylle.

Sophia, wysedome.

Sophisma, **sophismatis**, a crafty and deceyfull sentence, an Oracyon or inuention, whiche seemeth to be trewe, whan it is false.

Sophista, & **sophistes**, a dissembler of wysedome, a deceyter vnder an eloquence or crafty speakyng.

Sophocles, a wytter of tragedies.

Sophron, in Greke, is Temperance in englyshe, wherby carnall appetites and lustes be refrayned.

Sophos, and **sophus**, a wyse man.

Sopio, piui, pire, & **sopior**, to sette at rest, to bynge aslepe.

Sopius, brought aslepe, or to reste, or into a sowne with a sodayne stroke.

Sopor, oris, deed slepe.

Soposifer, **soposiferi**, & **soposiferum**, that byngeth slepe.

Soporo, rare, to bynge or induc slepe.

Soporatus, faste aslepe.

Sora, an hyl in Italy.

Sorbeo, bus, bere, & **sorbo, ph, bere**, to suppe, as one suppeth potage.

Sorbicuncula, a thynne brothe.

Sorbicio, onis, suppyng.

Sorbities, idem.

Sorbillo, lare, to suppe.

Sorbillum, a cawdell.

Sorbium, an herryng pere.

Sordeo, & **sordesco**, diu, dere, to be fowle, or vnkleanly.

Sordes, fylthe, or vnclennesse.

Sordesco, **sordescere**, to be vnclane or sluttyshe.

Sordide, vnclenly, sluttyshe.

Sordidior, diu, vnclenlyer.

Sordidissime, moste vnclenly.

Sordidissimus, ma, mui, vnclenlyest.

Sorditudo, fylthyng, sluttyshe.

Sordido, dare, to make fowle.

Sordidus, da, dum, fylthy, vnclenly, sluttyshe.

Sorex, ricis, a ratte, or a fiede mouse.

Sorech, the Jewes do calle vynes, whiche continually do bynge forth the moste pleasant and dilectable fruyte.

Soriantes, swoone bretherne.

Soriceus, a, um, of a ratte.

Soricinus, of a mouse.

Soricularia uestis, a garmente of chaungable fylke.

Sorita, a subtil & captious forme of arguing.

Sorix, people whiche are buryed frome Inde by the ryuer callyd **Strabis**.

Sorilla, thyppes whiche are calked or stopped with dempe or flaxe.

Sororiani, is propriety of maydens biesnes, whan they begyn to be imlosed.

Soror

Plautus in Pcnulo.

Plaut.

Soror, is, a sister.
 Sororiz, maydens pappes.
 Sororius, my sisters husbände.
 Soracus, a cofer or baskette wherein are
 caried the instrumentes or apparayle ser-
 uynge for comedies or interludes.
 Sors, sortis, chaunce, lotte, portion in enbe-
 ryttaunce: the hole somme in a commune
 bankie or stocke, wherein many haue parte.
 It is also destiny, iudgement.
 Sortes, were also the answers of Idols.
 Sorticula, the serowe, wherein the lotte is
 trytten.
 Sorilegium, drynation by lottes.
 Sorilegi, ben they, whiche do tell mennes
 destinies by takyng of lottes or verses
 of holy scripture.
 Sorior, iris, tin, & sorio, tre, to make lots
 tes, to take or haue any thyng by lotte or
 chaunce. Also to dispose or order.
 Soriri prouinciam, to receyue the rule of a
 countray by lottes. It is vsurped to haue
 auctoritie by election.
 Sorito, an aduerbe, signyfenge by lotte
 or chaunce.
 Soritus, ia, tum, taken by lotte. also chaun-
 cyng to haue a thyng.
 Sospes, hole or faulse: also he that gyueth
 helthe.
 Sospitalis, le, cause of helthe.
 Sospitator, to kepe in helthe.
 Sos, olde wyrters vsyd for eos.
 Sofia, a mannes name.
 Sositanus, a marmes name.
 Soradicum carmen, metre hauyng. vii. fete.
 Soricena, one of the names of Iuno.
 Soter, a saluyour.

S ANTE P.

Cor. Tacit
 tus lib. 3.

Spadicus, ca, cum, of scarlette colour.
 Spadic, dicis, a date with the braunche
 plucked from the palme tree. It is also
 of scarlette colour.
 Spado, donis, a geldyng, be it man or beest.
 Spadonia, a kynde of laurell.
 Spargo, si, gere, to scatter or caste abroad.
 Spargere bellum, to make warre in sondrye
 partes of a country.
 Spartam factus es, hanc orna, a pious be si-
 gnifienge the astate or office, whiche thou
 haste, order or applye it welle.
 Sparganon, the roote of an herbe called
 cynquefoyle.
 Spargapiles, the sonne of Thomyris the
 quene of Massagetes.
 Sparta, the chiefe cite of Lacedemonia.
 Spartacus, was a famous swarder player,
 whiche gathered an host of slaues, & made

battayle agaynste the Romayns, and was
 vanquished by Crassus.
 Sparcium, a money bagge.
 Spartaria, & Spartanus, na, num, of Sparta.
 Spartum, & Spartus, an herbe called biome.
 Spara, be called caltropes, sown in tyme
 of barayl, to wold the fete of men & hois.
 Sparus, a clubbe.
 Sparum, a lyttell darte.
 Spasici, out of the whyche any thyng is
 plucked.
 Spatha, a two handed or bastarde sward. it
 is also an instrumente of the kytchen, to
 rounne meate that is fryed.
 Spathalion, an ornamente, pertaynyng to
 women.
 Spaticus, veket with an yll spirite.
 Spatiator, a wanderer.
 Spatiosus, a, um, large, spacious.
 Spatiose, & spatiosus, largely, more large.
 Spator, aris, ari, to walke.
 Spatium, a space as wel in tyme, as in place.
 Specere, among olde wilters was taken for
 Inspicere, to looke in.
 Specialis, le, speciall, peculiar, propre.
 Speciaim, specially, peculiarly, propriely.
 Species, ei, a fygure or image, a forme, kind,
 beaultie, sauour. It is desygned by Logics
 ens, to be that, whiche is sayde of many
 thynges varienge in noubre: as Homo,
 whiche is spoken of Plato, Socrates, Ci-
 cero, whyche doo not varye in fygure but
 in noubre. Sommetyme species, doo sy-
 gnifye spyes. Alsoo it is apparaunce.
 alsoo a fyghte or thyng fene, spices.
 Per speciem legationis in Asiam ablegatus
 est, Under the coloure of ambassade, he
 was banished into Asia.
 In Speciem esse, to be to the honour.
 Specificus, ca, cum, partycular.
 Specific, partycularly.
 Specillum, a small instrumente, wheres
 with Surgeons doo serche the deepe-
 nesse of woundes and soores. Alsoo to
 annoynt sore eyes. It is also a Spectable
 to loke with, also an care pycker.
 Specimen, Speciminis, an example, a profe,
 also beaultie.
 Specimen edere, to shew a proufe of a man-
 nes counnyng.
 Speciosus, a, um, beautyfull.
 Spectabilis, le, worthy to be sene.
 Spectaculum, a thyng to be sene or looked
 on. Sometime the selfe beholdyng. also
 for the place from whens menne doo be-
 holde thynges.
 Spectamen, a Sygne or token. Spectamen
 bono seruo, id est quirem herilem procus-
 rat, uidet, collocat, It is a token of a good
 seruant

Cicero de
 reditu suo

Plin. de
 ris illust.

Plautus

Budens.

Plautus
 Men.

seruant, that is to saye, whiche attendeth
aboute his maisters busynesse, and dothe
suruey all thyng, and sette it in order.
Spectatores, beholders, triers of money.
Spectatus, ra, tum, approued.
Specto, rare, to behold, to approue, to tende
to some conclusion, to compare.
Spectatio, a tryall or prouise of money.
Spectrum, an ymage or fygure in a mannes
ymagynation.
Specula, an hygh hylle or towie, whereon
thynges be espyed far of. also lyttel hope,
a diminutiv of spes.
Specularia, spectacles.
Specularis, re, any thyng, wherby a manne
may see the better.
Speculatio, a beholdinge.
Speculator, an espyall in warres.
Speculator, aris, ari, to see farre, to consyder,
to espye, to serche out.
Speculum, a lookyng glass.
Specus, cus, & specoris, a denne.
Speluncha, idem.
Spelzum, idem.
Spondei, for sponendi, I haue promysed.
Sperchius, a ryuer of Thessalia.
Speres, olde wyters vsed for spes, hope.
Sperma, spermatis, seede, mooste common-
ly vsed for the naturall humoure, where-
of all luyng thynges be ingendred
and fourmed.
Sperno, spreui, spernere, to despise.
Spero, rare, to hope.
Sperata uirgo, a mayden asked in marriage.
Spes, spei, hope.
Speuici panes, looues of breadde made
in haaste.
Speusippus, a noble phylosopher cousyne
to Plato.
Sphaca, a waspe.
Sphæra, a fygure in al partes equally round
a speere.
Sphæristerium, a rounde place in a bayne,
where men are exercysed, a tenyse play.
Sphæromachia, playenge at tenyse.
Sphennida, a balle made of lether or cloth,
greater than a tenyse balle.
Sphragide, a stone whiche printeth perfittly.
Sphinx, gis, a monster, whiche had the heed
and handes of a mayden, the bodye of a
dogge, wynges lyke a bryde, nayles lyke
a lyon, a tayle lyke a dragon, the voyce of
a man, which purposed to men subtyl que-
stions. It is also a beaste lyke an ape, but
more rough, & with a longer tayle, I sup-
pose it to be a munkay or baboon.
Sphondilium, a ioynt or knotte of the backe
bone. xii. of them do make the chyne, and
the .v. resydue do make the loynes.

Spica, & spicus, the eare of corn, also a spide
called Spikenarde.
Spica mantica, an eare of coine, hauynge no
berde.
Spicanus, ra, tum, eared, or in eare, as come is.
Spiceus, ea, rum, that whiche hath eares
lyke to come.
Spicifera, the surname of Ceres callid gods
desse of coine.
Spicilegium, glemyng of come.
Spicilegium facere, to gleme.
Spicio, cire, to shute out in eare.
Spiculator, they whiche be called of the
kynges garde. Some men do take Spicu-
lator, to be a hangeman, or other persone,
whiche putteth men to deeth by execution
of the lawes.
Spiculo, culare, to make any thyng sharpe
atte the poynte.
Spiculum, a parte, also an arrowe.
Spilumenes, a sluttyshe diabbe.
Spina, a thorne, also the backbone.
Spineus, a, um, of thome.
Spineoli, a wylde fruite callyd Sloes.
Spinofus, a, um, full of thornes.
Spinther, a pynne, also a tache, sometyme a
brafelette.
Spinurnix, a bryde whiche was wonte to
comme to the aulters, and carye awaye a
burnyng cole, whiche was taken for an
vn lucky bryde.
Spinus, a plumme tree or damfyn tree.
Spio, onis, idem quod Nimpha.
Spirabilis, le, luelly, or that wherby we liue.
Spirabile, idem.
Spiraculum, & spiramentum, out of whiche
the ayre or biethe passeth.
Sprachus, a capitayne in the fore warde.
Spira, thynges whiche too tourne and
wynde in dyuers cerckes lyke a trendell,
or an adder lyeng rounde. Also spira, is an
ornament of a womans heed, also the tur-
ning of cables or ropis, whā they be wound
vp. also the band or lace, wherwith a cappe
or hat is made fast vnder a mans chyn. also
the base of a pyllar. Also a cake made like
a trendell. also a multitude of people.
Spirillum, a gotes berde.
Spiritus, spirite, biethe, wynde.
Spirituale, & spiritale, idem quod spiritus.
Spiro, spirare, to blowe as wynde dothe, to
sende forth the odoure.
Spisse, an aduerbe, signifieng thicke.
Spisigradior, gradi, to go thych, or make
many fette.
Spisigradus, he that gothe thych.
Spissus, thychenesse.
Spisso, are, to make thych.
Spissus, a, um, thych, slowe.

Aa ij

Spisse

Spissitudo, thynkenesse.
 Spithama, a measure of xii. fyngers brode.
 Splen, splenis, the splene.
 Splendeo, dmi, dere, to shyne.
 Splendefeo, scere, to shyne ofte.
 Splendidē, an aduerbe signifieng clere or
 bryghte. also ryche.
 Splendidus, da, dum, bryght, clere. Also he
 whyche vsyth to haue his house ryche
 decked with abundaunce of all thynges,
 is called Splendidus, contrarpe to Sordi-
 dus & auarus.
 Splendor, oris, lyght, bryghtnesse, somtyme
 honour or noblenesse in luyng.
 Spleneticus, he that is sycke in the splene.
 Splenium, a plaister of cloth or lether made
 to lay to the body of him, whiche is sicke.
 Spolierium, a cite in Italy.
 Spolietini, people of the cite Spoletium.
 Spolio, are, to robbe or dispoyle.
 Spolior, ari, to be robbed.
 Spoliarius, ria, um, that whiche receyvet
 spoyle or thynges taken by robberie.
 Sponda, the syde of a bedde.
 Spondeo, sponondi, spondere, to promyse.
 Spondeus, a foote in meeter of two longe
 syllables.
 Spondilus, a wherue, whiche is a rounde
 thyng of stone, or wodde, or leadde, put
 on a sprindell to make it runne rounde. It
 is also a whyte harde thyng in an oyster,
 whiche is couered with the fythe.
 Spondium, that whiche cometh of lead like
 to soote, whiche is about vessels of brasse,
 that do hange ouer the fyre.
 Spongia, a sponge, or that wherwith any
 thyng is wypped.
 Spongiare, to wype cleane a sponge.
 Spongioli, mousherons.
 Spongiolus, a, um, lyght, and full of holes
 lyke a sponge.
 Spongites, a stone lyke a sponge.
 Sponsa, a woman despoused or affianced.
 Sponsalis, le, pertaynyng to spousage.
 Sponsalia, the spousage, or betrouthyng of
 a man and womanne, before that they be
 wedded.
 Sponsio, onis, a promyse, a bargayne.
 Sponsus, us, idem.
 Sponso, sare, to affiance or betrouthe.
 Sponsor, oris, he that promyseth or bargai-
 neth. Somtyme a suretie, whiche vnder-
 taketh an other mans acte.
 Sponsus, sa, sum, promysed.
 Sponte, naturally, willingly, of his free wyl.
 Spontalis, le, voluntary.
 Spontaneus, ea, cum, that whiche dothe, or
 is done willingly, naturally, without con-
 straynt or helpe.

Sponondi, I haue promysed.
 Sporades, xlii. nygh to Crete or Candy.
 Sporta, & sporula, a basket or maunde, some-
 tyme money or meate distributed by payn-
 tis vnto the people.
 Sportula, & sportella, a littell gyft or almes,
 also lyucrey of courte, callydde bowge of
 courte, was callyd Sportule.
 Spreus, refused.
 Spuma, the some or frothe of any thyng
 lyquide.
 Spumeus, a, um, some or frothe.
 Spumo, are, to some or gather vnto some.
 Spumofus, a, ū, that wherof cometh a some.
 Spuo, spui, spure, to spytte.
 Spurce, vnkleane, fylthy.
 Spurcidicus, ea, cum, that whiche speaketh
 dishonestly or vnclenly.
 Spurcificus, ea, cum, that maketh thynges
 vnclane or fylthy.
 Spurcicia, & spurcicies, vnclennesse.
 Spurco, care, to defyle or make vnclane.
 Sputum unum, wyne myngled with water.
 Spurcus, ea, cum, vnclane, fylthy, vnpure,
 stynkyng, bloudy.
 Spuriū verus, verses fayned, the authour
 beinge false named or vnknown.
 Spurius, a bastarde. also it was the surname
 of dyuers Romaines.
 Sputo, rare, to spytte.
 Sputor, iari, to be spytte on.
 Sputum, spytell.

S ANTE Q.

Qualla, olde wyters vsed for squalida.
 Squalleo, lui, lere, to be filthy, stuttyse,
 soiled or staimd with som vnclene thing.
 Squallidus, da, dum, stuttyse, filthy, causyng
 one to abhoire the sight therof. Somtyme
 it signifieth spotted. also carayne leane.
 Squallidus, ager, grounde out of tythe. also
 to stynge.
 Squalor, loris, stuttyshenes, fylthyenes.
 Squalido, dinis, & squalliditas, the same.
 Squalus, a fythe.
 Squama, the scale of a fythe.
 Squammosus, skaly.
 Squatina, a sole fythe with a rough shyne,
 wherwith fletchers doo make theyr arro-
 wes smothe.
 Squarofus, a, um, rough and sharpe, lyke to
 a thyng whiche is skalye.
 Squilla, a certayne herbe, growyng in the
 see, also a fythe.
 Squintini, people in Italy callydde Sabelli
 and Samnites.

S ANTE T.

ST, a voyce of him that commandeth si-
 lence, as we say in englishe, husht, whā
 we wold haue one to holde his pace.

Stabilimentum, that whiche kepeth a thing stedfaste.

Stabilio, lui, lire, to make stedfaste or stable.

Stabilis, le, stable or stedfaste.

Stabularæ mulieres, women whiche keepe vttaylinge houses, for to refresh the way-farynge men.

Stabularius, an inholder. Also he that hath the charge of the howse, where cattayle is kepte.

Stabulari damas aut ceruos, salowe deree or redde dere to be lodged or harborowed.

Stabus.

Stabulo, bulare, to stande as cattayle dothe in a stable.

Stabulario, standyng or lyenge of cattelle, also harborowynge or lodgyng of dere.

Stabulum, an inne, where men do lodge or bayte. Also it is the generelle name of the place, where cattelle doo abyde, whanne they come from their pasture. also a stable wherein hoises or mules are kepte.

Stactis, & stacte, the floure of myrr, or fawnesse, whiche friste distilleth out of it.

Stadium, a place, wherein runnyng is exercised, as welle of men as of hoises. It is also a furlonge or the eight part of a mile.

Stacteus, a, um, gumme.

Stadiodromos, the place ordeined to run in.

Stadiodromas, he that rounneth in a cours of rounnyng.

Stagma, an oyntment.

Stagno, are, propely of water is to stande and not to flowe.

Stagnum, a standyng water, a poole. also a certayne metall called tynne.

Staloginum, a thyng to hange at ones care, as Egyptians haue.

Stramen, clothe, whanne it is in the lome or frame. Also flaxe or woull, whan it is on the dyffasse. also strayne or wousted.

Stranneus, a, um, of tynne.

Strannum, metall callyd tynne.

Strapedes, strappes.

Staphyle, a vyne.

Staphylus, he that byd friste myngle water with wyne.

Staphis, a kynde of vyne, whiche hath a blacke stemme and strayt, and hath a fruite more lyke to a lyttelle bladder, than to a grape, which be grene, within the which is a kernelle thie comerde.

Staphilinus, wyld parsnyppe.

Staphis agria, Stafelagre.

Stata sacrificia, sacrifice custonably doone at certayne days of an olde ordynance.

Statæ maris simulachrum, an ymage, whiche was sette vp by the people in euery strete at Rome.

Stare, sometyme sygnifyeth to abyde.

Stat mihi, I am determyned.

Stans, a, um, styme, or stable, also ordeyned or decreed.

Statarius, a, um, ordynarie.

Stater, teris, a certayne coyne, whiche was in value foure drammes.

Statéra, a beam to way without the balacie.

Staticulum, a certayne wanton meuryng in daunsyng. somtyme a lyttell cart.

Statidies, dayes ordynarie, dayes in banke, for apparance, or for the parties to plede.

Statilinus, was callyd a priuate god, whiche men supposed to be alway with them.

Statina, an yle.

Staticulum, a lyttell ymage.

Statuncula, idem, or a lyttell resting place.

Statius, a noblepoete.

Statim, anon, constantly, continually.

Statio, onis, a place, where eyther menne of warre or shypes doo abyde or reste for a certayne tyme.

Stationalis, le, that whiche standeth faste or abyderh.

Stationarij milites, souldiours, whiche are assigned to abyde styll in one place, or to kepe a towne or foitresse, or the marches of a countrey.

Statua, & statuum, a certayne place fortysfyed, where men of warre lay at the siege of a foitresse.

Stator, toris, a seruant, whiche is alwayes redye attendyng aboute an offyccer, to be at commandement. wherfore in that word be included pursuyantes, postes, sergeantes, baylyffes, and catchpolls. Also **Jupiter** was callyd **Jupiter stator** of **Romulus**, bycause he supposed that he made the Romaynes to starye whan they fledde, the **Samnites** pursuyng them.

Statua, an ymage of metall, yuorie, stone, or tymber.

Statuaria, the crafte of caruyng or yetting of ymages.

Statuarius, he that carueth or yettereth imags.

Statuarius, a, um, pertaynyng to ymages.

Statuere ex equo & bono, to iudge or determine, accordyng to equitie, lasse than the rygour of the lawe wolde requyre.

Statuere premium, to sette a pauce on thynges vendible.

Statumen, minis, that whiche is sette vp to sustayne or beare a thyng, a proppe.

Statumino, nare, to proppe vp, to vnderfet, to make sure.

Statuo, ui, tuere, to ordeyne, to determine, to set faste, to stable a thyng, to dedicate, to beate one thyng to an nother. **Sublimé illum arripetem, & caput primum in ieram statuerem, ut cerebro dispergam uiam,**

I wolde lyfte hym on hygh, and beate his
 heed to the grounde, that I mought scat-
 ter his brayne abrode in the hygh waye.
 Statua, the stature of a man.
 Statutus, a, um, the participle future of sto,
 itas, stare, to stande.
 Status, tus, state, it is amonge oratours and
 lawyers the case, whiche ysseth in con-
 sention, wherein the matter resteth, whiche
 muste be replied vnto, and eyther be de-
 nyed, confessed, or trauced: of Cullie it
 is callyd Constitutio causæ.
 Status, itas, statum, firme. Stati dies, dayes
 appointed.
 Statura, a gatheringe of greace or fatte
 in some place agaynst nature.
 Stechades, thie luttell fies by the bariles.
 Stega, a cabyn of a shyppe. also a cote or
 cotage.
 Stegæ febres, fevers in the whiche a man
 maye haue neither frege, nor vyne, nor
 sweate, nor none other euacuation.
 Stela, luttell pylars.
 Stella, a sterre, also a sterrefyssh, also the
 name of a porte.
 Stella crinita, a blasynge sterre.
 Stellatus, ta, tum, full of sterres.
 Stellatura, was an extortion of capytaynes
 in takynge from the souldiours the porci-
 ons of vyttayle appoynted vnto them by
 the Emperour.
 Stellio, a beast lyke a lysarde, hauynge on
 his backe spotted lyke sterres.
 Stellionatus crimen, a dysceyte in dyssem-
 blynge a thyng, to take profyte of an o-
 ther mistakynge.
 Stellis, a kynd of byrdlyme made in Eubæa.
 Stello, are, to shyne or glysten lyke sterres,
 or be made lyke sterres.
 Stemma, maris, a garlande of floures, also
 the stocke or bloude of a gentyle house.
 Sometyme the degrees in kynrede. Also
 an inscription grauen in a stone.
 Siemo, was syster to Medusa.
 Siénobæa, the wyfe of Prius kyng of
 Ephyu, whiche loued Bellerophon, that
 vanquished the monster callyd Chimæra.
 Sientor, toris, was a man, whiche hadde a
 voyce as lowde as xx. men.
 Stephanoma, euery herbe that serueth for
 garlandes.
 Stephanoplocus, a maker of garlandes.
 Stephanus, in greke is a crowne.
 Stercoratio, dungynge.
 Stercorarius, ria, rium, pertaynyng to dunge
 or mucke.
 Stercoratus, ta, tum, dunged or mucked, or
 compassed.
 Stercoro, are, to dunge or compass.

Stercus, steroris, dunge, mucke, compasse.
 Stercutius, the surname of Saturnus, because
 he firste founde and vied dounynge of
 grounde.
 Steresis, pination.
 Sterila, olde wilters yfed for sterilis.
 Sterilefco, rilesce, to be barrayne or waxe
 barrayne.
 Sterilia for sterilitas.
 Sterilis, le, barrayne.
 Sterilis amator, a louer, whiche lacketh
 money.
 Sterilitas, barraynes, sterilytie.
 Sterilitat, barraynely.
 Sternax, naxis, a steerynge or ploungynge
 horse.
 Sternio, straul, sternere, to throwe downe, to
 spreade, to couer, to lay the table, to make
 playne or smothe, to lye downe to reste.
 Sternere lectum, to make a bedde.
 Sernunt se somno, They layde them downe
 to slepe.
 Sernuto, rare, to snee often.
 Sernuo, nuere, to snee.
 Sernutamentum, snee synge.
 Sernutatio, idem.
 Sterquilinum, a dungehyll or myzen.
 Sterogonia, a kynde of frankincense callyd
 comonly olibanu, or in latin thus masculus.
 Sierro, tul, tere, to route whan one slepeth.
 Stefichorites, is the numbrie of eight in dise,
 so called of the sepulchre of Stefichorus
 the poete, whiche was made in figure like
 to eyght dysce.
 Stefichorus, a famous poete, of whome it
 is witten, that whanne he was an infant in
 his cradelle, a flyghtyngale satte on his
 mouth, and byd synge, synnyfyng that
 he shulde be the sweetest poete, that euer
 was afore hym. Also he founde firste syn-
 gynge of songes in a daunce.
 Sribadium, a chaire or couche made of her-
 bes wounde together: somme doo calle it
 an herbe or sommer parler.
 Sribium, a whyte stone founde in syluer mi-
 nes, which stoppeth the runnyng of eyes,
 and bothe make them seme very fayre.
 Stichos, a verse or an order in a thyng.
 Stigo, are, to puche forth.
 Stigma, matis, a marke made with fyre, or
 with a hotte yron. Sometyme it synnyfy-
 eth infamy and reproche objected openly.
 Stigmati, persones infamed.
 Stilla, a droppe.
 Stilbo, was a philosopher. Vide stilpo.
 Stilbon, the sterre of Mercury.
 Stillidium, the droppynge of a house.
 Stillo, are, to droppe.
 Stilpo, a philosopher borne in the cytie of
 Sicily.

Stegars in Grece, whiche his countreye
bringe burned, and his wyfe and childern
losse in the fyre, escaped, and departynge
alone, whan the kynge Demetrius asked
of hym, yf he had losse any thyng, he an-
swered, I haue losse nothyng: for all that
is myne, I carie with me, meanyng ther-
by, that vertue, whiche is onely the pro-
prie goodes of a wyse mā, and may not be
taken from hym, he toke away with hym.
Stilpones, dwarfes.

Stimulo, are, to prycke.

Stimulatio, a pryckynge or feruent mouing
to doo a thyng.

Stimulator, he that prycketh.

Stimulus, a, um, that whych is done with
pryckynge.

Stimulus, a gode, wherewith oxen ar driuen.

Stingo, & *stinguo*, guere, to put out lyght.

Stipa, for *stupa*, towe.

Stiparius, ia, ium, pertaynyng to stoppyng
or beatynge harde togyther.

Stipatores, they whiche do fraye the shep,
or lay in such fardelles or burdennes as
are to be carryed. Also they whiche be of
the kynges gard, alway about his person.

Stipatus, enuyronned with men, to be defen-
ded, as pincis are with their garde.

Stipendialis, le, pertaynyng to wages.

Stipendiarius, a, um, whiche payeth tribute,
of some callyd contributarie, to the syn-
dyng of an army, or defence of a contray.

Stipendarius, he that taketh wages.

Stipendiosus, he that hath bene ostentymes
hyed or retayned in warres.

Stipendior, diari, to be hyed or retayned
in warres.

Stipendium, wages properly gyuen to soules
diours, Also subsidie payde to pincis.

Stipes, pitis, a stake, also a stycke.

Stipo, are, to stop chynkes or clystes, pro-
pely in shypes or botes, with towe and
pytche. also to enuyronne to the intent to
defende one.

Stipendia facere, to serue in warres, as a
souldiour.

Stips, uel *stipis*, pis, wages to men hyed: also
so money gyuen to beggars.

Stiptica medicamenta, medycines that doo
bynde or restrayne.

Stipula, holme, erige, or straw, apt to thatch
houses. it is of some taken for the huske
that closeth in the strawe.

Stipulatus, tus, & *stipulatio*, a bargayne or
promyse, or obligation to pay money, or to
perfourme a thyng, whiche is requyred.

Stipulator, aris, ari, to make a bargayn, to pro-
myse effectually that whiche he is requy-
red to do. It hath both the actiue and pas-

sue signification. *Stipulator* abs te, I require
of the, or I am requyred of the.

Stiria, an yfyle or droppe of yfe.

Stiricidiū, & *stillicidiū*, the droppig of a house

Stirpices, widders in gardynes.

Stirpius, vp by the rote.

Stirpo, are, to pull vp by the rote.

Stirps, *stirpis*, in the femynyne gender sy-
gnifyeth a stocke in kynrede, beinge the
masculyne gender it signifyeth the stemme
of a tree or herbe.

Stirisse vadimonium, to haue brought forth
suretie or pledges.

Stira, is that in a plough, whiche the plough
man holdeth, whan he dorhe eare.

Stlara, a brode shep or bote, callid an hulke.

Stlembus, slowe and heuie.

Stelariū, any thyng that is boine on the see.

Stelarius, a maker of hulkes or botes.

Stilem, old witerq used for liem, variance.

Stilibus iudicandis, for *limbus iudicandis*.

Stilopus, a sowne made with the mouth, whā
the chekes are blowen.

Storium, for *lorum*.

Sto, *steri*, *stare*, to stande, to indure or abide.

Stare promisso, to abyde by his promyse.

To be full. *Stat ager sentibus*, the felde is
full of brembles. *Iam puluere cælum stare*

uident. Howe sawe they the skye fulle of
duste. To bose oute. *Hic corpus solidum*

inuenies, *hic stare papillas* *Pictor marmos*

reo. Where in this marble stone shalt thou
fynde paynted, the body founde, and the

pappes imbofed. Also to be immonable,
or alway certayne. *Sic stat sententia*, so the

sentence abyderth immonable, or is deter-
mynd. Also *Stat*, my mynde is. *Stat con-*

ferre manum *Aenex*, my mynd is to fight
with *Aeneas* *Stat*, is sette. *Omnis in As-*

canio chari stat cura *parentis*. All the care
of the tender lounge father was sette

on *Aiscanius*. Also *stare*, to coste, *Neque*

ipse hoc periculum ignoro, *expertus non*

leui documento, *quanti steterit mihi*, *quod*

semel imperata non feci. For I am igno-
rant of that daunger, hauyng experience

of no lyght warnyng, howe moch it cost
me, that I byd not those thynges, that I

was commanded.

Stare firmum, to stande faste.

Stat per me, *per te*, *per illum*, whanne I, or
anye other is the cause, that a thyng is

not done. *Si poterit fieri*, *in ne paret per me*

stetisse credat, *quo minus h fierent nuptie*,
uolo. I wolde if it may be, that my father

shulde thynke, that it was not long of me,
that this mariage toke none effecte.

Stara me, he is of myne opinion.

Stat apud te fides parum, Thou arte of a
smalle

Gell. li. 2.

Cicilius.
Vergilius.

Lucilius.

Vergilius.

Vergilius.

Plautus in
pseud.
Ter. in Ea.

Small credence.

Stamur, I stande here.

Storacides, foure Isles in the frenche see as
gaynst the Languedoche.

Stoici, a secte of philosophers, which affir-
med, that no griefe moughte happen to a
wyse man: and that felicitie was onely in
vertue.

Stola, a woman's gowne, It was also a long
garment, whiche the prynces of Persia
dyd vse, and was the only garment of ho-
nour, as we do cal suche apparell a robe.

Stolatus, he that weareth suche a robe, also
it may be calld honourable.

Stolide, foolishly, lewdly.

Stoliditas, foolishnes, lewdnes.

Stolidius, more foolishly.

Stolidus, da, dum, foolishly, lewde of con-
ditione, odious.

Stolones, branches whiche do spryng out
of the stemmes or rootes of trees.

Stomachicus, he that is sick in his stomake.

Stomachor, aris, ari, to haue indignation, to
be vexed in mynde.

Stomachose, angerly, hatefully, disdainously.

Stomachosus, dysdarnous.

Stomachus, is the pipe, wherby meate goth
downe. It is also that which is called Vē-
trculus, wherunto we haue none other
name but the stomacke. Sometime it sygni-
fyeth indignation, vehemente wrath, ha-
trede, and abhorringe of a thyng that
lyketh not vs. Sometime facultye or
gentylnesse.

Plinius.

Storax, racis, a sweete incense or gumme, whi-
che is also called styrax, wherof be two
kyndes, the one is calld Storax calamita,
the other is calld Storax liquida.

Storea, any thyng that is spiedde on the
grounde. It is also a matre.

Strabo, he that looketh a squynte, or gogle
eyed.

Strages, a slaughter of mē, or a discomfiture.

Stragulum, euery ouermoste garment. Also
a counterpoynte or couerlyd.

Stramen, minis, strawe, lytter.

Stramentum, idem.

Stramentarius, a, um, that whiche is made
of strawe.

Stramineus, a, um, of strawe.

Strangulo, are, to strangle.

Stranguria, difficultie to pisse.

Stratagema, a polycie or wyse counsaile in
warres.

Strategus, a generall captayne of an armye.

Strata, an hoste or armye.

Stratiotes, a man of warre.

Stratiotes, an herbe, whiche groweth on
waters without any roote.

Stratonicus, ca, cum, warlyke, pertaynyng
to warres.

Stratus, idem. Also the name of one of the
sonnes of Nestor.

Stratumino, are, to pauer.

Strator, toris, he that helpeth his mayster to
hollebacke, yeman of the styrope.

Stratum, any thyng that is strawed, Also a
bedde. Strata, all that is layde on the bed.
Stratum, a horse harneyse, a streete or coule-
sey, paved with stone.

Strebula, in the olde tynge of Umbria was
a piece of the fleshe that was offered in
sacrifice.

Strena, a newe yeres gyfte, or present.

Strenue, valiantly, quychely, boldly.

Strenuitas, iaris, actiuitie.

Strenuus, a, um, valiant, prompt, actife, bold.

Strepto, tare, to make a noyse often.

Streptus, tus, a noyse made with the handes
or fete.

Strepo, pul, pere, to make a greatte noyse,
propely in goinge or clappynge of handes,
sometyme generally.

Strepsicron, certayne beastes in Assyke,
hauynge croked bones.

Siria, a rabat or smal furrowe made in stone
or tymber.

Siriata, be also creuyses or small lines, whi-
che are sene in herbes.

Stribligo, ginis, a vicious fourme in speking
where the wordes agree not, and the par-
tes of speche be out of order.

Striblita, brigade made lyke to ropes or cordes
wounded.

Stricte, straightly.

Strictim, shortly touched one after an other.

Strictim referre, to reposite moche in fewe
wordes.

Strictim attendere, to chyppe all at ones.

Strictior, tius, more strypte.

Strictissimus, a, um, moste strypte.

Strictuella, a foule yll fauoured boote.

Strictiur, olyues gathered with māe hand.

Strictur, sparkes whiche doo issue frome
metrall whan it is taken oute of the fyre,
and beaten with hammers.

Strideo, dui, dere, & strido, dis, dere, to crashe
or make a noyse lyke to cordes, whan they
be drawen.

Stridon, a towne in Bactria, where saynt
Hierome was borne.

Striga, a rewe of thynges whanne they be
layde in lengthe. Also a ridge of lande,
wherof cometh strigatus ager.

Striges, strycheoules, also women whiche
are supposed to come by nyghte into house-
s, and sucke the bloudde of chylderne,
some call them hegges.

Strigia,

Strigla, wyde garmentes made of lether vsed in warres.

Strigil, gilis, an hoisecombe, also a thyng wherewith wastelers bounde theyr bodies, whan they had wasteled. Also a certayne vessel.

Strigiles, were rubbingge combes made of swete wodde, wherewith in India the men were rubbed for an exercise. Also kerchiefs, wherewith wastelers after their laboure wiped their bodies. also certayne vessels. also pieces of fyne golde founde in mynco, vnmixt with any other matter. also lyttell fshes moste commonly taken in wynter tyme.

Strigilecula, a diminutiu of strigil.

Strigillo, are, to strayne harde.

Strigium, a spanysh garment.

Strigmenia, felthynesse, whiche cometh from a mans bodye, whan he is washed. also the corruption of oyle.

Strigo, gonis, a well pightman, or well compacte or stronge.

Strigofus, a, um, carrayn leane, it is properly spoken of houses or touthers beastes.

Strimon, onis, a ryuer in Thracia.

Stringo, xi, gere, to strayne or wyngge. Also to stryke, to make thynne in cuttyngge, to gather, to shauie, to wounde. Stringere ens sem, to drawe a sworde.

Strio, striare, to make rabattes in stooone or tymber. Also to make furrowes. It is properly whanne beastes in carrynge atte the ende of a furrowe tournethe to make a newe furrowe. Somme doo calle hit, to wende.

Striare, is also to plane or to polyshe.

Striare, to abyde or tarye with an yll wyll, or with moche payn.

Stritauum, olde writers vsed for Tritauo, my grandfather's grandfather.

Stritomellus, a sparowe, whiche hannteth the see costes.

Snix, strigis, a myche oule, a wyche that chaungeth the fauour of chylderne.

Striges, grosse herbes or wortes.

Strobilus, a pyne apple tree. sometyme the kernell, or fruite.

Strobus, a tree, wherof pfumes were made, myxt with the wyne of dates, whiche perfume was swete, but it made the heed heuy, all be it without any peyne.

Stroma, is, tapisry.

Strombon, a kynde of Labdanum.

Strombus, a shelle fsh of the see, whiche hath a kyng, whom they folowe. It was thought sometyme that he whiche had seene that fsh, shulde haue good lucke in his affaires.

Strongyle, & Strongylos, an yle in the see called Aegeum, nowe callyd Axos, sometyme it was callyd Dia.

Stropha, subtiltie in arguyngge.

Strophas, a whirlingge or sodayne turnyng.

Strophades, two Isles in the grekysh see.

Strophia, garlandes whiche priestes were wonte to weare.

Strophium, a lyttell garlande.

Strophos, frettyngge in the bowelles.

Strophium, a maydens neckerchefe or linnen partlette.

Strutiles columnæ, pylars made of diuers pieces.

Struttilis, le, made of many pieces, or of diuers thynges.

Structor, toris, a caruer of meate at a table.

Structura, buylding, settinge of thynges in good order.

Strues, a pile of wodde, also a cake.

Struices, an ordynaunce of many thynges togyther.

Struictarii, they whiche dyd carye cakes to the temple to be offred, as they do now carie the holy lose on the sondaye.

Struferarii, they which dyd sacrifice at the trees that were burned with lychtninge.

Struferani, they whiche broughre meale to be offered.

Struma, a swellynge within the throte, whiche is gathered matter and bloode. some thynke it to be that, whiche is callyd the kynges euill.

Strumosus, he that hath the kynges euill.

Struo, struxi, struere, to sette in order.

Struum, a medycyne or playster for the kynges euill.

Strupearia, holydayes amonge the people callyd salisci, at the whiche daye, the people do go with garlandes on their heedis.

Struppum, is a lyke holydaye amonge the people callyd Tusculani.

Struppi, were lyttell wretches made of leaues putte on the heedes of ymages in the temples, as nowe superstitious fooles do sette on images heedes in the churches.

Struthius, the priue membre of a man.

Struthia, a certayne kynde of quyncea.

Struthiocamelus, an ostriche.

Struthio, idem.

Struthopus, a rounde foote lyke a sparowe.

Struthopedes, they whiche haue lyttelle rounde secte.

Strychius, an herbe, whiche maketh hym madde that eateth of it.

Strychium bibi, a prouerbe signyfenge the man is madde.

Studeo, dui, dere, to studye, or to applye the mynde, or care for a thyng, to endenour.

Studio.

Studeus.

Studiosus, studious, diligent, constant, ad-
dicted or feruently disposed.
Studioſe, studiously.
Studium, studie. ſometyme exerciſe, wylle,
or appetite, deſyre.
Stultitia, folly, it is knowen by foure thynges,
or if he hath not in remembrance that
he ſhulde haue, or if he hath, he dothe not
retayn it, or doth not folow good coun-
cil, or dothe appoyne yll counsell or affections.
Stultior moricho, he that neglecteth his
owne buſynelle at home, and applyeth o-
ther mens abrode, It is alſoo a prouerbe
touchynge them, whiche do thynges, that
cauſe them to be laughed to ſcome.
Stultior Chorocho, a prouerbe applyed to
fooles, whiche wylle aſſaye to do a thyng
that is aboue their wyttre or lernynge: for
Chorocho, was a felowe, that aſſayed to
number the wayes of the ſee, whā he him
ſelf coude not tell any number aboue ſixe.
Stulte, foliſhly.
Stultiloquentia, & **ſtultiloquium**, a fooliſhe
babblinge.
Stultiloquus, he that talketh or ſpeaketh
fooliſhly.
Stultior, **ſtultius**, more fooliſhe.
Stultisſimus, ma. mum, moſte foliſhly.
Stultus, more foliſhly.
Stultorum feſtig, was a tyme in the moneth
of February, that fooles kepte holy, foo-
les holy daye.
Stultus, he that dothe a thyng vnaduiſedly
or without diſcretion.
Stupa, towre, the cours part of ſtace.
Stuparius malleus, the hammer, wherewith
calkers do beate towre into ſhyppes or botes.
Stupefactus, aſtonyed.
Stupeſco, I am aſtonyed or abaſhed.
Stupeo, & **ſtupeſco**, **pui**, **pere**, to be aſtonyed
or diſmayde. ſomtyme to meruaile at.
Stupefacio, **cere**, to make aſtonid, or to cauſe
to meruaile or be abaſhed.
Stupentia, uel **ſtupida membra**, the members
whiche haue loſte all their ſence or feling.
Stupiditas, an abaſhement.
Stupidus, diſmayed, abaſhed, alſo he that
ſeleth nothyng, or lacketh his ſences.
Stupor, **poris**, abaſhement, the ſodayne pu-
nation of ſence or felynge.
Stupre, diſhoneſty, ſhamefully.
Stupro, **prare**, to committe auoultrie or rape
or to deſloure a virgin.
Stuprum, auoultrie, or defloration of a virgin.
Stura, an yle agayne the mouth of Cyber.
Strya, a ſenne in Egypte not farre from the
cite of Memphis.
Strygeus, **ca**, **um**, pertaynyng to **Stryx**, the
greate ſenne, whiche is ſayned of poetes

to be by the field called **Elyſius**, whiche
the paynms dydde ſuppoſe to be a place
of pleaſure, wherewith reſted the ſoules of
good men.
Stylobata, a trowgh of tymber, wherewith
water rounneth, or is conuayed into a
ceſterne.
Stylus, a ſtyle, whiche qualite of wordes
in ſpeakynge, ſometyme harde, ſometyme
eaſy, ſometyme in a meane. alſo an elegant
fourme or order in wrytynge or ſpeakynge.
Strymphalus, a ryuer in Arcadia.
Strymphalide, a coppe of fethers, whiche
ſtandeth on the heed of a byrde, as of a
larke, an heron, a peckoche, and other.
Stripicus, **ca**, **cum**, that whiche ſtoppeth or
bindeth, or ſtraineth, if it be eaten or dron-
ken. Alſo that whiche in taſtyng ſeemeth
to ſtrayne the tynge, as a quynce or redde
wyne.
Stryax, **racis**, a foote gumme callyd **ſtorax**,
wherof be two kyndes, the one is callyd
ſtorax calamita, the other **ſtorax liquida**.
Stryx, ſignifieth ſorowe or heynelle, por-
tes doo ſayne, that it is a ſenne, whiche
is in helle.

QS ANTE V.

S **Vada**, callyd in greke **Pitho**, was callyd
the goddeſſe of eloquence or dylect-
table ſpeche.
Suadela, perſuaſion, ſayre ſpeche.
Suadeo, **ſi**, **dere**, to ſpeake ſayre, to intreate
with ſayre wordes, to induce
a man into our opynion, or to beleue vs.
Suadibilis, **le**, that which may be perſuaded.
Suaſibilis, **idem**.
Sualternicum, a kynde of ambre, whiche is
yelow, wherof beades be made, and is
callyd **L** ambre.
Suapre, of his owne nature.
Suarius, a ſwyne herde.
Suaſibiliter, an aduerbe ſignifyenge, in man-
ner to perſwade.
Suaſio, an exhortation, a mocyon or per-
ſuaſyon.
Suaſor, **ſoris**, he that dothe exhorte.
Suaſum, every colour that may tourne into
an other colour.
Suauiario, a ſwete kyſſynge.
Suauiator, he that kyſſeth ſwete.
Suauiiloquium, a ſwete ſpeche.
Suauiiloquus, he that ſpeaketh ſwete.
Suaſorius, **a**, **um**, that wherewith a man is
may be perſuaded.
Suatim, lyke a ſowe.
Suauior, **aris**, **ari**, & **suauior**, to kyſſe ſwete
or for loye.

Suauiis,

Subtilis, suauē, sweete in taste, soote in odour
or smelle.

Subtilitas, & subtiludo, sweetenesse.

Subtiliter, sweetely.

Subulum fumere, to kylle.

Subulum facere, idem.

Subulum, & faulum, swete harte.

Sub, vnder, by, or aboute. Sub lucem, by
daye lyght. Sub idem tempus, In the same
tyme, or aboute the same tyme. Sub horam
pugnę, About the tyme of the battayl. Sub
eas autem reddite sunt, For they were deli-
uered after theym. Sub sarcinis, with the
trussell or cariage.

Sub uesperum, in the twye lyghte. Sub ues-
perum Cesar portas claudi, militesq; ex op-
pido exire iussit, In the twye lyghte Cesar
commanded the gates to be shute, and
the mē of warre to depart out of the cite.

Subacidus, eida, cidum, somewhat cygre,
or sowie.

Subacidulus, a, um, a lyttell sowie.

Subactus, ta, tum, constrained, subdewd,
dryuen vnder, kneaded or wrought with
handes, as dowe is, laboured, exercised.

Subaratus, ta, tum, that which is brasse with
in, and other metall without.

Subaro, rare, to myngle with brasse.

Subagito, rare, to solycite. Subagito blandis,
& benedicis uerbis, I solycited with fayre
and well spoken wordes. It is also to cō-
pany with a woman carnally.

Subalaris, subalare, that whyche is vnder
the wynges.

Subalpini, people vnder the mountaynes
called Alpes, called Deemountaynes.

Subalternatio, a succession by tourne.

Subalerno, rare, to succede by tourne.

Subaquaneus, a, um, & subaqueus, a, um, that
whyche lyeth vnder the water.

Subaquilus, la, lum, broune of colour.

Subare, is spoken of women, whyche are
as fylthy as swyne in the acte of lechery.

Subire, idem.

Subareo, & subaresco, rescere, to be or waxe
somewhat drye.

Subasper, somewhat sharpe.

Subaudio, dire, to here or perceyue a lyttel.

Subausculto, rare, to harken a lyttel.

Subbasilicanus, he that walketh vnder the
place, where iugmentes are practysed.

Subbibō, bibere, to drynke a lyttel.

Subblandior, diri, to flatter.

Subcalidus, da, dum, somewhat hote, warme.

Subcernicula, a fyne bulter, wherwith the
floure is seuered from the bianne.

Subcerniculum, a rangynge sieue.

Subcingulum, a bracyng girdell.

Subcineritius, a, um, roasted or baken vnder

the ashes, or aspen.

Subcilia tempora, tymes borrowed or spars
red from feryous busynesse.

Subcilia opera, workes done at tymes stole
fro ordinarie busines or labours necessary.

Subcollo, lare, to lay a thyng on ones necke
Subcrispus, he that hath a curlyd heed;

Subcustos, an vnder keeper.

Subcutaneus, a, um, that which is within the
skynne, betwene the skynne and the fleshe.

Subdelego, gare, to comytte to an other
any matter, whyche is comytted vnto vs
by the kynge or prynce.

Subdialia, thynges which doo stande or be
sette abrode out of the house.

Subdialis, ale, abrode in the ayre withoute
the house.

Sub dio, that is not in a howse, or vnder a
couerynge.

Subditius, ia, ium, whyche is not proprie
his or hers, whose it is fained to be. Partus

subditius, a bythe sayned of an other
mannes chyld. Libri subditui, bokes with
fals titles or counterfayte auctours.

Subditius, a counterfayte chyld.

Subditus, a subiecte.

Subditus, ra, tum, idem quod subditius. also
put in the place of an other.

Subdixio iudex, a iudge which is sette in the
place of a iudge departed.

Sub diu, in the day tyme.

Subdo, dese, to putte vnder, to adde to, to
putte in the place of an other, to putte in
daunger or leoperdie.

Subdolos, he that deceyureth craftely, can-
telouse.

Subdole, craftily cantelously.

Subdubie, somewhat doubtfully.

Subdubitanter, idem.

Subdubito, rare, I doubt somewhat.

Subdubius, somewhat in doubt.

Subdubicatio, a lyttell doubt.

Subducere, to deceyue. Etiam nunc me sub-
ducere istis dictis postulas? And yet nowe
wylt thou goo aboute with these wordes
to deceyue me?

Subducere, to steale. Proximo magnum po-
culum ille bibit, caput ponit, tum dormiscit,
ei subduco anulum, At the laste he dranke a
great draught, & layd downe his heed, whi-
les he slepte, I stole his rynge from hym.

Subduco, xi, cere, to take awaye, to remoue,
to lyfte vp, or drawe vp.

Subducere rationes, to make accompt, to go
or steale away prynciply.

Subductum omnibus uentis edificium, a house
in the daunger of euery wynde.

Subeo, iui, ire, to go vnder or in, to take,

Subire mortem, to receyue deathe.

Sub.

Plantus in
mille.

Plantus in
mostell.
Plantus in
epi stol. &
Pain. in ep.

Terent. in
Andria.

Plantus in
Curca.

Cler. pro
Planco.

Cel. in cō,

Plantus in
mille.

- Subductio, a drawynge vp of a shypp oute of the water.
 Subdulcis, ce, somewhat swete.
 Subdurus, rare, to make somewhat harde.
 Subdurus, rati, to be made somewhat hard.
 Suber, corke.
 Subiaceo, cere, to lie vnder, also to be subiect.
 Subiaceo, rare, & subiecto, to cast vpp, as come whan it is fanned.
 Subices, subiectes.
 Subiecto, rare, to caste vnder often.
 Subiecto, totis, a forger of testaments, or he that byngeth forthe one testament for an other.
 Subicito, rare, to cōpany often with a womā.
 Subiculum flagri, a bearynge stocke.
 Subigo, egi, igere, to constrayne, to subdue, to dyue vnder, to whet, to beate or shāpe, sometye to care or tye truly, to digge, to meddyl with a womanne, sometye to lyfte vp.
 Subincio, ieci, icere, to put vnder, to make subiecte, sometye to cast vp, to reherse. Si meministi quod olim dictum est, subice, If thou doest remembre, what was ones spoken, reherse it.
 Subinde, more ouer, forthwith or anon, often tymes. Subin, idem.
 Subingere artem, to deliuer a shepe to be kylled for hym that doth sacrifice.
 Subinnanis, ne, somewhat vayne glorious.
 Subire aleam, to be in daunger or peryll, to entre into peryll.
 Subire periculum, to entre into peryll.
 Subit mihi, it cometh to my remembrance, also to succede, to resiste, to clymme.
 Subire, to take charge of any thyng. Quis enim curæ tuæ molem sponte subeat? who wolde wyllynge take on hym the greate weight of thy charge.
 Subire, to suffre or susteyne. Qui retinendi officii causa, cruciatus subierit ultro, he that wyll for the accomplisment of his due the suffre tourmentes wyllynge. Also to growe or sprynge vp. Also to come to remembrance. Sera pœnitentia subijt regem, Late repentance came to the kynges remembrance. Cogitationi nostre nunq̃ subijt, It came neuer to our thought.
 Subit recordatio, I or he remembred.
 Subire, to put vnder. Aeneas subijt mucros nem, ipsumq̃ morando sustinuit, Eneas put vnder his sword, & taryng, lyfted him vp.
 Subire, to succede or come in place. In quarum locū subierunt inquilinæ, impietas, perfidia impudicitia, Oh whose place succeded newe inhabytautes, contempt of vertue, dysloyaltie, lechery.
 Subire, to answer or resyste. Poteris ne orationem eius subire? thoughtest not thou make answer to his oration?
 Subire, to clymme or mount vp. Hemi excelsitas, sex milibus passū subitur, the height of the mountayne of Iherusalem is clymmed or mounted in fyre thousande paces.
 Subiasto, rare, to sell any thyng in tyme of warres that was prayd. Hæstia, a yerde, whiche was deliuered to hym that was appoynted to selle any thyng taken in warres.
 Subibulum, was a whyte ornamente, four square and long, which the nunnes, callid Uestales, ware on their hodes, whan they dyd sacrifice.
 Subito, sodaynly.
 Subitaneus, & subitarius, a, um, & subitus, a, rum, sodayne.
 Subiugalis, le, vsed to the yoke.
 Subingo, gare, to make subiecte.
 Sub iugum mittere, to bynge in subiection.
 Subingo, gere, to adde or ioyn to.
 Sublabor, beris, lapsus sum, labi, to slipp awaye.
 Sublabro, brare, to put into the mouth.
 Sublatis, tius, hygher.
 Sublatus, a, tū, lyfted vp, mounted, aduāced.
 Sublegere sermonem, Clam nostrum hæc illæ sublegerunt sermonem, Pruisly they harkned, and bare away all that we cōmmed.
 Sublego, are, to substitute.
 Sublego, legi, legere, to steale, also to chese an other into the place of him that is deed.
 Sublestus, a, rum, feble, faynt, lyght, of noo force or value.
 Subleuo, are, to helpe, or ayde, to defende, to lyfte vp, to sustayne.
 Sublica, a pioppe, a shore, a poste, or other lyke thyng, to sustayn or kepe a thyng vp.
 Sublicius, a buege at Rome.
 Subligaculum, a nether corse or buiche.
 Subligar, garis, idem.
 Subligo, gare, to vnderbynde.
 Sublimis, me, high, that which is aboue vs.
 Sublimitas, heyght.
 Sublimiter, highly, on height.
 Sublimo, mare, to sette on high.
 Sublino, liniui, nire, to annoynt or touche, to paynt or stayne.
 Sublinitio, the fyfte colour that is layde or dyed, also starynge with colours.
 Sublirio, onis, the ground colour, wheron the perfyte colour is layde, in cloth dyed, it is callid grasynge.
 Sublucco, cere, to shyne somewhat, or to gyue a lyttell lyght.
 Sublucide, somewhat lyght.
 Sublucidus, da, dum, somewhat lyght.
 Subluco, care, to vndershede boughes, that the

that the lyght may come vnder the tree.
 Subdialia, places without the house to walk
 in without couerynges.
 Subducere, to go away by stelte, that noo
 man do perceyue.
 Sub ingum mitti, to be subdued, it was pro-
 pely whan a battayle was vanquished, the
 vanquishers caused the spares to be set
 vp lyke a galowes, and constrayned them
 that were vanquished to go vnderneath it,
 in token that they were subdued, whyche
 was the greatest reproche that moughte
 be deuyed.
 Subluere, to vnderwashe, as water, whyche
 runneth lowe vnder a banke or hylle, and
 washerh the foote thereof. Also to washe
 somewhat cleane.
 Sublustris, are, that hath some lyght.
 Subluines, a disease of cartell, whyche is be-
 twixte the cleys of their fete.
 Sub manu habere, to haue at hande.
 Sub manu esse, to be at hande or redy.
 Sub manu, after hande, forthewith.
 Sub manus, easily, handsonly. Bono animo
 es, negotium omne iam succedit submanus.
 Be of good chere, all the matter is come
 to passe handsonly. Lepide hoc succedit sub
 manus negotium, This matter cometh
 well and easily to passe.
 Sub merum, almoste pure.
 Subminia, a womans garment.
 Subministro, are, to do seruice vnder one, to
 gyue or deliuer any thing that is asked for.
 Subministrator, he that serueth vnder an o-
 ther man, he that deliuereth any thyng
 that is callid for.
 Submissim, & submisit, softly, propely in
 speakyng, also humbly.
 Submissus, a, um, humble.
 Submitto, tere, to sende priuily or by stelte.
 Submittere, to sende or bynge in the mean
 tyme. Also to put or set vnder propely, as
 a calfe, a lambe, or a sole, to sette vnder the
 damme to sucke.
 Submittere se, to humble hym selfe.
 Submittere capillum, to let heare to growe.
 Submoneo, nere, to warne one priuily.
 Submordeo, dere, to bite softly, or priuily.
 Submoueo, uere, to remoue or carie a thing
 farre of. also to dyue out of a place. alsoo
 to discharge a man of his offyce.
 Subnecto, tere, to bynde to, or hange to, also
 to subscribe.
 Subnego, gare, to denye somewhat.
 Subneruo, are, to cut synewes.
 Subnexio, a byndyng or hangyng to.
 Subniger, gra, grum, somewhat blacke.
 Subnotor, nixus, nisi, to leane agaynst a thing
 to be sustayned vp.

Subnodo, are, to make a knot vnder a thing.
 Subnoto, rare, to note or marke.
 Subo, are, to hymme as a boie dothe whan
 he getteth pygges.
 Suboffendo, dere, to offende somewhat, or
 a lyttelle.
 Suboleo, lere, to saour or smelle a lyttell.
 Subopto, rare, to desyre a lyttell.
 Subordior, dire, to begynne.
 Suborno, rare, to playe or honour, also to
 suborne or bynge in a false wytnesse, or
 messenger, or layne one person for an o-
 ther, to deceyue with.
 Suborior, ris, riri, to begynne to spryng
 or aryse, as the some dothe, to playe or
 honour one with wordes, also to deceyue
 priuily.
 Suppudeo, dere, to be somewhat ashamed.
 Subremigo, are, to rowe vnder.
 Subrepo, psi, pefe, to steale away or runne as
 waye priuily.
 Subrepere animo, to entre sodaynly or pri-
 uily into the mynde.
 Subreptio, theft, or a fals suggestion.
 Subreptitix literæ, letters stollen oute by a
 fals suggestion.
 Subreptitius, a, um, stollen or falsly come by.
 Subrideo, risi, dere, to synle or laugh priuily.
 Subripen, to steale, to take away secretly.
 sometyme to lyfte vp hastily.
 Subrisio, & subrisus, a synlyng.
 Subrogo, gare, to substitute or subrogate, to
 make a deputie in an office, to put in an o-
 ther mans roume.
 Subrusus, a, um, & subrubeus, a, um, somewhat
 redde. Subrumi, lambes that do sucke.
 Subrumor, ari, to be souckeled, or putte to
 sucke as calves, lambes, &c.
 Subruo, ere, to enter with force, or priuily by
 litle and lytle, also to dygge the erthe.
 Subfanno, are, to scoone or mocke.
 Subfannatio, a mocke with bendyng the
 browes, and snuffyng vp of the nose.
 Subfannator, a mocker.
 Subfarcinis, with trusses or burdeyns.
 Subscribo, scripsi, scribere, to write vnder, to
 subscribe, to fauour a matter, to assygne a
 cause why, to affirme.
 Subscriptores, they whyche in causes iud-
 ciall do fauour the parte of the accuser or
 playntyfe.
 Subscudes, the vttre table, wherunto other
 tables are fastned.
 Subseco, care, to cutte vnder or cut a lyttell.
 Subsellia, beches, which were vnder higher
 seates, they were also benches, on the whi-
 che Iudges dyd sytte.
 Subsentio, sensi, sentire, to perceiue somewhat.
 Subsequor, queris, sequi, to folow forthwith.

Cl. ad Q.
 strum.

Cl. in Ver.
 Alco, Pad.

Bb Sub

Subsero, serere, to sowe or set vnder a thing.
 Subseruio, seruire, to serue, to accord, or agre.
 Subsellia, scoutwatches, wherby hostes of men are intrapped as they passe.
 Subsideo, sedi, subscdere, to lytte vnder, to laye in awayte for one.
 Subsidium, ayde.
 Subsidio, dere, to fall downe, to auale.
 Subsigno, nare, to subscribe or write vnder.
 Subsilio, liui, lire, & subsulto, saltare, to leape a lyttle.
 Subsilles, lytle plates belonging to sacrifice.
 Subsimus, he that hath a camyle nose.
 Subspere, to sauour somewhat.
 Substium, that which foloweth or is next.
 Substio, stin, sistere, to resyste, to abyde, to be by hym selfe.
 Subsolanus, the easie wynde.
 Subsono, are, to sowne a lyttell, to make a lyttell noyse.
 Subsortio, a deputation, whan one maketh an other his deputie.
 Subsortus, a substitute.
 Substantia, substance. also matter. somtyme goodes, whiche is also commonly callyd substance.
 Substerno, stravi, sternere, to strawe or laye vnder any thyng, as russhes, carpettes, and floweres.
 Substulm, a ryme or fallenge myste, or a droppynge before and after rayne, It ys also a sicknes, whā a man may not pisse wel.
 Substituto, tui, tuere, to substitute in the place of an other.
 Substo, stin, are, to sustain or abide constantly.
 Substratus, a, ū, strawed vnder, or layd vnder.
 Substrepo, pere, to make a lyttell noyse.
 Substringo, xi, gere, to strynke vnderneath.
 Substruo, tuere, to vnderpyne a house.
 Substructio, vnderpynyng or groundyng of a house.
 Substupro, & substupro, scere, to be some what dismayde.
 Substupido, somewhat dismayde or abashed.
 Subsulto, rare, to iounpe.
 Subsultum, by sumpeo.
 Subsuo, suere, to sowe vnderneath.
 Subsum, subesse, to be vnder, or within.
 Subtal, the holownes of the fore. also the paulme of the hande.
 Subtegmen, minis, the threede, whiche in weauynge is callyd the woufe.
 Subregulnea, places vnder the euyse of howies.
 Subtendo, dere, to purpose or diuise anye thyng, to deceyue an other manne, or to laye any thyng in a mannes waye for the same purpose.
 Subtento, rare, to espye.

Subtepeo, pere, to be somewhat warme.
 Subtepidus, da, dum, somewhat warme.
 Subter, vnder.
 Subterraneus, ex, eum, that whiche is vnder the grounde.
 Subtercludo, dere, to shutte vnder.
 Subterduco, cere, to drawe, to scape away.
 Subterfuo, xi, fluere, to runne or flowe vnder a thyng, as water vnder a bydge.
 Subterfugio, gere, to escape.
 Subtergredior, di, to go vnderneath.
 Subtero, rui, terere, to biopse, or weare.
 Subticeo, cui, cere, to aunswere nothyng to that which is spoken. Subticeo, scere, idē.
 Subtrondeo, dere, to clyppe vnder.
 Subtraho, xi, trahere, to take away, to steale.
 Subtrahere se, to draw vnto quietnes. Subtrahere famā, to withdrawe from buyte.
 Subtrahere inuidia, to eschewe enuy.
 Subtristis, re, somewhat heuy or soyre.
 Subturpis, pe, somewhat foule, in part foule or dishoneste, the matter or thyng dishoneste, couered with cleane wordes.
 Subucula, a spyte, also a cake.
 Subuelo, uexi, uelire, to beare.
 Subuelio, rare, to beare or cary often.
 Subuenio, ueni, uenire, to helpe.
 Subuerbusta, meate burned on the spytte.
 Subuerto, tere, to tourne vp so downe. also to destroy, to subuerre.
 Subuerso, rare, to subuerre often.
 Subueteribus, was a place in Rome.
 Subula, an aulle, that cordyners doo vse for a bodkyn.
 Subulcus, a swyneherde.
 Subulo, an harte hauynge hornes without tynes, callyd as I suppose, a spyttarde.
 Subuolo, rare, to sice away.
 Suburbanum, a maner or ferme without the walles of the cite.
 Suburbia, the suburbs of a cite or towne.
 Suburrana regio, the strete in Rome where the brothell houses were.
 Subuulturius, a, um, that whiche apprehendeth men lyke as rauynes do carrayne.
 Succedaneus, a, um, that whiche succedeth.
 Succedere, to entre. Et nostris succede penas tibus hospes, And enter thou my frende into my howse.
 Succedere, to go vnder a thyng. Succedere, to spede wel, to be at a good poynt. Hac nō successit, alia aggrediamur uia, This way it spedeth not, let vs go to an other way.
 Succedo, celsi, cedere, to succede.
 Succendo, dere, to inflame to burne.
 Succeseo, ui, ere, to be agry for a good cause.
 Succento, tonis, was a certayne garmente, whiche onely hoores dyd weare.
 Succento, rare, to syng a base.

Succen

Succentor, toris, he that syngeth a base.
 Succenturiatus, he that made vp the number
 of the bende of men that lacked.
 Succenturio, are, to make vp the number of
 a hundred souldiours, or of that company
 that was call'd Centuria.
 Succerda, swynes dunge.
 Succerno, creui, cernere, to raunge meale
 in a syene.
 Successio, successio.
 Successor, foris, a successour.
 Successor dare, to depose a mā of his office.
 Successus, a, um, that whyche prosperously
 happeneth, or spedeth well.
 Successus, us, successe, be it good or yll.
 Succida, woulde vnwashed.
 Succidancē hostia, beastes for sacrifice, whi
 che were kylled in the seconde place, or
 nexte to the friste.
 Succidaneus, a, um, that whyche foloweth
 the friste.
 Succidia, a piece or flyche of bakon salted.
 also larde.
 Succido, cidi, cidere, to selle or cutte downe.
 also to falle vnder.
 Succidus, a, um, that whyche dothe succede
 or folowe, also lowe, redy to falle downe.
 Succidasda, dum, moyst, or full of iuyse.
 Succingo, xi, gere, to gyde. Also to enuyron
 or compasse. Frustra se terrore succinxerit,
 qui sepius charitate non fuerit, armis, n. arma
 irritantur. In vayne shall he enuyron hym
 selfe with terribleness, which is not wal
 lyd aboute with the loue of his countrey.
 For with violence, violence is styed.
 Succingulum, a swordgyrdell.
 Succino, cinere, to make a soft noise, to singe
 a base or tenour.
 Succincta oratio, a compendious or shorte
 Oracyon.
 Succinctē, compendiously.
 Succinctorium, a shorte iackette or serkyn.
 Succinctus, a, um, gyte.
 Succinum, aumbe, whereof somme beade
 stones are made.
 Succinus, na, num, of aumbe.
 Succisuum tempus, tyme of leysure, vacant
 from busynesse.
 Succiamo, are, to crye softly.
 Succollo, are, to putte vnder the necke or
 shulders, to beare a thyng.
 Succortila, a small voyce and a myll.
 Succresco, scere, to growe vnder, or lowe, or
 a lyttell and lyttell.
 Succubo, bare, to lye vnder.
 Succubonum, idem quod succuba, she that
 lyeth vnder.
 Succubi, deuyles, which in the fourme of
 women, do company with men.

Succulentus, a, um, full of iuyse.
 Succipiens, idem.
 Succumbo, cubui, cumbere, to be subdued,
 to be ioyned to, to falle downe vnder an
 heuy burdeyn, to fayle for febleness.
 Succorro, ere, to help, to com to remēbrāce.
 Suctus, us, suckynge.
 Succus, cus, cui, the suckynge of mylke.
 Succus, iuyce or humour, whiche the body
 receyue of meate and drynke, also ge
 nerally all maner of iuyse.
 Succusarius, & succussor, a trottyng horse.
 Succusso, nis, idem.
 Succusso, are, to shake as a horse doth whan
 he trotte. also to trotte.
 Succussatio, succussura, & succussatura, the
 trottyng or shahynge of a horse.
 Succutio, cussi, tere, to shake a thyng.
 Succula, a sowe pygge, also a certayn inner
 garment, also a certayne company of sters
 res, call'd the. vii. sterres, whiche do ap
 piere the. xii. Calendes of June, and be
 call'd succula & Hiades.
 Sudarium, a naphynne.
 Sudes, a certayne speare, whiche is burned
 at the ende.
 Sudo, dare, to sweate, to labour soore, to
 haue moche to do.
 Sudor, doris, sweate.
 Sudum, the clere parte of the firmamente
 betwene cloudes. Also the clere firmamēt
 without cloudes.
 Suefacio, & suecio, fieri, to be wont.
 Sue aliquid capiti, to get a shiewde turne.
 Memo lenonem, ne quid suo suat capiti, I
 am aserde of the bawde, lest he gette a
 shiewde tourne.
 Sueisco, sueui, suefcere, to be wonte.
 Sueui, a people in high Germany.
 Sueuia, a countrey in Germany.
 Suffarcinatus, nata, natum, laded, trussed.
 Suffarcino, nare, to lade or bourdeyne, to
 trusse yppe.
 Suffarraneus, he that carseth meale or flour
 to any place to selle in lyttell quantytie.
 Suffectus, is he, whyche an offyccer beyng
 deed, or remoued, is sette in his place.
 Suffes, was amonge the Carthaginensis, as
 the Consul was at Rome.
 Suffibulum, was an attyre, whiche the nun
 nes of Ulesia dydde weare on theyr bees
 des, whan they dydde sacrifice, and was
 lyke to the tyres, whiche wyues of Lon
 don dydde weare, and became them
 moche better than bonettes of veluete
 doo now, wherewith they moche ladyes
 and gentyllwomenne, and thereby onely
 doo gette the name to be call'de adas
 kyng ladyes.

Suffero, sufferre, to sustayne, to put vnder, to suffice.
 Sufficio, feci, sufficere, to suffice, to indure, to minister, to substitute, to stayne.
 Sufficit, it sufficeth.
 Suffimentum, perfume, or fumigation.
 Suffio, fui, fire, to perfume.
 Sufficus, the codde of a ramme, which was made for a purse, to contere money.
 Suffitio, & suffitus, tus, a perfume or fumigacyon.
 Suffitor, toris, he that bloweth the fyre.
 Suffitus, ta, tum, perfumed.
 Sufflumen, that wherewith a whiele is retained or stopped of his course.
 Sufflacio, a blowynge.
 Sufflator, toris, he that bloweth.
 Sufflatus, ta, tum, blown.
 Sufflo, are, to blowe.
 Suffocatio, a stranglynge.
 Suffocator, he that strangleth.
 Suffoco, care, to stop the birth, to strangle.
 Suffodio, fossi, derè, to digge vnder.
 Suffosius equus, a stumblynge horse.
 Suffragator, toris, a supporter or maintener.
 Suffragium, the voyce of people assemblyd in grynng their consent. also helpe or succour. also a wrecke in the see.
 Suffragines, the jointes of the hinder legges of a beaste, called the howe, sometyme it doth signifie the pasternes, they be also the yonge sprynges of vines.
 Suffraginosi equi, horses, whyche haue the paynes or scratches.
 Suffragor, gatis, gari, to beare sauour.
 Suffulcio, en, are, to propp vp.
 Suffulcor, are, to be proppid vp or vnderset.
 Suffundatum, vnderlayde.
 Suffundo, derè, to caste downe or poure lycour on a thyng, to caste abroad.
 Suffundo, dare, to buylde or sette vpon a foundation.
 Suffuror, rari, to steale prauily.
 Suffusio, a webbe in the eye.
 Suffusus, a, um, sprynkled, indewed.
 Suggesto, gessi, gerere, to mynyster or gyue a thyng, to sende forth thynges, wherof are plentie.
 Suggestere sumptus, to alowe expenses.
 Suggestus, uel suggestum, a pulpitte or high place, oute of the whyche Oratours or Capytaynes made propostions vnto the people.
 Suggestundia, the curse of a house, whyche defendeth the walles from rayne.
 Suggestundaria, buryale of yonge infantes.
 Suggestundario, the cursynge of a house.
 Suggestillo, lare, to make a blacke spotte in the skynne with bearynge. It is also to

scorne, to detracte, or infame, to reprove, to condempne.
 Suggillatus, spotted, mocked, detracted, infamed, condemned.
 Suggillatio, to a marke in the visage black or blue, made by some stroke, a moche, a detractio, an infamation behynde one, a condemnation.
 Sugo, & sugco, suxi, sugere, to souke.
 Suinus, a, um, & suillus, a, um, of a sowe.
 Sulcarim, in furrowes.
 Sulco, care, to falowe.
 Sulcus, cus, a furrowe. Serere tertio quarto quinto sulco, To sowe in the thyrde, the fourthe, the fyfthe falowe.
 Sometyme it is put of a dyche. Also any maner of cuttynge of the erthe. properly it signifyeth any thyng that is longe and sharpe edged. Bisulcum animal, A beaste that hath the fere clouen with two talons.
 Sulla, was a cruell tyrant of the Romayns callyd also Sylla.
 Sulmo, monis, a towne in the countrey of Peligna, where Ouidius the poete was borne.
 Sulmonensis, a manne or woman of the citie of Sulmo.
 Sulphuraria, a place where bymstone is boyled.
 Sulphur, phuris, bymstone.
 Sulphureus, ea, eum, of bymstone.
 Sulphuratus, ta, tum, dyessed with bymstone.
 Sultanus, a souldane, whiche was the name of the kynge of Egypre and Siria.
 Sum, I am, es, thou arte, est, he is.
 Sumanus, he that alway taketh.
 Sū Amphitronis, I am Amphitrons seruāt.
 Sunt mihi his septem prestanti corpore nymphae, I haue fourcene maydens of excellent beaurie.
 Sum in mora illi, I make hym to tarie.
 Sum in metu, I am aferde.
 Sum in noxia, I am put in the blame.
 Sum, olde wyters vsed for eum, hym.
 Si uestra benignitas ad audiendum: Pleasith you to here?
 Sunt septem dies, It is seven dayes agone.
 Howe this verbe Sum, shulde be sette and construed, rede Calepines vocabuler, also loke for Est, fuit, and such other partes of sum, in their letters before.
 Sumanalia, a great cake made lyke a whele, suche as is made at bydales and churche goynges.
 Summam facere, to summe a booke of accounts.
 Sumen, minis, is made of the pappes of a sowe, cutte from hir the day after that she hath farowed, ad is powdred with salt.
 Sume.

Plant.

Terentius

No. Mar.
Plautus in
militie.

Cicero.

Sumere, to hyre. Quoad enim peruentum, quod sumpta nauis est, non domini nauis est, sed nauigantium. Untyll they come to the place whither the shyppe was hyred, the shyppe is not the owners but theyrs, whiche are passengers.

Terent. in phorm.

Sumere, to borrowe.

Sumere, to spende or bestowe on one. In mala vxore, atq; inimico, si quid sumas, sumptus est. On a shrewd wyfe, and an enemy, what so euer thou bestowest, is waste.

Plautus in milite.

Sumere aquam e puteo, to drawe water out of the welle.

Plautus in cap.

Sumere confidentia, to trust, to take corage.

Plautus in bacch.

Sumere mutuum, to borrowe.

Terentius

Sumere obsequium animo, to reioyce, to take comforte.

Sumere operam frustra, to labour in vayne.

Sumere optionem, to chuse.

Sumere personam, to counterfaite an other.

Sumere supplicium, to punythe.

Summa, is a collection of thynges or wordes; also the principall poynte of a matter.

Summates, the chief psons of a realme or cite.

Summatim, & summaté, compendiously by every parte of the matter, summarily. Ad summum duo, two at the moste.

Summe, excellently, chiefly.

Summenianæ uxores, whoores kepte in the stede of wyues.

Summenium, a place where bawdye was kepte without the walles of a towne.

Summissi, murmurero.

Summissim, & summissé, softly, not lowde.

Summissus, a, um, base, lowe.

Summisas, heyghe, or hyghenesse.

Summirudo, dinis, the height of a thyng.

Summitro, misi, mittere, to conuay in privacy, also to suffre to growe.

Summittere barbam, to lette the berde growe, to let to departe.

Summæni, nia, um, that whyche is vnder the walles.

Summo, are, to make hyghest.

Summo iure agere, to take the rigour or extremite of the lawe in suite.

Summum fastigiū imponere, to finishe a thyng perfectly, to brynge a mattier to a poynt.

Summam manum addere, idem significat.

Summus, a, um, hyghest, extreme, greatest, or very commendable.

Summum, at the moste.

Sumo, sumpsi, sumere, to take vpon one, to take generally, to hyre, to consume.

Sumptifacio, cere, to spende.

Sumpti, for sumptus, plurali numero.

Sumptuarie leges, lawes made for restraynyng of outragious expenses.

Sumptuarius, a, um, that whyche dos the pers

ayne to expenses.

Sumptuose, sumptuously, chargeably.

Sumptuosus, a, um, sumptuous.

Sumptus, ta, tum, taken, or chosen.

Sumptus, tus, expense.

Sunium, a promontorie or elbowe of the countrey of Attica.

Suo, sui, suere, to sowe, to soyne or make fast together.

Suapte ingenio, of his owne propie wyte.

Sup, for super, aboue.

Supellectilis, le, & supellex, household stuffe, all thynges mouable within the house.

Supellecticarius, a bondman or slaue, whyche is accompred for chatell.

Super, & supra, vpon aboue.

Super Garamantas & Indos proferet imperium, he shal aduance his empyre beyond the Garamantians and Indianes.

Super Eucleonis filia, of Eucleones daughter

Super cenam, at supper.

Super hec, more ouer than this.

Super Priamus, super Hectoré, of Priam^{us} of Hector.

Hac super re scriba ad te Rhegio, Of that mater I wil write vnto you frē Regiū.

Super for propter. Nec super ipse sua molitur laude laborem, Nor he taketh the payne for his prayse.

Super, for valde, His accensa sup, with those wordes she beinge kendlyd or styred.

Superaddo, dere, to putte or adde to.

Superbe, proudey. Superbiter, idem.

Superbia, pryde. Superbio, ire, to be proude.

Superbiloquens, & superbiloquus, he that speaketh proudey, or haughty.

Superbiloquentia, proude or haute wordes.

Superbos, olde wyters vsed for mortuos, deed, because of the pompe, whyche was at their burienge. Faciam ego hodie te superbum, nisi hinc abis, I wil kyl the, if thou gette the not hene.

Superbum bellum, vniust or vnhappy warre.

Superbus, proude, sometyme magnifyke or noble, also hyghe, ornate, or garnyshe, ryche, wycked.

Supercido, dere, to falle on.

Superciliosus, soure in countenance.

Supercilium, the ouerbrowe. sometyme it signifieth pryde, grauitie. It is also the haunce, whyche is ouer the doore.

Superciliū anollere, to be stately or proude.

Supercilium ponere, to laye aparte pryde or stately countenance.

Supercresco, scere, to ouergrowe.

Supercubo, bare, to lye ouer.

Superduco, cere, to put or lay on.

Superedo, dere, to eate after a thyng.

Superesit, for supererit, shall lye, or be left on lye.

Superest, he lyeth, or is on lye.

Bb ij

Supera

Vergil.

Plautus in Aulularia
Plinius es
pist. 87.
Epist. 91.
Vergilius.

Vergilius.

Plautus in
Amphi.

Vergil.

Plant.

Terentius

No. Mar.
Plautus in
milit.

Cice, pro.
A. Cæina.

Vatro de
trull.

Terent. in
phorm.Terent. in
Haut.

Sicentus.

Cl. Scruio

Superest, there is plentie or more thanne
ynough. Aliis quia desit, quod aniani, & gre-
est: tibi quia superest, dolet. Some because
they lacke the thyng that they loue, be
discontent: and thou arte soye that thou
haste more than thou nedeest.

Superesse, to be the reste or resydue. Porro
ausculta quod superest fallacis, But yet here
what was the resydue of that craft or de-
ceyte. To defende or pleade for one. Cū
clari se, ne si superesset, eriperet legibus reū,
the wolde rary, lest yf he came and spake
for hym, he shulde deliuer an offender.

Superexto, rare, to remayne ouer.

Superficialis, ades, houses buylded on the
lande of an nother man than buylded them.

Superficiarius, he that hath a house of his
owne buylded on an other mans grounde,
and payeth therfore a quyte rent.

Superficies, the ouermost part of any thing.

Superfatio, oone conception of a chyld
after an other.

Superfluo, fluxi, fluere, to abounde, or be su-
perfluouse.

Superflue, superfluously. Superfluo, idem.

Superfluus, a, um, superfluous.

Superforaneus, a, um, idem.

Superfundo, dere, to poure vppon.

Supergredior, gredi, to go aboue.

Supera, for supra.

Superiatio, ieci, iacere, to caste on or lay on.

Superiiceo, superieci, iicere, to cast vpon, to
laye vppon.

Superi, they whiche ben in heuen.

Superincido, dere, to falle on.

Superior, hygher.

Superior, atas, the tyme or age passed.

Superlachrimo, to wepe or droppe vpon.

Supermeo, are, to go ouer, or slyppe ouer.

Supernatio, natate, to swimme ouer.

Supernati, they whiche haue the hinder part
of the thyghes next the buttockes cut away

Superne, a hygh, aboue.

Supernia, the inwarde part and hindermost
parte of the thyghes nexte the buttockes
cutte of.

Supernus, na, num, high, or ouer. Superna re-
gio, the high country.

Supernumerarius, that whiche is in surplus-
sage, aboue the true number.

Supero, rare, to go ouer. Also to vanquish
or ouercome. also to ouerlyue. somtyme to
hille. Quod superat, whiche is more, or is
lesse in a surplusage.

Superpondium, ouerweight, that whiche is
added to the iuste weight.

Superfedeo, dere, to omytte or leaue to doo
a thyng.

Superfedeas hoc labore iuneris, take not the

peyne to come nowe, or forbare the peyn
rekyng in this iourney.

Superfede istis rebus, let these thinges alone
Superfede istis uerbis, let these wordis passe,
holde thy tunge.

Superfedi scribere, I forbare to wyte, I left
vnnwritten.

Superstes, sitis, he that ouerliueth or remai-
neth aloue after that other be deed, also as
lyue. somtyme present, olde wnters cal-
lyd Superstes, wytnesses.

Superstes, he that is saule. Deos, quæso, ut
sis superstes, I beseeche god saue you, longe
mought you lyue. also present. Superstitem
utrunq; monui, ne inuisi abeant, I aduysed
them both, that they shoulde not departe
with dyspleasure.

Superstitio, a superfluous or vayne religion
or deuotion, an honouryng of that which
ought not to be honored, a vaine reuerence
or feare towarde that thing, wherein is no
efficacye or power, but by the illusyon of
the dyuelle: as diuination by the cryenge
or sleinge of bydes, obseruation of times,
and dreames, and other lyke vanities.

Superstitiosi, they which be tymorous with
our cause, fearinge that god is displeased,
where there is none offence done: They
were at the fyrste soo callyd, because they
continually prayd and offred to the gods
dis, to preserue theyr chyldern, that they
mought ouerlyue them. Finally euery vno
discrete or vnreasonable deuotion or reli-
gion, may be callyd Superstition.

Superstito, sitare, to make hoole or recouer
from deathe.

Supersto, stare, to stande vppon.

Superstruo, struxi, struere, to buyld on.

Supersum, Superesse, to abounde, to remain,
to vanquish, to be superfluous, to indure,

Superuacaneus, a, um, superfluous.

Superuacuuus, a, um, not necessarie.

Superuaganea auis, was of the diuinours or
sethsayers callyd that byde, which cried
from the toppe of any thyng.

Superuenio, nire, to com vnloked for, to com
vpon or after an other thyng.

Superuuo, uixi, uiuere, to reconer from per-
ryll of dethe, or whan a man semeth to be
deade.

Superus, a, um, the highest or ouermost.

Superum mare, the see, which is callid Ma-
re Hadriaticum, wherein standeth the Cite
of Vlenyce.

Supinus, na, num, vpryghte, the bealye vps
vpwarde. somtyme it signifieth on an hyll
or hygh place.

Suppar, almoste euen.

Supparator, tatis, rari, to folowe and flatter
for

Plautus in
Epidico,
Plautus in
perfa.
Plin. epist.
102.

Horatius

for a mans dyner.

Supparium, a clothe or curtayne hanged vp where interludes were playde.

Supparus, uel **supparum**, a smocke. it is also a topfayle of a shypp.

Suppedaneum, a foote stoole.

Suppedito, rare, to subdue, to minystr sufficiently, also to oppresse.

Suppedito, rare, to endure. Ac stomacho nō queo labori suppeditare, My stomake wyll not lette me indure the labour. Alsoo to furnyssh the expenses, to gyue as moche as a man wolde haue. Nam si illi pergam, suppeditare sumptibus Menedeme, mihi illac uero ad rastro res redit, Surely Menedemus, if I wold gyue hym as moche as he wolde spende, that thyng wolde brynge me to the poynt to rake for my lyuynge.

Suppeditare, to subdewe or treade vnder. Nunc, uideo, in iudicio mecum contendere non uis, ubi suppeditari turpissimum, superare pulcherrimum est, Howe I perceyue thou wylte not contende with me before iudges, where it were a great shame to be subdued, and very moche honestie to haue the better.

Suppetix, & **suppetias**, ayde or succours.

Suppeto, til, here, to aske priuily or craftily.

Suppetit, it is in a redynesse.

Suppetior, ari, to succour or ayde.

Suppetunt dictis data, aut facta. Non suppetunt dictis data, He perfourmeth not that, that he promysed. Vinam quæ dicis dictis facta suppetant, wold god thou woldest do as thou sayest, or wold god thy dedes did agree with thy wordes.

Suppetit lucrum, there is gayne sufficiente. Res ita suppetit, the matter so requirerh.

Suppetias mihi, Brynge to me succoures, ayde me.

Suppetias adueni, come and helpe me.

Suppetias ferre, to ayde or succour.

Suppilo, are, to steale vnderhand or craftily.

Supplanto, rare, to putte vnder the foote, to ouerthrowe, to supplant or deceyue, in pte uentyng one to his hynderance or damage, to vnderplante or set a tree or vyne.

Supplaudo, si, dere, to reioyse priuily.

Supplementum, that whiche supplyerh or maketh vp that whiche lacketh in quantitie or numbic.

Suppleo, plere, to make vp that whiche lacketh, to make euyne.

Supplex, plicis, he that despyerh any thyng kneelinge or prostrate.

Supplicatio, a prayer, a requeste.

Supplicatis pro supplicaueris.

Supplicans, us, he that despyerh a thyng.

Suppliciter, humbly kneelinge.

Supplicium, payne, tourmente, or execution of dethe. sometyme supplicia, are prayers.

Supplicia pendere, to be put to execution.

Supplicio, care, to beseeche humbly.

Supplimentum, a mahynge vp of a number, whiche lacketh or is minished.

Supplodo, plohi, ere, to stampe or make noyse with the fete, also to reiecte or caste away.

Supplodio, a stampynge or noyse made with the fete.

Suppono, sui, nere, to put vnder, to put into the place of an other, to sette a false or farned thyng in the place of that whiche is the very true thyng.

Supportare, to brynge or carie priuily.

Suppositio, the puttinge or settinge of a falsed or fals thyng in the place of the thing selfe, as one chyld for an other.

Suppositrix, she that comytterh that falshod.

Suppositus partus, whan the chyld of one woman is layde with an other womanne, whiche is not the very mother, as though she had borne it.

Subptades, countersureties, they whiche are bounden to the sureties, to saue them harmelesse.

Suppresus, sa, sum, drowned, beaten vnder. Victi Persi in naves confugerunt, ex quibus multe suppressæ, multe capte, The Persians fledde vnto their shyppes, whercof many were drowned, and many taken. Also byd or coneyled.

Supprimo, pressi, supprimere, to kepe downe to kepe secrete, to kepe in sylence.

Supprimere iter, to stay or omittre a iourney.

Suppromo, ph, mere, to drawe out drynke.

Suppromus, a butlar. Bono cella suppromo credna, The cellar or buttrie was comyttered to a good butlar.

Suppuder, I am halfe ashamed, thou art half ashamed, or he is halfe ashamed.

Suppurantia, & **suppuratio**, matterynge of a soore.

Suppuratorius, ria, um, that whiche pertaynerh to impostumes, or to make a soore to matter.

Suppuro, are, to matter or be an impostume. **Suppuratio**, an impostume or soore that hath matter.

Supra, about, or ouer.

Supra q, for supra id quod.

Supreme, hyghest of all, or about all.

Supremus, ma, mam, the hyghest or greatest of all other.

Supus, olde wyrters vsed for supinus.

Sura, the caufe of the legge. sometyme the hole shanke or legge from the kne downe.

Surculaceus, & **surcularis**, re, that which bringeth forth yonge settes or springes of trees

Sura

Salut, in bell. cat. Iuguri.

Cor. Tacitus lib. 13.

Cesar de bell. Gall. lib. 7.

Iustinus

Cæf. in c8. de bello ciuili. li. 1. Plautus in milite,

Plautus in pisco, Plautus in eria. lin. epl. 102.

Plautus in Alinar.

Terent. in Hautont.

Plautus in Alinar.

Plautus in Ruden. Plautus in Amphit.

Coration

Surculus, a yonge set or styppes, a nursegera-
 den, also a styppes of a tree or yong gresse.
 Surcus, a stake.
 Surculosus, a, um, full of styppes.
 Surdaster, he that is somewhat deafe and can
 not here.
 Surde, deafe.
 Surdeo, dui, dere, to be deafe.
 Surdesco, scere, to waxe deafe or be deafe.
 Surdiras, deafe nesse.
 Surdo, dare, to make deafe.
 Surdus, da, dum, deafe, also that which hath
 no fauour.
 Surrentum, a towne in Campania.
 Surrentinus, na, num, of that towne.
 Surregit, olde writers vsed for surgit, where
 of cometh surrectio, a ryfenge.
 Surrepo, pere, to crepe vnder.
 Surreptiuus, a, um, that whiche is doone by
 stealth that none other man knoweth it.
 Surgo, surrexi, surgere, to ryse, also to growe
 or spryng.
 Surriigo, surrexi, surrigere, to lyfte vp.
 Surrigere aures, to laye his eare to a thyng,
 to harken.
 Surripere operam, Clanculum abij a legione,
 operam hanc surripui tibi, I departed pry-
 uily from the hoste, this tyme haue I be-
 rowed to do you pleasure.
 Surripere se, to steale his away. Vt surripuisti
 re mihi dudū de foro, how diddest thou
 steale away frō me late out of the market.
 Surripio, ripui, pere, to steale or take awaye
 priuily, also to lyft vp on hygh, to preuent.
 Surpiculus, a baskette or hamper.
 Surrogo, gare, to substitute, or put in an o-
 ther mannes place.
 Surrogatio, a substitution.
 Sursum, aboue. Sursum uersum, vpwarde.
 Sursum deorsum, vp and downe.
 Sus, for sursum.
 Suscio, scire, for scio, scire, to knowe.
 Suscipere fidem, to promyse. Quas partes
 impleturum te, secundum susceptam fidem
 confido, wherby the parte I truste thou wilt
 performe, according to the promyse that
 thou madest.
 Suscito, rare, to awake one out of his slepe,
 to call one to his warke.
 Sus, suis, a sowe.
 Sus Minervam, a prouerbe applyed vnto
 hym, wherby he presumeth to teache or cor-
 recte one, of whome he rather oughte to
 be taught or corrected.
 Suillus, la, lum, of a sowe.
 Susq; deq; ferro, & susq; deq; habeo, I force
 not, I reche not, I care not.
 Susa, a great cite in Persia.
 Suscipio, scipi, scipere, to take. Suscipere li-

Vergil.

Plautus in
Amphit.Plautus in
Mene.Cicero in par-
titione oras
soria.Plautus in
miller,
in Ruden.

beros, to gette chylderne.
 Susciabulum, a prouocation or styrryng.
 Suscito, rare, to styrr or prouoke.
 Suspecto, rare, to beholde aboue. sometyme
 to see benethe, or to loke downe.
 Suspendo, dere, to be hanged ouer or an
 hygh, also to appere a lyttell.
 Suspendiosus, he that is hanged.
 Suspendus, a, um, hanged vp.
 Suspendus, he that doutereth to speake or do.
 Suspenda manu, timorously, doubtfully.
 Suspendo gradu, Hæc ubi ego audiui, ad fores
 suspendo gradu, placide ire perrexī, when I
 harde those wordes, I went to the doore
 fayre and softly.
 Suspendium, hangyng. suspensio idem.
 Suspendo, dere, to hange vp, to be doubtful
 or sorowefull. Suspendus animo, hangyng
 doubt, or beinge adradde.
 Suspendo gradu incedere, to go softly with-
 out makyng noise.
 Suspicio, spexi, spicere, to loke vp, also to ho-
 nour, to answere.
 Suspicans, he that hath suspicion, suspecting
 Suspitor, cari, to haue suspicion, to suspecte,
 also to suppose.
 Suspectus, ra, rum, suspected.
 Suspicio, onis, suspicō, on.
 Suspiciosus, suspicō, onse.
 Suspiratus, tus, a syghe.
 Suspiriosus, thorte wynded, or he wherby
 fercheth his brethe paynfully.
 Suspirium, a syghe.
 Suspiro, are, to sygh, also to desyre seruently.
 Sussilio, lire, for subsilio.
 Sustendere insidias, to lay watche.
 Sustentaculum, that whiche sustayneth or
 beareth vp a thyng.
 Sustento, rare, to sustayne or beare vp.
 Sustineo, nui, nere, to holde vp, to suffre, to
 forbear, to fede, to refrayne.
 Sustollo, tuli, tollere, to lyfte vp.
 Sustollere animos, to be proude, or to haue
 an hygh courage.
 Sustollere res alienum, to pay dettes.
 Sustollere puerum, to bryng vp a chyld.
 Sustulit, is propriety of the father, as pepe-
 rit, is of the mother.
 Sustuli, I haue had, I haue broughte vp, I
 haue lyfte vp.
 Susurratio, a whysteryng.
 Susurro, are, to whyster.
 Susurro, ronis, a whysterer. also he wherby
 with fals and secrete reporte maketh dis-
 fencyon betwene men.
 Susurrus, & susurrum, a whysteryng, or softe
 murmuringe, or suche noise as trees doo
 make with the wynde, or a ryuer when it
 runneth, or byades when they chatter.

Mare.

Columel.
Cicero.Plin. epist.
98. li. 6.
Terent. in
phorm.Plin. de
risu illar.

Suras

Suris, a scamster or shepster.
 Surela, a subtiltie or craftie warkynge.
 Suterna, shewemakers crafte.
 Suilis, le, that whyche is sowne.
 Sutor, toris, a shewemaker.
 Sutorium attramentum, sours bleche.
 Sutorius, a, um, pertaining to a shewmaker.
 Surrina, a shewemakers shoppe.
 Sumra, a seame.
 Sutorium, an ewer or laour.
 Suum, his owne, his propie goodes.
 Suus, a, um, his or hirs. But how this word
 shall be most aptely and conueniently vsyd,
 rede Ualla or Calpines vocabularie. For
 it is more abundantly and properly decla-
 red of the, than can be exprest in english.

QS ANTE Y.

SYades, sterres callid also Hyades, seuen
 in number.
 Syagros, a wyld boie.
 Sybaris, a citie in Grecia.
 Sybarita, a man of that citie.
 Sybaritica mensa, a prouerbe applied to sea-
 stes and bankettes, whyche doo excede
 in delycatenesse.
 Sybaritici libelli, wanton bokes.
 Sybaritici ludi, playes whyche are wanton
 and costly.
 Sybariticum carmen, a verse or poeme con-
 tainynge wanton matter.
 Syboti, peple in the north part of the world.
 Sycharus, a mans name.
 Sycion, he that fyrste founde garlandes.
 Sycomorus, a great tree lyke a fygge tree,
 whyche hath abundance of mylke, whose
 fruite cometh not oute of the toppes of
 the bowghes, as fygges doo, but oute of
 the same bowghes, and swete like to a wild
 fygge: the graynes therof be les than the
 graines of figgis, & they be neuer ripe, ex-
 cept they be scrapid wth an instrumēt of yro.
 Sycophanta, he that falsly accuseth an inno-
 cent. Also a bearer of tales, or a cōplayner.
 Sycophantia, a fals accusation, deceite.
 Sycophantias struere, to denyse, or inuente
 falsehoode.
 Sycophantor, tari, idem.
 Sycophantisso, are, idem.
 Sycophantiose, deceptefully by crafte.
 Sycon, olde wyrters callyd a fygge.
 Sycolis, a dysease in the fundement, which
 maketh a warte lyke to a fygge.
 Sycolis, where within the eie lyd groweth
 a lyttell wart or other lyke thyng.
 Sydera, the plurell number of sydus.
 Syderario, a spyce of the fallynge euyl in
 men, but in trece it is taken for blasfynge.

Sydus, syderis, a sterre.
 Syene, a citie in the confynes of Egypte
 and Ethiopie.
 Sygeum, a promontorie of Troye.
 Sylia, a mountayne in Lucania, & a wod in it.
 Sylla, a great tyrant of Rome, whyche was
 of an vnsatiabie crueltie.
 Syllaba, a syllable.
 Syllabarim, by syllables.
 Syllabicus, ca, cum, pertaynyng to syllables.
 Syllanion, a famous maker of images, whi-
 che was neuer taught.
 Syllepsis, a fygure, where the plurell num-
 ber and the synguler are ioyned togyther,
 as sociis & rege recepto.
 Syllogismus, a perfyte argumente, whyche
 hath a necessary conclusion.
 Sylua, a wodde or place ouergrown with
 wodes, also any matter hastily witen with
 oute studye.
 Syluanus, was callyd the god of wodes.
 Syluaticus, ca, cum, pertaynyng to wodes.
 Syluecula, & syluula, a lyttell forest or wod.
 Syluesco, scere, to wake or growe into wodes
 or bushes.
 Syluester, syluestris, tre, of a wodde or forest,
 woddie, wilde.
 Syluicola, he that dwelleth in a forestie or
 wodde.
 Syluius, a mannes name, whyche was borne
 in a forestie.
 Syma, a cytie in Asia.
 Symbolum, a collation. also a token gyuen
 by one to an other vpon certayn appoint-
 mentes, generally a signe or mark to know
 a thyng by.
 Symbolus, a signet or seale, or a signe manuel.
 Symbulus, a wyse and good counsaillour.
 Symmachia, ayde in bataille, or leage made
 amonge men of sondry countreys, to fight
 agaynst the other parte.
 Symmachus, a mannes name.
 Symmetria, a conorde in measure, where
 sondry thynges be of equall proportion.
 Sympathia, a mutuall combination of thynges
 naturall in the operation of theyr po-
 wers and qualities, as water in coldenesse
 dothe participate with erthe, in moysture
 with the ayre, the ayre with the fyre in
 heate, with water in moysture.
 Symphitum petreum, an herbe callyd bugle.
 Symphitum magnum, comfrey.
 Symphonia, a consent in tune, also harmony.
 Symphoniacus, a syngynge boie.
 Symphonio, are, to agree or accord in one.
 Symphonesis, colyson of vowelles.
 Sympnatic, women addicte to tercemones
 or deuotion.
 Sympniis, a cup seruig for wyne in sacrifice.

Syma

Symplator, a frende of hym that is married,
whiche accompanieth hym to feastes.
Symplega, markes, in the which wrafflers,
and they whyche contende in fygthynge,
are beholden.
Symplegades, two yles in the grekysh see.
Symplegma, an imbracyng together.
Symposiales, he that maketh a fest or baket
Symposium, a bankette.
Symptotria, a woman whyche kepeth com-
pany at drynkyng.
Symuista, a secretary, or one of the pryue
counccyle.
Symplasma, a conccorde in fygthynge.
Symptuaria, funeralls or playes, wherein
playes were made.
Synada, a cytie in Asia.
Syncretis, a contraction of two wordes, as
Bigæ, for biingæ.
Synagoga, a congregatiõ, specially of iewes.
Synalepie, a collision of vowels.
Synanche, a sykenesse in the throte, callid
the squynce.
Sincere, purely, vncorruptly.
Sincerus, ra, rum, sincere, pure, vncorrupted
symple without dissimulation.
Synchronos, of one tyme.
Synclut, synclutis, the forepart of the heed
Also a swynes heed sowcyd.
Synropa, a fygure, where a letter or syllabie
is taken away, as cõpositus, for cõpositus.
Synecdoche, a fygure, where parte is vsyd
for the hole, or the hole for part.
Syndicus, an aduocate.
Syndipnium, a soupyng together.
Synechon, contynent.
Synephris, a stone, whyche is callid also
Leucontra.
Syngrapha, syngraphus, & syngraphum, the
wryttinge or dede, made or signed with the
hande of hym that maketh a bargayne or
couenante.
Synochitides, a stone, wherewith mygroman-
cers do call vp dyuels.
Synodus, an assbly of mē, or general coucil.
Synonimum, whyche in dryuers wordes sy-
gnifieth one thyng, as Ensis, Gladius, both
do signifye a sworde. Occidit, interfecit, ne-
cavit, do signific, he kyllid.
Synopsis, synoper or redde leade.
Synstratiotes, companiõs together in warre.
Syntagma, a treatie, an ordinaunce.
Syntaxis, ordet in construction.
Synexis, lache, or weakenes, whyche hap-
neth by longe sykenes.
Syneresis, the pure parte of conscience.
Synhema, a token gyven to souldiours.
Synthesis, a short cote or ierhyn, also a vessel
fell made of many vessels.

Syntomon, for circucifum.
Sypharium, a curtayne hanged before min-
strels whan they syng.
Syphax, was the kynge of Numidia.
Syracusa, a famous cite in Syrcle.
Syraculus, & Syraculanus, of that cite.
Syria, a great realme in Asia, whyche hath
on the east the ryuer of Euphrates, on the
weste the myddell see, and the realme of
Egipte, on the northe Cilicia and Cappa-
docia, on the south Arabia.
Syriacum, a kynde of swete radyshe.
Syriacus, ca, cum, of Syria.
Syricte, people whyche receyue their meat
in oven redde.
Syricum, a color mixt with sinoper & ruddel
Syrium, wyne boyled to the thyrde part.
Syrix, a pyper or recorder.
Syris, corne kepte in holes in the grounde,
and couered with chaffe.
Syrisca, a woman of Syria.
Syrillus, a, um, of Syria.
Syrma, tis, the traine of a womans gowne.
Syrnia, a shyche oule.
Syrophacis, the see coste of Syria.
Syrtis, quicke sandes or shelpes in the wa-
ter made by the dryfte of sande or grauel.
Syrtis, a lyttell spoone founde in the blad-
der of a wolfe.
Syrupus, a syrupe.
Syrus, a man of Siria, also an Iland belon-
gynge to Grece.
Sysstia, feastes, and companyes assembled
at feastes.
Syymbrium, an herbe callid winter sauery.
Syzigia, synewes, whyche do come frome
the brayne to the eyes, so that he, whyche
cometh from the lefte syde, gothe to the
right eye, and that whyche cometh from
the right syde, goth to the left eye, so that
the synewes do crosse eche other.

T ANTE A.



TABANVS, a flie, whi-
che hath foure winges,
& byteth a man or beest.
Tabefacio, ere, to corrupt
Tabella, a lyttell table.
Tabellarius, a carryer of
letters, an auditour.
Tabellio, lionis, a scrives-
ner that writeth commune instrumentes
and dedes.
Taberna, euery vyle habytation, also a shop
or tauerne, where wares be sold, and all
thyng that is vendible, as wyne, oyle, or
any other thyng.
Taberna meritoria, an ynne.

Taberna

Tabernaria fabula, a comedie or Interlude, wherein are base personages, and no persones of dignitie or state.
Tabernaculum, a panyllion or halle.
Tabernarius, he that selleth any maner of wares: also a taverner.
Tabes, bis, corruption in the body, also extreme leanness, by a longe consuminge sycknesse. It is also matter and corrupte blode myxt together. Also the impostume of the lunges, procedynge of humours descendynge from the heed into the stomake, and so woundynge and corruptynge the lunges.
Tabesco, hui, scere, to languishe or consume, to be extremely leane, to be corruptid.
Tabidus, da, dum, corrupted, consumed.
Tabificabilis, le, that whiche may be corrupted, or falle into a consumption.
Tabificus, ca, cum, that whiche maketh one corrupted, or consumeth the body.
Tablinum, was a wynter parlour, wherein were painted tables and booke of stories.
Tabo, a consumption, wastynge, or putrefaction of thynges.
Tabor, a mountayne in the countrey of Galilee, where Christus was transfigurate.
Tabula, a table. In the plurall numbrie tabulae, dothe signifie a testament, or any commune instrument or wrytynge. Also tabula is a table to play on with tise or chesse me.
Tabula noua, were whan debtors were not constrained to pay their dettes, that they byd owe, and the olde obligations were dissolved, and newe were to be made for that whiche shulde newly be borrowed.
Tabularia, ar places, where evidences and wrytynge be layde.
Tabularium, a chesse, in the whiche evidences and recordes are put.
Tabularia, walle's made of square stones, as if they were boured. They be also the boughes of trees and bushes, whiche do growe streight forth and not vppwarde.
Tabulatus, ta, tum, made of boured. Also tabularia, are walle's syded with boured, or made of stone playne lyke to boured. They be also the boughes of trees, whiche do leane playne outwarde, and do not growe vppwarde.
Tabulo, are, to make a thing with bouden, or to toyne boured together.
Tabulario, a toyngynge or clofynge of boured together.
Taburnus, an hyll in Campania, wherin do growe many olyue trees.
Tace, egomet conueniam iam ipsum, Lette alone, I my selfe wylle commune nowe with hym.

Tacenda, those thynges whiche are not to be spoken.

Taceo, tacei, tacite, to bepe silence, to be in resse, to be quyet, to be sure.

Tacio pede, softly, by stithe.

Tacuum est, not a woode is spoken of it.

Tacurnitas, tatis, silence.

Tacitus, he that holdeth his peace, and is secrete.

Tacitus, citius audies, be syl, thou shalt here the sooner.

Tacit, without speakynge one woode.

Tactus fulmine, somewhat burned or blasted with lyghtynge.

Tactus, rus, seelynge.

Tader, it weryeth me, it ryketh me, I am werye of it.

Tadium, werynes, or heuynes of mynde.

Tadulus, an olde dotarde, of whom al men are werye.

Tanarus, a darke place at the fote of the hill callyd Malea, by the cite of Sparta, whiche was supposed to be an entry into hell.

Tania, the edge of a syllette, also a womis syllette, or that whiche nowe they calle rolles: properly it is a kerchiefe, whiche maydens do weare on their heedes. Also a whyte stoon, whiche in the water sheweth longe lyke a kerchiefe. It is also a vyllage betwene Mirenas & Corinthum.

Tanon, a cite in Laconia, an other i Arcadia

Tagasta, a cite in Asrike.

Tagax, acis, a felon, whiche happeneth on a mannes synger.

Tages, was he, whiche taughte friske the Eouscans the crafte of diuynation, callyd Aruspicium.

Tago, gere, olde wyters vsed for ranga.

Tagrus, an hyll in Doityngale, where, as it is wryten, that mares doo conueyue of the wynde.

Tagus, a ryuer in Spayne, wherin hath ben founde granell of golde.

Taiete, is the name of oone of the seven sterres, whiche soo appiereth, as it maye scantly be perceyued, which sterre is also callyd Maia, & Elestra.

Talaria, were shoues, whiche Mercurius byd weare, wheron were set whynges.

Talaris, re, that whiche cometh downe to the anckle, as Toga talaris, a longe gowne to the anckle.

Talaris, ria, rium, pertaynyng to dyse, as Lex talaria, a lawe agaynst dyse playenge.

Talassio, was a songe contayned in certayn verses, sungen at weddynges. It was also a certayne exclamation or crie vsed at marriages, the begynnynge whereof beganne, whan Romulus and the Romaynes rauys whom

Terent. in
Adolph.

shed the maydens of the Sabines, amonge whom was one of excellent beautie, whom when many of the Sabines wold haue reskued, they whyche caried her toward Romulus, to thynke that she shulde not be taken from them, cryed Talassio, whiche was the name of a noble pryncce of the Sabine, as if they wolde haue brought hyr to hym, and by that meane they escaped, & broughte hir to Romulus. And afterwarde they vsed at marriages to crye Talassio.

Talea, a stocche sette in the erthe, whereon mendoo graffe. Also a truncheon, a staffe, a byllette.

Talentum, was a payse, whyche after the countreie, wherein it was, it was dyuers. One was callid talentum Atricum, whyche contained lx. poundes of Athenes, callid Minas, or Minas, and, lxxii. poundes of Rome callid libras: and this was also called talentum minus, the other was callid Talentum maius, & Euboicum, which containd lxxx. poundes of Athenes, callid Minas, & lxxxii. poundes & foure ounces of Rome weight. Take before in Libra, et Pondo. Talentum Atricum, uel minus, was in value after the rate of olde payse grotes. Cxxvi. li. xiii. s. viii. d. after lx. to the ponde, after the newe grotes, tenne to the once, Cxxvii. li. vi. s. viii. d. Talentum maius, of olde grotes. Cxxx. li. xiii. s. viii. d. of newe grotes. Cxxvii. li. s. Talga, an yle in the see callid Hircanum, where groweth plentie of come and frutes without culture.

Talia, the blade of an onyon or chyboll.

Talio, onis, an equall payne in recompence of a hurte, as for the cuttinge of a mans hande, to lese a hande, or for puttinge out of an eye, to lose an eye.

Talior, ari, to be cutte: it is properly spoken of wodde, whiche we nowe calle tallynge of wodde.

Talpedo, dare, to go on the pasternes.

Talis, tale, suche.

Taliter, in suche wyse.

Talium, a syllyppe gyuen with ones synnger or nayle.

Talpa, a molle or want.

Talpa cecior, blynder than a molle, a proverbe applyed to them, whiche lacke iugement in thinges that are playne.

Talum reponere, to resourme that, whiche was negligently done, with more diligēce.

Talus, the ankle aboue the foote. It is also the pasterne bone of a beaste, Also a bye, or byce.

Tam, as well, also, as, soo. Tam bonus, as good. Tā sum amicus republice, I am so frendly, as as moche frende

to the publyke weale, as he that is mooste. Tama, when with moche trauaile the blode commeth downe to the legges, and causeth it to swelle.

Tam magis, for tanto magis.

Tamarindi, a fruite growynge in India, the tree wherof is like to a palme or date tree, the fruite sower, lyke grene damaske, whiche is medicinable in asswagynge the heate of cholere.

Tamariu, people in Asia, not farre frome the see callid Caspium.

Tamarix, viciis, an herbe, whyche beareth the floures twyse in one yere.

Tamen, not withstandynge, also yet. Tamen a malicia non discedis, Yet wylte thou not departe from thy malyce. Sommetyme it signifyeth forthewith, at the laste, soo that. Quod potero, faciam, tamē ut pietatem colam, I wyl doo that I maye: soo that not withstandynge I omittē not my duetie to my father.

Tamēti, all be it, alwaye.

Taminia, a wild grape, growing in woddes.

Tamne, olde wyters vsed for couisy, vntyll that.

Tanager, a riuier in Lucania, betwene Campania and Calabria.

Tanagra, a towne in Perside.

Tanais, a great ryuer in the north parte of the worlde, whiche drydeth Europa from Asia.

Tanquil, was wife to Tarquinius Priscus, the kynge of Romaynes.

Tanaus, was kynge of Siria.

Tandem, at the laste, sometyme at the lesse waye, also vntill, not withstandynge.

Tandiu, so longe.

Tango, tenigi, tangere, to touche, to mene, to vnderstande, or perceyue, to come to.

Tangere ulcus, to rubbe on the galle place, to speake to one of a thyng, whiche greaunt hym to here it.

Tangere, to deceyue.

Tenigit aures meas, It came to myn cares.

Tanis, the principall cite of Egypte, where Moyses dyd shewe meruayles.

Tanos, a stone of the kynde of Emeralde, grene and blacke.

Tanquam, as it were, lyke.

Tantalides, the progenie of Tantalus.

Tantalihorti, a proverbe signifieng good thynges to be at hande, whiche not withstandynge a man may not vse.

Tantalus, a kynge, whom poetes do faine to be turmented in hell with hunger & thyrst.

Tanti, for so moche. This worde doth perswaine to byenge and sellynge. Tandem, at that pryce. Tandidem idem.

Tanti

Vergil

Turpillus

Plantus
Rudens

Tanti ætimo, tantifacio, tantipendo, I sette
so moche by, or I so moche esteeme it.

Tanillus, la, lum, & tantulus, a, um, the dimi-
nutive of tantus.

Tantisper, so longe.

Tantopere, so moche, so vehemently.

Tantum, onely.

Tantum non, almooste.

Terent. in
Heautont. Tantum sat habes: arte thou content?

Tantummodo, all onely.

Tantumdem periculum, so great dangier.

Tanuina, a wyde vyne callyd also Labrusca.

Tanto, an aduerbe, sygnifienge so moche,
so tanto magis, so moche more, tanto peior,
so moche worse.

Tantum abest, it is soo farre frome, or soo
moch vniyke.

Plantus in
penulo. Tantundem, euen so moche.

Tantumnum, also, ye also.

Tantus, ta, rum, suche, so metyme so moche,
or so greatte.

Taos, a stone of the colour of a pecke.

Tapeia, hangynges of houses, or clothes
wherwith pauementes are couered.

Tapeum, tapes, petis, tapisrye, or clothes,
wherin are wrought diuers pictures with
thyedes of sondry colours.

Taphiz, & taphus, an yle by Grecia, where
dwelled the people called Telebois.

Taphius, a citie in Egypt, the people wher-
of were callyd Taphni.

Taphos, in greke, is a sepulchre or tumber.

Tapinosis, a fygure, wherby a great thyng
is basely described.

Taposiris, a citie in Egypte.

Taprobana, a noble yle in the Indiane see,
whiche yle is directly agaynst the parte
of the worlde, and there is abundance of
all maner of spyces. And the people there
lyueth aboue an hundred yeres.

Tapus, an yle by Syrcie not farre frome
Syrcuse.

Tapulla, a lawe made for feastes.

Tapiri, people in Parthia, whyche vse to
gyue theyr wyues in mariage to other mē,
after that they haue hadde foure or fyue
chylde by them.

Taracina, a towne in Campania.

Taraconia, a countrey callydde nowe
Bragon.

Taracon, the chiefe citie therof.

Tarandrus, a beaste in body lyke to a great
ore, hauyng a heed lyke to a harte, and
hones full of branches, the beare rough,
of the colour of a beare, I suppose it to be
a rayne bere.

Tarantula, a kynde of the beastes callydde
Stelliones, lyke to a lyfard, of whose by-
tyng no man dieth, onely it stoneth hym

that is bytten.

Taras, the sonne of Neptunus, who buyl-
ded Tarentum.

Taraxis, whan the eyen do boine out moch,
and be redde.

Tarchesius, was a myschenous kyng of the
people callyd Albani.

Tarchon, a duke in Iethiaria, whiche was
also a greate diuinour or southsayer.

Tardatio, a tarienge.

Tardigradus, that whiche hath a slow pasc,
or gothe slowly.

Tardatio, a tarienge. Tardē, slowe, late.

Tardiloquencia, a slowe speche.

Tardiloquus, he that diaweth his speche
in lengthe.

Tardior, slower.

Tardissimus, moste slowe, or slowest.

Tarditas, & tarditudo, & tardicies, slownesse.

Tardius, more slowly.

Tardiuscule, somewhat slowly.

Tardiusculus, somewhat slowe.

Tardo, dare, to tary, to be slowe.

Tardus, slowe, rude, somtyme well during,
also thyche or grosse.

Tarentinus, a, um, of the citie of Tarent in
Calabria.

Tarentum, a noble citie in Calabria.

Tarentū, a citie within the realm of Naples.

Tarmes, a wourme, whiche eateth fleshe,
a magotte.

Tarpeius, an hylle at Rome.

Tarquinus superbus, was the laste kyng of
Romaynes, whiche was expellyd oute of
Rome for his puid and crueltie.

Tarracina, a towne in Campania callydde
also Anxur.

Tarsus, the chiefe citie of Cilicia, where
saynt Paule was borne.

Tarsis, a region in Iudea.

Tartaria, a greate countrey in the northeste
parte of the worlde.

Tartarus, a place in hel. also a mē of Tartas

Tartarum, the lyces of wyne. (sic.)

Tartareus, ea, um, of helle.

Tartaricus, rina, num, olde waiters vsed for
horrible or terrible.

Tartessii, a people in Iberia, amonge whom
be cattes of excedyng greatesse.

Taressus, a citie in the ytermoste parte of
Spayne, on the see syde by Gaden, nowe
callyd Lales, where Colomella the moste

loquent and perfyte husband, was borne.

Tascanum, a whyte claye or marle.

Tasimenes, seu tasimenes, one of the sonnes
of duke Nestor.

Tata, bady, which chylde call their father.

Tate, a wanton worde, wherwith one an-
swereth to an nother.

Ca Taceus

Tareus, a kynde of salt whyche cometh out of *Phuigia*, & is medicinable for the eyes.
Taura, a barrayne cowe.
Tauranus, a mans name. **Tatius**, a mā's name.
Tauran, people in *Scythia*.
Tauria, a scourge made of neates leather.
Taurica Chersonesus, a contray in the north parte of *Europa*.
Taurici, people of cruell maners that offered strangers in sacrifice.
Taupha, were playes made in the honoure of infernall goddis.
Taurinus, na, num, of a bulle.
Taurius, one of the goddes of the see.
Taurominium, a mountayne in *Sicile*, soo callyd for the plentie of neate, whiche fed theron. Also ther was by it a cite of the same name.
Tauronimianus, na, num, of the cite of *Tauronimium*.
Taurosydix, people of *Scythia*, dwelling by the mountayne callyd *Taurus*.
Taurus, a bulle, sometye a stronge oxe. It is also one of the twelve small fygies, also a great mountayne towarde *India*.
Tautologia, a fygyre, where one thyng is twyse spoken.
Tax, a stroke.
Tata, a kynde of hayes or laurell, wherewith herbaris are made.
Taxatio, a settinge of a taxe or subsidie.
Taxatores, they whiche doo rebuke oone an other.
Taxim, softly, scantly touched.
Taxis, elde wyters used for *teigeris*, thou shalt touche.
Taxilli, small dyse.
Taxo, nis, a gray or brocke, or badger.
Taxo, are, to touche often. also to rare, or cesse a thyng at a certayne value. also to reproue one another.
Taxis, a tree lyke to fyre, whiche beareth beeryes, wherin is mortalle poyson. It is also callyd *cwe*, wherof bowes be made.
Taygeus, a hylle, vnder the whiche is sette the citie of *Sparta* and *Amycle*.

T ANTE E.

T**earus**, a riuier of *Thracia*, at the heed wherof *Darius* kyng of *Persia*, whā he went into *Scythia*, pighte his panyllions, and there abode thre dayes. And deltrynge at the mooste pleasaunt water of that ryuer, he sette in the same place a piller graue with letters of greke, declaring his being there, with cōmendatio of the water.
Techna, a craft, also a wyle, or subtyl meane.
Technes, were they, whiche also were callyd *Corybantes*, and were feined to be the sonnes of *Abinerua* and *Sol*.

Technicus, ca, cum, artificiall, inuentiue.
Technides, a crafter man.
Technophyon, a settinge forth of crafter.
Tectorius, a, um, pertaynyng to couerynge.
Tecum, with the.
Tector, toris, a periettour.
Tectorium, the playstryng or pariettyng of a house.
Tectorii opus, perietting or plastring wark.
Tectum, the rouse of a house. sometye all the house.
Tecum oro & queso, I pray & byseche the.
Tecum sentio, I am of thyn opinyon.
Teda, a tree, out of the whiche sweateth a lycour, whan it is hette.
Tedulus, of whom al men be wery. sometime it signifieth him, which is wery of som thyg.
Tegum, a cite in *Archadia*.
Teggates, men of that cite.
Teges, giis, a course blanket or couerlyd, whiche lyeth on poore mens beddes. It is also a matre.
Tegricula, the diminutiue of *teges*.
Tegillum, a lyttell couerynge.
Tegmen, & tegimen, & tegmentum, a coueryng or couer.
Tego, texi, tegere, to couer, to hyde, to defende or kepe.
Tegula, a tyle. **Tegulum**, a couerynge.
Teium, a cite in *Daphlagonia*, where *Enascreon* the poete was borne.
Tela, the clothe, whiche is spoken as wel of syke as of linnen clothe or wollen.
Tellang, a certayne kynde of fygge.
Telamones, ymages, whiche do beare vppe pylers or postes.
Telemachus, the son of *Ulysses* & *Penelope*.
Teleboi, people in *Grece*.
Telephum, an herbe callyd *Opyn*.
Telephus, the sonne, whiche was nourished with an hynde. **Telina**, a certain garment.
Telonarius, & telo, lonis, a collectour or gatherer of tributes. **Telonium**, the place where taskes or tributes are payde.
Telos, in greke is an end, honour, a legion, a tribute or pccion, it is also the name of an ile, where the ointment callyd *telina* is made.
Telpussa, a cite in *Arcadia*.
Tellus, li, a mā's name whom the wise *Solon* iuged to be more fortunare thā the rich king *Tellus*, Iuris, the erthe. (*Cresus*).
Telum, al thyng whiche maye be throwen or cast with the hand, be it stone, wod, or irō it is also the generall name of al that, wherewith a man doth fyght, callyd weapon. sometime it is taken for a sworde.
Temerarius, a, um, more hardy than nede, or wysdome requyret, solehardy. sometime bicedefull, or to be biadde.

Plant. in
militie,

Telt. pom.

Varro,

Plinius in
Persia.

Teme,

Temeritas, aile, & temeritudo, foolhardines
 Temere, vnadvisedly, foolisly, aduentu-
 rously. sometyne it signifieth almoste. al-
 so without cause.
 Temerius, more folyshe, or vnadvisedly.
 Temero, rare, to vpolate.
 Temetum, wyne.
 Temulentus, ra, rum, drunke of wyne.
 Temulentia, drunkenness.
 Temno; tempsi, temnere, to sette lyttell by.
 Temo, monis, the beame, whiche contayn-
 neth the yoke.
 Tempe, a place in Thessalia wonderful ple-
 saunt, hauynge trees and medowes mer-
 uaylous delectable, wherein byrdes of dy-
 uers kyndes, doo syng contynually with
 excellent melody. Therof al plesant wodes
 haue the name of Tempe.
 Temperamentum, a moderacion.
 Temperanter, temperately.
 Temperantia, temperance, which is a firme
 and moderate gouernance of reson against
 sensuallie and other vycouse affectiones
 of the mynde.
 Temperantior, temperantius, more temperate.
 Temperantura, a temperance or moderation,
 in the mynglyng of thynges togyther.
 Temperantia, temperatenes, propriety in heate
 or colde. sometyne it is vnrped for tem-
 peramentum, and for temperantia.
 Temperior, oris, more tymely.
 Tempero, are, to temper or moderate in or-
 der or measure. Temperamus stylum, cala-
 mum, apperitum, whan we keepe in cure
 wytyng a meane fourme, or do case noo
 more than is nedefull.
 Tempia, a cytie in the countrey called now
 Calabria.
 Tempestas, tatis, signifieth sometyne the
 same tyme, sometyne tempest, sometyne
 wether, sometyne a fayre wether.
 Tempestiuus, ua, um, that whyche is done in
 conuenient tyme.
 Tempestiuitas, tatis, season or tyme conue-
 nient, oportunitie.
 Tempestiuus, in season or tyme conuenient.
 Tempestu, olde waters vied for tempestiuu.
 Tempestuosum, tempestuous or stormy.
 Templum, a temple or churche. sometyne
 it signifieth heuen. Alsoo the principall
 beame of a house, also a sepulchre.
 Temporalis, le, that whiche durith vntill a
 certayne tyme.
 Temporaneus, a, um, that whiche is doone
 sodaynly, and at a tyme.
 Temporalis, temporarie, & temporaliter, vn-
 tyll a tyme.
 Temporarius, ria, rium, that whiche dureth
 or contynueth for a tyme, also that whiche

pertayneth to tyme.
 Temporarius, an aduerbe signifieth in tyme,
 or by tyme.
 Tempus, poris, tyme, also the state of tyme.
 sometyne the temples of the bred.
 Tenaria, & tenacitas, hardenes in sparynge
 of expence, nygardshyp, perseruance,
 retaynyng, or keepyng.
 Tenacior, & tenacissimus, the comparatiue
 and superlatiue degree of tenax.
 Tenacissima memori, of mooste sure re-
 membrance. Tenaciter, fastly, surely.
 Tenasimus & tenesimus, a desyre to go often
 to the stoole, and may do nothyng, with a
 burnyng and sometyne a bloody sieg.
 Tenax, naxis, that whiche holdeth faste, as
 glue. sometime sparyng or nygarde, to mo-
 che constant, hard to be moued.
 Tendere, to assay, to holde vp. Paruumq; pa-
 tri tendebat lulum, he helde vp lyttell Ju-
 lus vnto his father. Also to prepare, to go
 towarde a place.
 Tendicula, a nette or snare to take byrdes
 or beastes.
 Tendo, tendi, tendere, to extende or stretche
 che, to lay a snare, to dwelle, to go. Tende-
 re insidias, to lay in wayte.
 Tendures, olde waters callid them, whych
 had great teethe.
 Tenebr, the lacke of lyght, darkenes.
 Tenebrico, scere, to be darke.
 Tenebricor, caris, cari, to make darke.
 Tenebricosus, a, um, that maketh darke,
 Tenebriones, lyere and crafty knaues. Also
 they whiche wyl not be seene abiode by
 day tyme.
 Tenebrosus, a, um, darke.
 Tenedos, an yle in the see callid Egeum,
 betwene Adulene and Hellespontum, not
 farre from Troye.
 Tenedia bipennis aut securis, a quick or sharp
 axe: a prouerbe applyed to iudges, whiche
 be hasty and cruell in their sentences.
 Tenellus, a, um, tender.
 Teneo, nui, nuere, to holde, to apprehende,
 to possede, to holde or kepe in, to couer, to
 vnderstande, to kepe backe, to performe.
 Teneor, neris, neri, to be bounden, to be be-
 holden to one.
 Tener, ra, rum, tender, merciful. Also a gely-
 dyd manne.
 Teneritas, & teneritudo, tendernes.
 Tenerasco, scere, to be tender or mercifull.
 Tenere consilium, to do by counsell. Præcipe,
 ut teneat consilia nostra, Gye hym aduise
 that he may do by our counsaile.
 Tene, tene, rary, rary. Redi, quo fugis nunc
 tene, tene, Tourne agayne, whither runne
 nest thou now, rary, rary.

Colum .2.

Pictus in
mille,

Pilnius in
panegyri.
Terent. in
Hecyra.
Plautus in
cap.

Plautus in
Amphit. &
Epichico.
Terent. in
Adelph.
Plautus in
mercator.
Plautus in
truculen.
In Mercet.
Sueton. in
domitiano.

Plin. epist.
83.

Lucretius.

Tenere consensum, to agree or consent vnto
to other.

Tenet me amor, loue me with me moche.

Tenere insaniam. Sed hoc primum expurgare
tibi uolo, me insaniā neq; tenere, neque mi
esse ullam morbum, nisi quod seruiū. But
firste I will declare my self vnto the, that
I am neyther out of my wyt, nor haue any
sicknes, but that I am bonde,

Tenere ius, to knowe the lawe.

Tenere legem, to be vnder a lawe.

Tenere memoria, to remembre.

Tenere medium, to kepe a meane.

Tenere modum, to kepe a measure.

Tenere se, to take hede of hym selfe.

Tenere aliquem mendacem, to take oone
with a lye.

Tene tibi, take it as thyne owne.

Tenere causam, to vanquish or recouer as
garnishe one in a matter.

Teneri des derio, to despye moch or seruently

Teneri ludo, to take pleasure in game.

Teneri furi, to be gilty of felonye.

Tenera aetas, yowthe.

Teneris annis, in yonge yeres.

Tenere, & teneriter, tenderly, loungly.

Tenni, olde writers vsed for tenui.

Tenig, were calld goddesses of lottes.

Tenantes, the greate and stronge synewes,
whiche do kepe the necke vpryght. Also a
broode synewe, whiche gothe frome the
hamme downe to the heele.

Tenor, noris, an order, a continuance of
a thyng.

Tenos, an yle in the greke see, one of them,
whiche is calld Cyclades.

Tenta, stretched.

Tentamentum, tempretion.

Tentigo, tiginis, a stiffenesse.

Tentipellum, a shoue with an yron soole,
wheron the ouer lether is stretched.

Tento, rare, to attempte, to assay or proue,
to tempte one to do euyl.

Tentorium, a tent or pauplyon.

Tentum, a mans priuie membre.

Tentyra, a cite in Egypte.

Tentyri, uel tentyris, a venymous beaste in
an yle on the ryuer of Nilus, whose voice
the cokodryll doth feare.

Tenuē, & tenuiter, poorly, symply.

Tenuculus, la, lum, very symple, or lyttelle
in estimation.

Tenui filo, with a small threde, applyed to
style in wytrynge, whiche is not elegant,
but playne.

Tenuis, nue, lyttell or symple in estimation,
smalle in quanttie, poore.

Tenuitas, tatis, smallenesse, ponertie.

Tenuo, are, to make smalle, so make leane,

or feeble.

Tenus, ni, a share. Beinge an aduerbe, bit
signifyeth vnto. Tenus urbem tendit. It
extendeth vnto the cytie, or noo further
than the cytie.

Tenus, a preposition, signifyeth nyghnesse,
or vntyll a thyng.

Tepifacio, cere, to make warme.

Tepesio, fieri, to be warme.

Tepes, & tepesco, tepui, pescere, to be warm
or hotte.

Tepidarium, a vesselle, wherein water is
made temperate, also a chaumber, wherco
into men do go out of a bayne.

Tepidas, tepida, tepidum, meane betweene
hotte and colde, warme. Also hollyd from
heate. Somtyme noyfull or vnproffytable.

Tephrites, a scone, whiche hath the fy-
gure of a newe moone, in colour blacke, or
as the colour.

Tepidior, colder.

Tepidissimus, a, um, moste warme.

Tepidulus, tepidula, tepidulum, a dymynus
tyue of tepidus.

Tepocon, a forme of wytryng downwarde.

Tepor, oris, & tepiditas, tatis, warmthe, or
warmenesse.

Ter, thysse.

Terapie, a contray in Lacedemonia, where
the saye shelene was boine. also an Island
nowe calld Corsica.

Terebinthus, a tree, the wodde wherof is
blacke and harde lyke boxe, oute of this
tree rounneth a gumme, calld common-
ly Turpentyne. All be it the common tur-
pentyne is not it, but an nother, whiche
is as cleere as glasse, and is a soueraygne
medycyne to cleanse the stomake of putry-
fyed humours.

Ternarius, & ternus, terna, num, the thyrde
in number.

Tertius, tia, um, the thyrde. Tertio, & tertium,
the thyrde tyme.

Terdenus, na, num, the thyrde tenth.

Terebellum, a wymbly or percer.

Terebratio, a botyng with a wymbly.

Terebra, siue terebrum, an awgour, wherco
with holes are boored.

Terebro, brare, to bore or make an hole.

Teredo, dinis, a lytel worm that eteth wod.

Terentius, the mooste eloquent wyter of
comedyes. Terentianus, of Terence.

Terentum, a place in the fyele by Rome,
calld Campus Martius, wherein was an
altar of Pluto and Proserpyne.

Teres, teretis, longe and rounde, lyke a tree
or a pyller. Teretrum, an instrument, wher
with a thyng is made rounde.

Terga dare, to run away, properly in basille.

Ter.

Tergemini, three chylderne borne at oone
bourdeyne. **Tergetes**, a cite in Italye.
Terginus, na, num, that whiche is made of a
beastes hyde.

Tergiversatio, a nonsuite in the lawe, whan
the pleintife gyueth ouer his suite.

Terguier for, aris, ari, to turne back, to deny,
in the lawe it signifieth to be nonsuite.

Tergo, & tergeo, terti, tergere, to wype or
make cleane.

Tergum, the backe of man or beaste, or of
any other thyng. sommetyme it signifi-
eth a hyde.

Tergus, tergoris, a hyde of a beaste.

Terma, matris, the extremitie, the ende of a
thyng, also the sole of the fote.

Termentarium, a linnen clothe, wherewith
the body is covered.

Termentum, for detrimentum.

Termes, a braunche plucked of a tree with
the fruite on it. also a wome, whyche ea-
teth the fleshe.

Termile, a mountayne in Lycia, callyd also
Chimera.

Ter milies, thre thousande tymes.

Ter millum, a potte for wyne, whyche was
alway sette on the table, that euery manne
mought take as moche wine as he wolde.

Terminalia, was a certayne holy day, at the
latter ende of the yere.

Terminalis lapis, a mere stone, laid or pight
at the ende of sondry mens landes.

Termino, nare, to ende or fynishe.

Terminus, a sygne whiche declareth oone
mans lande from an other, or one contrey
or territorie from an other. also it signify-
eth the buttynge.

Terminus deus, was an ydoll, whiche was
supposed to haue preemynence ouer the
boundes of lande, whose temple had euer
an hole in the rouse, for as moche as they
thought it to be vnlesfulle that boundes of
lande shulde be covered or hydde.

Termino, onis, old wyters vsed for terminus.

Terminus numerus, the number of thye.

Ternus, na, num, the thryde.

Ternundenum, the thrytenthe.

Tero, trini, rere, to rubbe, to bieke or brosse.

Terere iter, to go his way. **Terere** tempus,
to consume tyme. **Terere** omni, to lyue idelly.

Terpander, dri, an olde musytian, whyche
added vii. strynges to the harpe.

Terpsichore, one of the nyne musis.

Terra, erthe: sometyme all the worlde, also
a prouynce, a territorie, a countrey, land.

Terraceus, a, um, of erthe.

Terraneola, a byrde lyke to a larkie, whiche
we calle a buntynge.

Terrafacio, facere, to make aserde.

Terre filius, he that is come vp of nought,
and no man knoweth his kynrede.

Terrimonus, erthequake.

Terrenum, a felde.

Terrenus, na, num, of erthe, or lyuynge on
erthe, erthely.

Terreo, rui, rere, to make aserde.

Vide com.

Terrestis, tre, erthely.

Terreus, rea, reum, of erthe. **Vas terreum**,
an erthen vessel.

Terribilis, bile, terryble, that whiche is to
be feared.

Terricola, he that dwelleth in the lande.

Terricrepus, he that rebuketh one terribly.

Terriculamentum, a feare, or a fearfull thyng.

Terrificus, ca, cum, terryble, or that whiche
induceth feare.

Terrigena, begotten on the erthe.

Varro de
ling. latin.

Terriones, ploughmenne.

Terripauum, & terripudium, for tripudium,
daunsynge.

Territo, rare, to make aserde.

Territorium, the fyeldes or countreye ly-
enge within the iurisdiction and boundes
of a cite, a territorie.

Terror, roris, feare.

Terus, sa, sum, cleane, pure.

Terus dies, of olde wyters was taken for
a fayre daye.

Terrata uerba, wordes not perfyteley pro-
nounced: as whan one is in feare or drede
of hym, to whome he speaketh, he trem-
blynge in speche, vnthe pronounceth the
thyde worde that he wolde saye.

Tertiarum, is a mixt metall, wherin are two
partes of leade, and one of tynne.

Tertio, are, to do a thyng the thryde tyme,
or to make the thryde tyth in earynge.

Tertio Consul, where two haue bene Cons-
ules before hym. **Tertium Consul**, he that
hath ben thryse Consul. So that **Tertio** si-
gnifieth the thrid in order, and place, two
goynge afore. **Tertiu** signifieth the tyme,
where t wyse gothe afore. The lyke is of
Secundo, **quarto**, and other numbres.

Tertio pedato, at the thryde retourne or
comynge agayne. **Tertius**, a, u, the thrid.

Caro,

Tertius decimus, the thrytenthe.

Tertullianus, a famous and eloquent autor,
whyche for dyspleasure and malycie felle
into heresye.

Teruncium, a poysse or coyn of thre ounces.

Varro,

Tesca, a place where mysticall ceremonies
were exercysed.

Tesqua, places harde or difficle to come vp
to, where the Romaynes byd practyse their
diuinations by sleing of birdis, callid auguria
Tessellarius, a, um, that whiche is wrough-
t with smal peces of stone, wodde, or bone,

as in playenge tables or counterbournes.
 Tessella, a gresse.
 Tessera, that whiche is in every part square
 as a dye, also it is a dye, more ouer a watch
 worde or priue tokē gyuen to souldiours.
 Also a token of warre and peace, a token
 gyuen to people to receyue come of the
 kinges almes. Also a taile, wheron is scor
 red or marked the numbre of thynges re
 ceuyed, whiche is also called Tessera.
 Tessera decas, fouretene.
 Tessierius, he that giueth the watcheword
 Tessera, lyttell playenge tyles.
 Tesso, tessi, tessere, to dispoyle or pulle of a
 garment or harnes by violence.
 Testa, a sharde of a pottle or tyle, also an er
 then pot. also all maner of shellfysh.
 Testaceus, a, um, that whiche hath a shelle.
 Testeas, idem.
 Testaceum flagellum, a prouerbe applyed to
 sodayn alteration of thynges, or of banish
 ment vnlooked for.
 Testamentarius, a forger of testaments.
 Testamentarius, ria, ium, pertaynyng to te
 staments.
 Testamentum, a testament.
 Testaum, in pieces or sharden.
 Testatio, & testimonium, wytnesse.
 Testator, toris, he that maketh a testament.
 Testatus, he that is deed, and hath made a
 will, also openly known of all men.
 Testiculus, cularis, lari, to putte the male to
 the female. Testilior, idem.
 Testiculus, of a knowen signification.
 Testificatio, a wytnesse bearynge.
 Testificator, & testificatrix, he or she that be
 reth wytnesse.
 Testificor, caris, cari, to beare wytnesse.
 Testimonium, & testatio, wytnesse boone of a
 thyng done.
 Testis, he that beareth wytnes.
 Testes, he also a mannes genitours.
 Testor, aris, ani, to beare wytnes, to calle to
 wytnes, to pray god.
 Testu, olde wyters vsed for testa.
 Testuaceum, that whiche is boyled in an er
 then pottle.
 Testudinarum testum, a rouse, which is ho
 lowe in foure partes.
 Testudo, dinis, a shayle. Also an engyne of
 warre to beate downe walles, whiche was
 made of bourdes, and couered with lether
 or other thynges, which wold not bourn.
 within it was a piece of tymber, that had
 a great hoke of yron at the ende, whiche
 piece mought be plucked backe, and putte
 forthe with the strength of men, and thers
 with plucke stooncs out of the walles of
 townes besyged, It is also the rouse or

vaulte of a howse.
 Testus, rus, is a panne, wherin tartes, and o
 ther lyke thynges of paste are baken.
 Tetanicus morbus, idem quod Tetanos.
 Tetanothra, a medycine, wherewith the face
 of a man or woman is made smothe with
 out wyndles.
 Tetanos, whan the synues are styffe, so that
 a man can nat bowe some part of his body
 Tetarmotion, the fourth part of the godis
 ake curkle, wherin are the. xii. signes. It
 is also that, whiche astronomers do calle
 the quadrare aspecte of planettes.
 Te te, thy selfe.
 Teter, tetra, tetrum, foule, synkyng, cruell.
 Teterrimus, a, um, moste foule or synkyng,
 or cruelle.
 Teterrime, moste abhomyably.
 Tetlys, the wife of Heptanus, callid gods
 desle of the see.
 Tetinieris, for tenuetia.
 Tetinus, for tenus.
 Tetragonix, lyttell grasshoppes.
 Tetigometra, the mother of grasshoppes.
 Tetracinus, a coyne, whiche was in value
 foure dragmas, or olde poyse grooter, of
 viii. to an ounce.
 Terracolon, a sentence hauyng. iiii. mebres.
 Terradoron, of foure handdberth.
 Terragonus, a, um, a thyng hauyng foure
 corners.
 Tetragrammaton, the name of god, whych
 the Jewes do call Ineffabile, that is to say,
 vspeakable.
 Tetragrammaton, in grecke, signifieth of
 foure letters.
 Terrametrum, a kynde of metre, hauyng
 but foure fete.
 Terrarcha, the rule of the fourth part of
 a royaume.
 Terrasyllabum, of foure syllables, as,
 Im pe ra tor.
 Tetre, sharply, cruelly, wyckedly.
 Tetices, water, wherewith gardecynes are
 wateryd.
 Tetricus, a sowse felowe, & alway vnpleasent.
 Tetrinno, are, to swymme lyke a backe.
 Tetritudo, crueltie or sharpenes.
 Tetrius, more sharpe or cruell.
 Tetto, trare, to make fowle, to pollute, to
 make bytter.
 Tetulit, for tulit.
 Teucer, & Teucus, the name of a kyng of
 Troianes, also of the sonne of Delamone
 the valyant Greke.
 Teucer, Teucra, crum, idem quod Troianus.
 of Troye.
 Teumesus, a lyttell hylle in Beroia.
 Teumesus leo, a Lyon, whiche Hercules
 byd

Cōfessor.
 Protector
 Varro.

dydde flee, whan he was a chyld, and of
his shyne made hym a cote.

Teuion, the herbe whiche is also callydde
Tripodium.

Teuca, a queene of Illiria, which lyued euer
chaste, and vanquished many noble cap-
taynes, and diuers hostes of the Romans
Teutares, was in olde tyme amēg the frenche
men taken for Mercurius.

Teuthania, a piece of the countrey of Troy.

Teutones, people nowe callyd Rymans.

Vide com.

Texo, texui, texere, to weaue or wind threde,
Also to make to builde, to write, to gather,
to orname.

Texta, an hearelace, wherwith the heare is
bounden vpp.

Textilis, le, that which is weaved or woundē
Textum, an aduerbe, signifieng in weauing
or wyndynge vp.

Textor, toris, & textrix, triciis, he or she that
weaueth or wyndeth.

Textrina, & textrinum, the place where thin-
ges be weaved or wounden. also the craft
of weauynge.

Textrix, & textricula, a woman, whiche war-
keth in a frame or stole.

Textura, the weauynge.

Textus, & textum, the texte.

QT ANTE H.

T Halamus, a chamber where the hus-
bande and the wyfe do lye together.
Thalassicus, chambleste.

Thalassio, uide Talassio.

Thalassus bonorum, a prouerbe applyed to
them that promysse great thynges, as a mā
wolde say, a wolde, a countray of welthe.
Thalassomeli, is a lycour made of honye,
salte water, and rayne water, and is put in-
to a vessell rased with pytche.

Thales, a philosopher, whiche was one of
the seuen wyse men of Grecia.

Thalestris, was a queene of Amazones, whi-
che came to kynge Alexander with thre
hunderde womenne with her, to the in-
tente to haue issue by hym and his menne:
and whanne she perceyued, that she and
her ladyes were spedde, they departed
home agayne.

Thali, are in lyches, garlyke, and omyrons,
whan they do growe, the myddell stalke
betwene the blade and the heed or rote.

Thalia, one of the graces, whiche the sun-
cent poetes byd suppose to be one of the
doughters of Jupiter, and gyuers of dis-
lectable speche, and pleasant pronunciatio.

Thamaras, was he, whiche fyrste playd on
a harpe, without synngynge thereto,

Thamnos, in latine arbustum.

Thanatos, mors in latyne.

Thapsus, an yle by Sicilia.

Thapsia, an herbe lyke to fenell, and hath a
yelowe flowre, and a flatte rounde seide.

Tharia, pychelle, wherein fyshes is salted,
and kepte.

Tharsos, a citie in Cilicia.

Thasia, an almonde.

Thasia nux, callyd also græca.

Thasij, menne of the yle callyd Thasus in
Egypte.

Thasium, a certayn wine, which is in Egypt.

Thauma, in greke is a meruaile or miracle.

Theatralis, le, & theatricus, ca, cum, that whi-
che pertayneth to theatrum.

Theatridium, a diminutive of theatrum.

Theatrum, a place made halfe round, wher-
in the people assembled to beholde playes
and sondrye shewmentes, sometyme it sy-
gnifieth the multitude that beholdeth.

Theba, arum, Theba, be, & Thebe, bes, the
name of cities, wherof one was in Egypte,
buildid by Busirides, an other in Beotia,
buildid by Cadmus: an nother in Cilicia,
wher Andromaches, the wyfe of Ilec-
tor was boine.

Thebaica, & thebaides, dates of the beste
sorte.

Thebais, Idis, & idos, a countrey of Egypt,
it is also the name of a booke made by Sta-
tius the poete.

Thebanus, na, num, a man of Thebes.

Theca, a case, a shethe or scaberd, a bore.

Theleboi, people of an yle callid Caprea,
whiche lyeth agaynst Naples.

Theleboij, people of the yle Capreas.

Thelephus, a kynge, whiche camme in the
ayde of the Trojanes, and was slayne
by Achilles.

Theligonium, an herbe, whiche hath be-
ries lyke to an olyue.

Thelphusa, a citie in Arcadia.

Thelphusiū, uel thelphossion, a cite in Beo-
tia, wher Pyndarus praysed Bacchus.

Thelypteris, sheferne, or the female ferne.

Thema, mais, a thyng purposed to be dis-
puted or reasoned, it is also a figure, wher-
in astronomers doo write the state of he-
uen, in placinge or setting the planettes in
suche signes and degrees, as they be in at
the tyme of a mans natiuite, or whan any
thyng shall happen that they serche for.

Thembinacha, a contrey called also Hemia.

Themes, an olde towne in the yle of Cipros
wher brasse was fyrste founde.

Themis, one of the sisters of Jupiter, she
was callid the goddesse, whiche commanded
men to aske that whiche was lesul. There
was

was an other woman callyd Themis, whiche was called also Carmentis, it was som tyme taken for ias, lefull.
 Themiscyra, a cite in Cappadocia, afterward callyd Caesaria.
 Themisones, people by Licia.
 Themistius, a philosopher which wraite commentaries on Aristotels workes.
 Themistocles, a noble capitaine of the Atheniensis, whiche beinge expelled out of his countrey, and comen to Xerxes king of Persia, was sent by hym with a great armye agaynste the Atheniensis, but whan he perceyued his countrey in peryll to be destroyed, he dranke poyson, and chace rather to dye, than eyther to be vnfeythfull to Xerxes, or els to destroy his countrey, although it were vnkynde toward hym.
 Thenia, a halowed carte or chariot.
 Theocritus, a poete of Grecia, which wraite Bucolica, or the contention of herd men.
 Theologia, diuinitie.
 Theomenia, the wrathe of god.
 Theonino dente rodere, to rebuke a manne shamefullye.
 Theophrastus, a noble philosopher, and of excellent eloquence.
 Theos, in greke is god.
 Theotochos, the mother of god.
 Theorema, speculation.
 Theoria, speculation, vnderstandyng.
 Theopolis, the chiefe cite of Syria, callyd also Antiochia.
 Thera, a cytie by Athenes.
 Theramnum, a cite in Thessalia.
 Theriac, ces, seu theriaca, tryacle.
 Therootrophion, a place where wyld beasts are kepte, as a forest, or parke.
 Therioma, a soote of the priuie members, wherby all the partes therabout, are corrupted, and therof issueth blacke and stinkyng humour.
 Theristrium, a thynne rayle, which the women of Palestina dyd weare.
 Thermae, are bathes of hote water.
 Thermetacio, cere, to chaunge or make oone hote with outrageous carynge and drynkyng of hote thynges.
 Thermopolium, a place where meates and drynkes were solde, wherwith men were made hote or warme in cold wether.
 Thermodoon, a ryuer in Cappadocia.
 Thermodontiacus, ca, cum, pertaynyng to that ryuer.
 Thermopoto, rare, to drynke hote or warm drynke.
 Thermopylae, a mountayne in Grece, hauinge a narowe entrie or passage, where two thousand Lacedemoniens, with their

capytayne Leonidas, fought agaynst fyue hundred and .xxviii. thousande Persians, and resysted them two dayes, vntill the sayd Lacedemoniens were all slayne.
 Therites, was a paynce that came with the grekes to the syege of Troye, whiche in person and condicions was of all other moste defourmed.
 Thesaurizo, are, to gather treasure.
 Thesaurus, & thesaurum, treasure.
 Theseus, a noble and valiant kyng of Athenes, companion to Hercules.
 Thesis, a clause in wrytyng or spekyng, whiche contayneth a sentence.
 Thesmophoria, the ceremonies of Cerce, the goddess of grayne.
 Thesmophoros, was a name of Ceres.
 Thespia, a free towne in Beroia.
 Thessalia, a region in Grece.
 Thessalicus, ca, cum, of Thessalia.
 Thessalonica, a cite in Macedonia.
 Theris, tidis, the mother of Achilles.
 Thencius, a rushe growyng in Nabachia, whiche hath the taste of sharpe wyne.
 Theofitas, for sodalitas.
 Theutones, & theutوني, people in Germanye, callyd Duchemen.
 Thirromachus, one of the sonnes of Hercules by Megara.
 Thiasias, he that is burle or broken in his stoones.
 Thideus, was the name of the father of Diomedes.
 Thicium, for succinum, ambre.
 Thita prefigere, for condemnare.
 Thymelici, mynstrelles retayned with noble menne.
 Thoa, one of the nymphes.
 Thoas, the name of two kynges, oone of Caurica, the other of Lemnos.
 Thoes, be wolves in Ethiopie, Arrian doth calle them tygres in India.
 Tholos, a scochen or small tergate, also the sydyng of a house, or a round house.
 Thomices, lyches of hempe, wherwith halsters are made, they be also lyttel bolsters, whiche men do weare whanne they carye burdeynes, for fretyng of theyr neckes and shulders with cordes or ropes.
 Thon, nis, he that fyrste brought physike in the fourme of a science, amonge the Egyptians.
 Thooria, the daughter of Phorc, on whom Neptune gate Polyphemus.
 Thoracatus, he that weareth the curretyes or breste plates.
 Thorax, raris, is propriely the hole boullke of a man from the necke to the myddelle, it is also curretyes or breste plates.

Thous;

Tet. Pom.

Sometime it signifieth a towre.
 Thous, a duke of Troye.
 Thracia, a region of Europa, wherein is the
 cite of Constantinople.
 Thraceas, uel Thrasias, a northwest wynd.
 Thrasimedes, the sonne of Nestor.
 Thrasomenus, a ryuer in Italye nyghe to
 Perusia.
 Thrax, acis, a man of Thracia.
 Threces, idem quod gladiatores.
 Threnodia, a mourning songe.
 Threnos, a lamentacyon, whyche was vsyd
 at buryenge.
 Thressia, a woman of Thracia.
 Throni, be one of the ix. orders of angels.
 Thronus, the seate or chayre of an Empe-
 rour or kynge.
 Thrulla, a strewell, whyche masons, tylers,
 and pargettours doo vse for layenge of
 moster.
 Thrullisso, are, to laye on moster.
 Thryallis, an herbe callyd in Italye Strella
 & Bipinella.
 Thyrys, a myrthe.
 Thule, an yle beyonde Scotlande.
 Thunnus, a fysh, callyd Tunny.
 Thuribulum, a censur.
 Thuringia, Thurn in France.
 Thurini, a people in Italye.
 Thurisferus, ra, rum, that whyche beareth
 frankynce.
 Thurifico, to make a perfume, or to scence.
 Thurius, ria, rium, of incense.
 Thus, thuris, frankynce.
 Thuscana, a cytie in Italye.
 Tusculani, a people by Rome.
 Tusculum, a diminutive of thus. Also a cite
 in Latium.
 Thyas, a sacrifice made to Bacchus.
 Thyasus, a daunce dedycate to Bacchus.
 Thiella, a storme.
 Thyestes, whome his owne brother Atreus
 causyd to eate his propre chylderne.
 Thymbra, an herbe callyd sancte.
 Thymeles, a woman, whyche first taught
 daunsynge in open places.
 Thymelici, maye be callydde daunsers of
 dorydaunces.
 Thymiana, manis, a swete perfume.
 Thymus, an herbe callyd tyme.
 Thyma, a wart, which is as great as a bean.
 Thynnus, a fysh callyd Tunny.
 Thyridion, a wycket or lyttell doore.
 Thyrsus, the stalke of letyse and of other
 herbes, whyche may be eaten. Somme doo
 take it for a speare with a sharpe heade,
 whyche hadde boughes and leaues of yuy
 wrapped aboute them: suche speares dyd
 Bacchus and his flocke of drunken har-

lottes, beare in theyr handes. Iacetus
 the poete taketh thyrsus, for furye or an
 ardent mocron.
 Thyrsus, the stalke of every herbe, specially
 of letyse. It is also a staffe wounde about
 with yuy, whyche was borne of them that
 dyd sacrifice to Bacchus.

T ANTE I.

Tlata, an ornament, which the women
 of Persia dyd weare on their hee-
 des, whyche was rounde, and coue-
 red onely the hynder parte of theyr hee-
 des. Princes & prynces vsed also to weare it.
 Tlatura, a cytie in the countrey of Asia.
 Tibareni, people in Scythia, being in Asia.
 Tibia, the leg, properly the shanke or shinne
 bone, it is also an instrumēt callyd a shalme.
 Tibialis, le, pertaynyng to shaulmes.
 Tibiale, lis, pluraliter tibialia, geines or legge
 barneys.
 Tibicen, & tibicina, he or she that bloweth
 a trumpette or shalme.
 Tibicen, is also any thyng, whereby any
 thyng in buydynge is sustented, as a
 shore or proppre.
 Tibi, to the.
 Tibicis, a ryuer in Scythia.
 Tibin, a baskette or coffyn made of wickers
 or bulle rushes, or barke of a tree: suche
 one was Moyses put into by the daugh-
 ter of Pharaon.
 Tibilustria, were dayes whan menne wente
 with trumpettes, as it were in processyon
 aboute their lambes.
 Tibini, tunes made with shalmes.
 Tiburtes, people in Italye nigh to Rome.
 Ticinum, a cytie in Lombardy nowe callyd
 paulia.
 Tigillus, a raster.
 Tignarius, faber, a Carpenter that maketh
 a house of tymber.
 Tignus, & tignum, a raster of a house, whiche
 beareth the rouse. It is also general-
 ly all the tymber, which serueth to a house.
 Tigrane, a river in the countrey of Media.
 Tigranes, the proprie name of a kynge of
 Media, of the greater Armeny.
 Tigris, a beaste of a wonderfull swyftenes,
 it is also one of the foure ryuers, whyche
 cometh out of Paradyse.
 Tigurini, people of Germany, whyche do
 inhabyte the fourth parte of Beluctia,
 or Swyzerlande.
 Tile, an yle beyonde Scotlande, callydde
 also Thule.
 Tilia, a tree, whyche some do thinke is callyd
 quychbeame.

Origines
super-Ex.

Fet. Pom.

Fet. Pom.

Tilium

Tilium, a cite in the weste parte of **Sardis** ma, on the see syde.

Tilos, an yle in the Indian see, wherein is plentie of perle, and trees of dyuers frutes, and the leaues of trees there growe do neuer falle. also wolke groweth on trees there, whiche do beare gowdes of the greatnes of quynce, and beyng ripe do open, in the whyche doo appere the wolke, wherof are made fyne and precious clothes. About that place dothe begynne the mountain of **Caucasus**; whiche dothe passe through a greate parte of the worlde.

Timalos, an herbe and flower growyng in waters, call'd commonly of potycaries **Nennser**.

Timæus, a noble phylosopher of **Pythagoras** secte.

Timanus, a ryuer in **Italy** besides **Aquileia**.

Timens he that feareth for a tyme.

Timidus, he that alway feareth, call'd **ty mouse**.

Timeo, mihi, me, to feare or drede.

Timeo te, I feare thee as myn enemy, lest thou shalt do me harme.

Timeo tibi, I am aserd of thee as my frende, lest thou shouldest haue any harme.

Timeo mihi abs te, I am asrayd that thou wylt do me harme.

Timeo suum poms, I am asrayd that one wylt steale myn appple.

Timeo moriatur, I am aserd that he wyl die.

Timide, fearefully.

Timiditas, feare.

Timiopila, ingrossers or regraters of markettes, whiche doo bre moch come or vntyle togysber, to make it scarce and dere.

Timor, moris, & timor, feare of some euill commynge.

Timotheus, was the name of a noble capytayn of the **Athenes**, who for the good fortune that he had in battayle, was paynted lyenge aslepe, and hauyng by hym a nette pytched, wherein fortune was taken. Also a cunnyng musician, whiche wylde to take of his scholers, which had lerned before double salarie, that he toke of other, whiche neuer lerned, sayyng, that he toke with them double labour, that is to saye, to make them to forgytte that which they hadde lernyd afore, and thanne to teache them perfytely.

Tin, olde wyrtre vsd for Eum.

Tina, & **Tinia**, a greate bolle, whiche being full of wine, euery man mought drynke therof as moche as he lysted.

Tinctio, tioris, a dyer.

Tinctilis, is, that whiche is dyed.

Tinctura, dyenge.

Tinea, a mothe, they be also wormes in the bealye, also wormes breeding in bee hales.

Tineosus, a, um, full of mothes.

Tinge, a promontorie or elbowe of **Tifitra**.

Tingitana, a parte of **Aurania** or **Barbaria** agaynst **Spayne**.

Tingo, xi, gere, to deepe a thyng into lycour, to dye colours.

Tinnio, nire, to ryng or make a sounde as metall dothe, sometye as in a mō care.

Tinnimēti, a ryngyng in the care of a mō.

Tinnunculus, a byrd, which maketh a sharp ryngyng noyse, and is of the kynde of haukes, and in some place dothe biede in houses, whiche with his voyce dyuert a way other haukes, and therfore the byrdes of hym are keppe in erthen pottes couered with clare, and hanged vp in houses, whiche causeth culuers meruaylsously to loue their house.

Tinnulus, la, lum, sharpe in sounde, as that which is made by beatinge on metall.

Tinnaculus, he that beateth with rodde, a transgressour of a lawe.

Tinnabulum, a litle bell.

Tinino, nare, to ringe lyke a bell.

Tiphernum, a towne in **Italy**.

Tiphis, an excellent carpentar, the whiche founde first the meane to gouerne a shyp, a rother.

Tipula, a wurme, whiche runneth on the water as other wurmes doo on the lande, and hath sixe feze.

Tiresias, was kyng of **Thebes**, who had the knowlege of thinges whiche shoulde happen, and was blynde.

Tirus, a ryuer in **Grecia**: also the contray where **Hercules** was borne in **Peloponneso**, now called **Arorea**.

Tirinthus, was a surname of **Hercules**.

Timthis, a famous olde cite in **Grecia**.

Tis, for tui, the genitiue case of **Tu**.

Tisphone, one of the furies of helle, which was supposed to tourment homycydes, or sleers of men.

Tiran, & **Tiranus**, was the brother of **Saturne**, and is taken for the sonne, and **Titanis**, for the moone.

Tithimallus, an herbe call'd werte worte, wherof the mylke woll take away wartes.

Tithymalus, an herbe whiche is commonly call'd **Spurge**.

Titillo, are, to tyckle, to prouoke or meene pleasantly.

Titio, onis, a fryebande or wodde, whiche hath ben in the fyre.

Titullidium, signifieth nothyng.

Tuabania, stammeryng.

Titubo,

Plant. in
rudem,

T ante M.

Timbo, are, to flacker in speking or going,
as a man beinge drunke or syche.

Tituloreus, no further than his title.

Titulus, the title or inscription of a warke
or acte. somtyme dignitie, also a monumēt
or other remembrance.

Titus, the name of a man.

Titus Livius, the moste excellent hystorien
or writer of stoues, in whom was the soue-
rayne of the mylke of pure eloquence.

Tlepolemus, was the kyng of the Rhodes,
whiche camme to the battayle of Troye,
with nyne shippes.

Tityus, the sonne of Jupiter, whom poetes
fayned to be slayne by Apollo, bycause he
wolde haue rauysht Latona his syster.
And therfore lyeth in helle, hauyng an egle
alwaye eatyng his lyuer. And it is also
sayde, that his bodye was in lengthe nyne
furlonge. wytnesse Tibulle, whiche was a
poete, and also a greate louer, and therfore
coude not lye.

¶ T. ANTE M.

TMolus, a mountayne in Lidia, where
on dyd growe great plentie of saffron
and vynes. It is also a lyttell busshie,
whiche beareth floures of saffron coloure.

¶ T. ANTE O.

TOdi, lytell bydes, I suppose it be the
byrde, whiche is callyd a tyrmous.

Toga, the common garmente of men
and women, callyd a gowne. And bycause
the Romaynes specially dydde weare that
garment in the tyme of peace, toga was ta-
ken for peace, as arma was for warre.

Toga praetexta, a garment whiche the Ro-
mans tyd weare afore that they were of
the age of. xvi. yeres. Afterwarde it was
worne of them, whiche were in auctoritie.

Toga polymita, a garment made with thre-
des of sondrye coloures, as motleye or
bauldekyn.

Togata Comedia, a comedye or enterlude,
wherein the maners of the Romaynes,
were expessed.

Togata Gallia, the countrey nowe callydde
Lumbardy.

Toga candida, was a garment, whiche they
dyd weare, that sued for any great office in
the cite of Rome.

Togati, apparayled in gownes.

Togatus, he that weareth a gowne.

Tolerantia, sufferance.

Toleranter, patiently.

Tolles, a warynge kernell.

Tolleno, nonis, that wherein any thyng is

T ante O.

put or layde to be drawen vp. somtyme a
buckette wherwith water is drawen vp.

Tolleron, an engyne to drawe vppe water,
whiche hath a great poise at the one ende
Tolero, rare, to suffre, to endure, to beare,
to lyue poorly, or nyghly.

Tolerare uitam, to lyue, or to maynteyne
his lyfe.

Tolerabilis, rabile, that whiche maye suffre
or beare.

Tollo, sustull, seu tui, tollere, to lyfte vppe,
or sette vppe.

Tollere clamorem, to crie oute.

Tollere cristas, to sette vp the crest, applyed
to them that be proude or arrogante, & do
stretche vp their browes with a dysdayne
full countenance.

Tolle digitum, hold vp thy fynger, confesse
thy selfe vanquished.

Tollere gradum, to sette forth, or to mar-
che forth.

Tollere, to take away. Tolle hanc patinam,
take away this dyshe.

Tollere, to haue a chyld by a woman.

Tollere, to nouryshe. Verum quod erit nati,
rollito, what soo euer is borne, putte it to
nouryshe.

Tollere, to deferre or prolonge, Omnes ro-
lo ex hoc die in alium diem, I put them all
of from one day to an other.

Tollere minas, to threten or menace.

Tolutarius, & tolutarius equus, an amblyngs
hoise.

Tolutiloquencia, a swyfte or faste speche.

Tolutim, an amblyng pace.

Tolutim loqui, to speake faste oone worde
after an other.

Tomacule, Tomacula, & tomacula, a certayn
sorte of pouddrynges, piopiethe swynes
pouddrynges.

Tomentum, floxe, which is shorne of wollen
cloth, also lockes clipped of white wolle.

Tomices, hempen cordes, also colers, whi-
che are put on cartwoises, for hurtynge of
their neckes.

Tomos, a pece of a booke, or a warke vnper-
feyte. Also a cite in the countrey of
Bonthus.

Tomyris, was a noble queene of Massage-
tis in Scythia, agaynst whom when Cyrus
the great kyng of Persia came, and hadde
slayne her sonne, she prychynge a fynde as
gaynst hym, and of purpose hauing great
plentie of vytales in her paullyons, as-
ter a lyttell shyng she and her host fled.
And when Cyrus had a while folowed the
chace, and blowen to the retraicte, he came
to her campe, and fyndynge greate plentie
of vytales, he and his people dyd so moche
fyle

Vegetius,
Ducens.

Plautus in
militia.

Plautus in
Amphit.

Plautus.

fill them selfe therewith, that fallynge as
sleepe, they were all taken by the quene, and
slayne, and she causynge a great vessel to be
fylled with the bloudde of Cyrus, and the
Persians, dyd caste his heed therinto, say-
inge, Bloode thou haste thyristed, and nowe
drynke therof thy fylle.

Tonarion, a certayne shalme with a softe
sounde, on the whiche in the old time some
orators vsed to haue, to playe by them,
whan they pleaded, that by the tunes of
the shalme, the orator mought moderate
and order his pronounciation.

Tondeo, torondi, tondere, to clyp or sheare.

Tonesco, tonui, tonescere, to thunder.

Ennius.

Tonimus, for tonamus.

Tonitrus, & tonitru, & tonitruum, thunder.

Tonitruo, are, to thunder.

Tonitus, thunder.

Tono, nare, to thunder, to make a greatte
sounde or noyse, to speake loude.

Tonx, shepe, which be shorne or clypped.
also ores of botes or shippes.

Tonilis, le, that which is shorne or clipped.

Tonilla, a poste, hauynge the one ende ar-
med with yron, whiche is pitched into the
erth, to thende that shippes or botes may
be tyed therat.

Tonilla plurali, a dyscse within the chekes
and mouthe lyke to great kernels.

Tonismontes, hilles without woddes.

Tonfor, et tonfrix, tris, he or she whyche
clyppeth or sheareth.

Tonforius, ria, riam, pertaynyng to clyp-
pyng.

Tonfrix, tris, a woman barbar.

Tonftricula, idem.

Tonftrina, a place where they do vse to clip
or a barbers shoppe.

Tonfus, a, um, shorne or clypped.

Tonus, a tune or accent. alsoo the space or
distance, whiche is betwene the erthe and
the moone.

Toparcha, he that hath the gouernaunce
and charge of one onely countrey.

Toparchia, the rule of one countray.

Topazion, & topazius, a pacciousse stone of
the colour of golde.

Tophus, a kynde of stone, whiche is soone
resolued into sande.

Topiarium, a warke made of trees, bushes,
byers, or herbes, for pleasure, and con-
tayned places to sytte or walke in, as it is
vsed nowe with bore, eglantine, iacymine,
and other lyke trees or thornes, that be
flexible, or wyl be wounden.

Topiarus, he that maketh suche warkes.

Topiaria, the warke.

Topica, warkes in that part of logike, whiche

che declareth the places, out of the whiche
che argumentes maye be inuented, that
mooste properly pertayneth to orators.

Topographia, the description of a place, as
of a countrey or cite.

Topper, the olde wyters vsed for soone,
shortly, or quychely.

Toral, & toralium, in plurali numero, toralia,
euery thyng that lyeth on a bed, as shetes
blankettes and couerlyds. In the old time
it were certaine floures and swete herbes
wounden togyther in ropes, and hanged
before the place, where men dyd lye. Like
as nowe they vse in London at ambysla-
mer to hange afore their doores.

Torcular, aris, & torcular, & torculi, a presse
for wyne, syder, or vertuyce.

Torcularius, a, um, bylongynge to a presse.

Toreuma, matis, & tereumatum, grauen or
polished warke.

Toreutis, a grauer.

Toreutice, ces, the crafte of grauyng.

Tormen, minis, frettyng or tourmente in
the bealy and guttes.

Tormina, idem.

Tormentum, tourment, or an engyn to ture
ment men, generally all ordynance pertay-
nyng to warre.

Torminosus, he that hath the tourmentes or
frettyng in his guttes.

Tornacum, a towne callyd Comay.

Tornatilis, le, that whiche is tourned with
a whele.

Torniamen, may be nowe taken for a tour-
nament or iustes.

Torno, are, to torne or warke with a whele,
as tourners done.

Tornus, the instrument or whele.

Torpedo, dinis, stouthfulness. also a fyssh,
whiche in the takynge maketh the handes
of them that doo drawe, to be stonyed or
deed for the tyme.

Torpeo, & torpesco, pul, torpere, uel torpe-
scere, to be astonyed, or slowe.

Torpor, poris, a debilitation or febleynge of
mynde, an vnaptnes to do any thyng.

Torporo, rare, to astonye, or make astonied.

Torquatus, a ryng done, or stocke doue. it
is he also that weareth a colar or chayne.

Torqueo, torfi, quere, to wynde in, to whirle
about lyke a whele, to sustayne or beare
vp, to tourment.

Torquere telum, to throwe a barte or saue-
lyn, that he runne rounde.

Torquere saxa, to tourne great stones.

Torquere, to spyne.

Torques, a colar, chayne, or bye of gold or
syluer, suche as is worne by knyghtes or
esquiers about their neckes.

Torre

Festus

Videtur

Vergilius

Vergilius

Torrefacio, cere, to bioyle or rost at the fire,
or by the heate of the sonne.

Torrens, tis, a streame, that cometh downe
of hylls, whiche is caused by moche rayne
or snowe. Torrens, a participle, sygnifieth
flowynge with a great swepe. Torrenior,
more flowing, with a greater violence.

Torreo, rui, rere, idem quod torrefacio.

Torresco, re, to be bioild or rosted, or dried.

Torridi zone, are two girdels imagined in
the firmament on euery side of the equino-
ctial line, vnder whiche gyrdels the people
whiche inhabyte there, are burned with the
seruent heat of the sonne, because the sonne
abideth longest in those .ii. places: & also na-
med Tropicus cancri, & tropicus Capricorni.

Torridus, da, dum, dried or burned.

Tortilis, le, that whiche is bent or bowed.

Torris, a stycke of fyre.

Tortium vinum, wyne of the laste presse.

Torto, rare, to tourment vehemently.

Torror, toris, a tourmentour, or he that cas-
teth a stone with a slynge.

Torui, an engin, to throw great stones with.

Toruosus, a, u, would be or turned many waies.

Tortus, ta, tum, crooked.

Torue, torui, torua, toruiter, ppriely in beholds
dyinge sowerly or grymly.

Toruius, an apparell of a womans heed.

Torus, a bedde, it was somtyme made with
herbes wounden togyther.

Tori, the brawnes of the armes and leggis,
or the sicke myrte with synwes.

Torosus, a, um, myghty or stronge in brawe-
nes of the legges and armes.

Torsio, sionis, Theodorius, Gaza, & Longo-
lius supposed to be a sturcion. Paulus Pos-
tius is of a contrary opinion.

Torulus, a lyttell bedde.

Torue, sturdily in looke.

Toruitas, tatis, sturdynes.

Toruu, ua, uum, cruel and sturdy in loking.

Tostus, a, um, tosted or rosted.

Tondem, verily so many, euen so many.

Tot, as many. Tonies, so many tymes.

Torus, ta, tum, all, the hole, euery whyt.

Toxicum, venym or payson.

Q T ANTE R.

TRabales, a certayne tourment.

Trabalis, le, pertaining to a beame.

Trabalis clauus, a yron pin or gret nail
wherewith beemes are made fast to the rafters.

Trabea, a cerhlet or hystell worn by kynge
vnder theyr mantell.

Trabica naui, a shyp made with gret beemes.

Trabs, & trabes, a beame of a house.

Trachale, the ouer part of a fishe callid Mus-
rex, of whom purple colour is made.

Trachea, the weson or pype of the lunges.

Trachelu, the middle part of the fall of a ship.
Trachelus, the chyne of a ma or beest, from
the heed to the haunche.

Trachida, Trachina, & Trachus, I suppose
to be banstyke.

Trachinia, a kynde of rosce, not perfectly
red, lyke to them, that we call french roses.

Traconia, a roughnes within the eie liddes.

Traconindis, a parte of Iudea.

Tractabilis, treatable, that may be intreated.

Tractare, to handell.

Tractum, on length, a longe tyme or space.

Tracto, rare, to intreate. Hec arte tractabat
uirum, She handlid the man craftily, or of
that forte. also to vse or exercise, to order
or gouerne.

Tractoriu, a windlas to draw vp heuy thyngs.

Tractus, us, a space, a countrey.

Trado, didi, dere, to delyuer, also to teache,
to commytte in trust to an other man.

Traditio, a tradition.

Traduco, duxi, ducere, to bynge from oone
place to an other, to bynge ouer, to trans-
lare out of one language into an other.

Traducere tempus, to passe the tyme, to
bynge vp or nouryshe.

Traduces, vyues or trees translated frome
place to place.

Tragelaphus, a beaste in parte lyke a harte,
in parte lyke a gose.

Tragemata, that whiche are commonlye
callyd bankettyng bythes.

Tragite, cruelly, in the maner of a tragedy.

Tragicum tueri, to loke grymly.

Tragicus, a wytter of tragedies.

Tragedia, a tragedye, whiche is an enter-
lude, wherein the personages do represent
somme hytorie or fable lamentable, for the
crueltie and myserye therin expressed.

Tragardus, he that exercyseth some part in
a tragedye.

Tragonis, siue Tragon, a tree growynge in
Candy, lyke to Junyper, the iuyce wher-
of is lyke to mylke, and wakethe thyche
lyke gumme.

Tragum, is lyke a tyzan made of wheate, it
is also a fyshers nette callyd a dragge.

Tragonia, an herbe nowe callid Taragon,
late sene in this realme, whiche hath a tast
lyke gynger: whiche herbe layde to the
liffe syde, consumeth the spleene.

Tragopa, a byrde in Ethiopia, greater thā
an egyle, & hath on his hed beemes like a gose.

Tragopogus, a fysh callyd a barbyll.

Tragoniganon, an herbe whiche I suppose,
is callyd peny royalle, growynge wyde.

Tragula, a sauelyn with a barbyd heed.

Traguriu, an ile in the see callyd Hadriaticu,
Trigon, is a fysh callyd a thornebacke.

Dd Tra.

Plin. 38.
cap. 43.

Tragulam iniicere, to practise deceyte.
 Traha, a draw or flyd drawen about wheles.
 Trahax, acis, a couetous persone, the whiche draweth all thyng vnto hym.
 Trahere diem, noctem, tempus, to passe the day, the nyghte, or the tyme.
 Trahere, to tary. Atq; egomet me adeo cum illis una ibidem traho, And I my selfe taryed as longe with them. Trahere, to lye.
 Et uos ut tua tranquillãq; fortunã traherentis, mea perfecti uigilantiã. And by my vygilance I brought to passe, that ye shulde lye in a sure and quiete prosperitie.
 Traho, xi, here, to draw, to leade, to deferre, or delay, to extend, to remoue, to prolong.
 Traicio, xci, ncere, to leade ouer, to carye ouer, to byrge ouer, to stryke through.
 Traiectura pecunia, money caried ouer þe see.
 Traiectus, tus, a passage. Traiectio, idem.
 Trallis, a citie in Lidia, an other in Phugia.
 Trallianus, a man of that cite.
 Tralucidus, da, dum, clere, that a man maye loke through.
 Trama, an vnder garment.
 Trames, mitis, a crosse waye.
 Trano, nare, to swymme ouer.
 Tranato, rare, to swymme ouer.
 Tranquille, softly without noyse.
 Tranquillitas, tranquillitie, rest, quyetenes.
 Tranquillo, lare, to make quiete.
 Tranquillus, la, lum, quiete, in rest, peassible.
 Tranquillum est, it is fayre wether.
 Tranquillus locus, a good place to reste in, a place of quyetenes.
 Trans, ouer, from one place to an other.
 Transactio, an agreement vpon cõmunicatiõ.
 Transactus, a, u, passed, lãge agone, achieued.
 Transalpina Gallia, Fraunce on this syde the mountaynes.
 Transalpinus, a, u, ouer the mountaynes of alpes.
 Transcendo, dere, to go ouer, to excede.
 Transcindo, scidi, scindere, to cut on sonder.
 Transcribere, is to giue or deliuer. Turne tot incasum suos patiẽre labores, Et tua Dardaneis transcribi sceptrã colonis? wilt thou Turne suffre thy labours to be lost, & thy realm to be giuen to the inhabytantes of Troy?
 Transcribere, the transposition of a possesse on from one to an other.
 Transcribo, psi, bere, to write out of a copie, som tyme to translate.
 Transcurro, rere, to runne forth.
 Transcurrit ætas, the sommer is passed.
 Transcurfus, us, a course. In transcurfu, In passyng forth.
 Transenna, a loupe to loke out at, also a windowe, or casement, also a rope stretched out, a snare or trapp.
 Transeo, siui, & si, ire, to go forth, to passe ouer, to passe. Transire domum, to go home.

Vergilius.

Plautus in
 trinunmo
 Cile arteq;
 frot in exis
 lium.

Plautus in
 calina.

Vergilius.

Agredius.

Transseunter, passyng by or ouer.
 Transero, tuli, ferre, to cary or byng from one place to an other, to translate from one langage to an other, or from once possesse to an other. Translaus, a, u, the participle.
 Transigo, xi, gere, to thurst through.
 Transfuga, he that departeth from his own people or captyayne vnto the parte of the enemies, or of them that are suspected in tyme of truce.
 Transfodio, dere, to bygge through.
 Transfossus, a, u, digged or striken through.
 Transfiguro, rare, to transfourme, to turne into an nother fygure.
 Transfretatio, a passage ouer the see.
 Transfretio, rare, to passe ouer the see.
 Transfugere ad hostes, is to goo and yelde hym to the contrary parte.
 Transfugium, an yeldyng to enemies.
 Transfulgeo, re, to shyne through.
 Transfundere, to translate from one to an other. Libentius omnes meas laudes (si modo sint aliquę meę laudes) ad te transfuderim, I haue more wyllyngly touned my prayse, (yf I haue any prayse) vnto you.
 Transfugio, gere, to fle from place to place.
 Transfundo, fudi, fundere, to poure oure of one vessel into an nother.
 Transgredior, deris, di, to passe or go ouer or beyonde, to excede, to transgresse a law or commaundement.
 Transgressio, is a figure of retosike, where a mā leaueth the principal matter, & entreteth into an other thing, & after returneth to his matter. we cõmonly call it, a digression.
 Transgressus, us, a passing ouer the see.
 Transigere uiam, to passe his or their lyfe.
 Transigere, to also to perfourme.
 Transigo, egi, igere, to dyue furth, to treate a mater, to agree or condescende, or come to a point: as hapneth betwene men, which do contend for somwhat.
 Transilio, filiui, & filii, ire, to leape ouer.
 Transito, situs, a passing ouer, a going forth.
 Transitorius, a, u, that which shortly passeth.
 Translatio, a translation, or byrnyng frõ one place to another. Transse go, ere, to rede ouer.
 Transluceo, cere, to shyne through.
 Transmarinus, na, um, that whiche cõmeth from beyonde the se.
 Transmigratio, a departing or goyng frõ one place to dwell in another.
 Transmigro, grare, to go further, to dwell further of, to transpose my dwellynge.
 Transmissio, a going or seding further or ouer.
 Transmittere mare, to passe ouer the see.
 Transmittere tempus, to passe the tyme.
 Transmittere discrimen, to escape a danger.
 Transmisio, misi, miuere, to sende from one place

Ci. Dela.

Salust.
 Plaut. in
 Amphit.
 Terent. in
 Andria.

Plin. epist.
 173.
 Epist. 187.
 Epist. 166.

place to an other, to go or runne quickly, to send shortly or quickly to passe over a water

Transmoueo, ére, to remoue frō one place to an other. Transinato, are, to swym ouer.

Transnomino, nare, to chaunge his name.

Transpareo, rere, to be sene thugh a thinge.

Transpicio, spexi, spicere, to loke through.

Trāsquietus, a, ū, in quiet or rest frō hēsforth

Transira, transoms which do go ouerwbart

a house, also the seates, wheron they do syt,

whiche do rope in a shyppe or bote.

Transhyberinus, rina, num, that whiche is or

dwelleth beyonde the ryuer of Tyber.

Transuado, are, & transuador, ari, to waade

ouer a shalowe place of a ryuer.

Transuelho, uexi, uehere, to carye ouer.

Transuerbero, are, to stryke through.

Transuerfum agere, to tourne hastily away

from the purpose which a man went about.

Transuerfum unguem non discedere, not to

go a nayle bredth from it. A prouerbe sig-

nifieng a litle distance. Trāuersū dignū, idē.

Transuerfus, a, um, ouerthwart, not straight

or direct. Transuerto, tere, to turne awy,

or out of the right facion or way.

Transuideo, dēre, to se through a clere thig.

Transulto, tare, to leape ouer.

Transumptū, that which is writt out of a re-

cord, and approued vnder the kinges seale,

or the sygnynge of the iudge. In the com-

mon lawe they calle it an exemplification.

Some do also call it a Transumptre.

Transumptio, a figure callid also Metalepsis,

wherby one signification is gathered of an

other: as of Nox arra, a blacke nyghte, is

gathered Nox tenebrosa, a dark nyght.

Transuolo, are, to flye ouer, or leape ouer,

or to go or runne beyonde a place.

Transumo, umpfi, sumere, to take of or from

an nother, to remeue from one to an other

Transuo, ere, to sowe through.

Trapezes, petum, a myl wherin oyle is made

Trapeza, a table, wheron an exchāger doth

tel money. Trapezia, an exchāger or bāker

Trapezus, zuntis, a citie in the countrey of

Pontus. Trapezuntius, a man of that citie.

Trapit, olde writers vsed for verit.

Traction, a certain rosine or gumme, the best

of that which is callid gummilhamoniū.

Traulus, he that spekit with gret difficulti

Trebellicū vinum, seu Trebulanū vinum, wine

growing about the river of Trebia, in Lū-

bardye, the Italions do call it Trebiana.

Trebula, an olde towne nygh to Rome.

Trebulani, men of that towne.

Treceni, thre hūdred. Treceti, & trecenū, idē

Trecentenus, na, num, the thre hūdieth.

Trecentesimus, ma, mum, idem.

Trecenies, thre hūdieth tymes,

Tredecim, thytene.

Tremebundus, he that trembleth moche.

Tremefacio, feci, cere, to make to tremble or

quake. Tremisco, scere, to tremble.

Tremo, ere, to quake as one doth in a feuer,

also to feare. Tremulus, he that quaketh for

feare. Tremor, oris, quakyng, also feare.

Trepidatio, tremblyng, feare.

Trepidanter, fearefully, tremblyng.

Trepido, dare, to feare, to make haste.

Trepidus, da, dum, fearful, also he that doth

a thing hastily. Trepōdo, thre pouid weight.

Tres, thre. Tressis, thre pōunde.

Treueris, a citie in Germany callid Trye.

Treueri, people callid Treues.

Triambi, were thre which spake togither in

a tragedy. Triangularis, re, hauig .iii. corners

Triangulus, la, lum, thre cornerde.

Triarchus, a master of a shyp with .iii. tops,

Triarij, souldiours that be set alway in the rere

warde, which were the strongest men, they

faught stāding, bowing their knies, as they

wold rather dy thā remene frō their places

Triatrus, a festiuall day kept after the third

Idus of eueri moneth.

Tribaces, they which be wome with stripes

Tribrachus, a fote in meter of .iii. short sillab-

les. Tribula, & tribulam, a flayle or other

lyke thing, wherwith corne is threshed.

Tribulis, a kynnesman that commeth of the

same stocke that I do.

Tribulor, aris, ari, to be troubled with heuy-

nes of mynde. Tribulus, a bremble.

Tribunal, the place where a Iudge syteth

in iudgement.

Tribunatus, the office or dignite of a tribune

Tribunus, was an offycer amonge the Ro-

mains, hauinge chiefe iurisdiction amonge

the communes, also a capytaine in warres,

hauynge auctoritie ouer souldiours, to view

and see that they were welle armed and ex-

ercysed. Tribunitius, a, um, pertaynyng

to the Tribunes.

Tribuo, buere, to gyue, sommetyme to sette

moche by. Also to fauour.

Tribus, bus, a part of the people, sometime di-

uided into thre partis. It semeth that it was

sometime taken for a family or particular iur-

isdiction amonge the people, and therof com-

meth tribulis. And therfore the partition of

the people of Israel were into .xii. Tribus.

hereof be sondry opinions. rede Calepine.

Tributarius, he that payeth tribute.

Tributum, by sondry families or partes of

the people. Tributum, tribute.

Trics, fethers in the fete of chyrens & py-

geons, whiche do let them to go, and ther-

fore all thinges which do let a man or callid

Trics. Vide exurico, & inurico.

Tricaptum, a garment, whiche was so fyne, that it semed to be made of smalle heares.
Tricenus, na, num, cometh of triginta, thirtie. it is sometyne taken for tricentenum.
Tricentuplus, a, um, thre hundred folde.
Triceps, cipius, hauynge thre heedes.
Tricerberus, a great hell hounde.
Trichae, be fyshes callyd Sardynes.
Triclula, a vessell hauynge thre lauers, oute of the whiche water is poured.
Trichomanes, an herbe callid Maidenhear.
Triclinium, a parlor to sup in, wherein were thre tables and thre beddes. for in the old tyme they used to lye, whan they dyd eate.
Triclinarius, the seruaunt, whiche doth serue in the parlor.
Triclinarius, a, um, pertaynyng to the parlor or dynynge chamber.
Triclinarium, idem quod triclinium.
Tricolon, hauynge thre membres.
Tricones, men hauynge foure countenances, and that be neuer or seldome sene to laugh. Also pykers of quarels.
Tricongius, was oone whiche drank or be rested, thre mesures of wine, callid congi, whiche as I suppose, was thre galons and a pynt of our wyne mesure. wherfore **Tricon** the Emperoure promoted hym to honour, and at the last made hym Consul of Rome.
Tricornium, that whiche hath thre hoines.
Tricubitalis, le, of thre cubytes in measure.
Tricubitus, ta, rum, idem.
Tricus, a stone, which although it be black yet sheweth be at the roote blacke, in the myddell sangwyne, at the toppe whyte.
Tridacna, an oyster so greate, that a manne must make of hym thre morsels.
Tridens, tis, euery instrument, tooke, or weapon, hauynge thre tethe.
Triduanus, a, um, of thre days continuance.
Tridium, the space of thre dayes.
Triennalis, le, of thre yeres.
Tuennum, the space of thre yeres.
Triennis, ne, thre yeres olde.
Triens, tis, a coyne whiche is the third part of a pounce, it is also a cuppe cuntaynyng that poise.
Trientalis herba, an herbe, whiche hath leaues as great as the coyne callyd triens.
Triental, a vessel containing the thirde part of that mesure, which was named Sextarius.
Trierarchus, the capytain of a shyppe, whiche is callyd trieris.
Trieris, a greate shyppe, whiche hath in it thre orders of seates for the rowers.
Trietericus, ca, cum, for triennalis, that whiche hapneth to be done euery thirde yere.
Trieteris, the space of thre yeres.

Trifarit, in.iii. partes, or thre maner of wals.
Trifarius, a, um, of the same signification.
Trifaux, faucis, hauynge thre chekes.
Trifax, & triforum, a weapon of thre cubytes longe.
Trifer, fera, rum, that which byngeth frute thryfe. **Triferus**, a, um, idem.
Trifera, is a medecyne and other delicate spyes, to expulse easily corrupt humours.
Trifidus, da, dum, dyuided into thre partes.
Trifinium, the buryng of thre felde, whiche the ioyne togyther.
Trifolium, maye be taken for the generall name of all herbes hauynge thre leues. Al be it there is one herbe callid so properly.
Trifur, furis, more than a thre, thre tymes was than a thre. Semblably tri, ioynd with any thyng, signifieth more.
Triga, a carte drawen with thre hoises.
Trigarium, a certain course with such carris.
Trigamus, he whiche hath or hath hadde thre wyues.
Trigarius, a place by campū Martiū, at Rome.
Trigemi, thre chyldern at one byrthe.
Trigeminus, na, num, idem quod tres, thre.
Trigemmis, a plant or sleppe hauynge thre ioyntes and thre buddes.
Trigesimus, ma, mum, the thirtieth.
Trigesies, thryty tymes. **Triginta**, thirty.
Trigla, a fysh, I suppose it to be a soie mullette, suche as are taken in Deuonshyre and in Cornewall.
Trigles, a stone whiche is of the colour of a soorie bullet.
Trigo, gare, to bynde or to drawe a thyng close togyther.
Trigon, gonis, a balles. also a rurtill.
Trigonia, the thirde age.
Trigonalis, le, that whiche is thre cornerde, hauynge thre lynes.
Trigonus, na, num, thre cornerde.
Trilinguis, he that speaketh thre langages.
Trilix, liciis, a garment wth thre diuers thredis.
Trimatus, us, the tyme of thre yeres.
Trimembris, bre, hauynge thre members.
Trimestris, tre, of thre monethes.
Trimetrum, a verse of thre fete.
Trimma, a wyne made with spices, as that whiche is callyd ypocras.
Trimorion, is named of.iii. signes in heuen, whiche contayne .lxxx. degrees or poises one. wherfore Trimorion, is in calculation of natiuities from the tyme of the birth or cōception, the .lxxx. tenth part or degree.
Trimus, ma, mum, of thre yeres.
Trimulus, the diminutiue of Trimus.
Trimyxos, a lampe or candellstykke, bearyng thre lychtes.
Trinacris, & tinacria, the contrey of Sicile.
Trine

Columel.
3. cap. 19.

Trinepos, potis, he which is thre discentes
lynell from my chyldes chyld.
Trineptis, a woman in lyke degree of blode
as trinepos is.
Trinitas, trinitie, the number of thre.
Trinoxius, a, um, thre nyghtes.
Trinundinum, the thirde faire or markette,
whiche was wont to be proclaimed, to the
intent that it shuld be the better remembred.
Trinus, na, num, thre.
Trioboli homo, & triobolaris, a man wourthe
thre halfe pens, of lyttell value.
Triobolus, thre halfe pens, or wourthe thre
halfe pens.
Triones, plough oxen. Alsoo they be seuen
sterres beinge in the north.
Triophthalmus, a lyttell stone, hauynge in
hym the fygure of thre eyen.
Triorchis, a kynde of hawkes, hauynge
thre stoones.
Triparcus, a greatte nygarde.
Tripartior, tri, to dyuide into thre partes.
Tripartito, an Alduerbe, signyfenge in
thre partis.
Tripartitus, ra, tum, dyuided in thre partis.
Tripedaneus, a, um, hauynge thre fete.
Tripes, pedis, with thre fete.
Tripliu, thre leaved grasse. Triphillon, idē.
Triplaris, thre as moche.
Triplex, plicis, thre folde, treble, a table
with thre leaues.
Triplicias, treble.
Tripliter, thre folde.
Triplico, are, to do or sold a thing. iii. times.
Triplium, a vessell lyke a baskette.
Triplus, a, um, treble.
Tripolis, a countray in Affrica, an other in
Syria, the thre in Phenicia.
Triplium, an herbe.
Tripondium, thre pounce weight.
Tripontium, a towne in Umbria in Italy, so
callyd because it hath thre bydges.
Triptolemus, a man whiche founde the vse
of grayne in the countray of Athens.
Triputium, daunsynge.
Tripus, podis, euery thyng that hath thre
fete. Tripodes, were alsoo tables in the
temple of Apollo, of golde.
Triquetra, a fygure thre cornerde. It was
also a name of the Ile of Sicile.
Triquetrus, tra, trum, hauynge thre corners.
Tritemis, a galeye.
Tris, thre or thirte.
Trismegistus, the name of Mercurius, in
latyn Ter maximus.
Triuegum, a chamber in the third stoye or
floore of a house.
Trisimonia, heynesse or sorowe.
Trissis, thre pounce weight.

Tristis, is also taken for doctus, Iudex tristis
& integer, Audge welles lerned and of a
good conscience.
Tristis, agaynst his wyll, not well content.
Tristitia, sorowe, or heynesse.
Tristis, sorowfull, heuy; also cruell, of mos
che grauitie, bytter, more difficile or hard,
sometyme angry.
Tristo, rare, to make heuy or sorowfull.
Trisulcus, ca, cum, hauynge thre edges.
Trisulcu telu, a weapon hauynge thre edges.
Trisyllabus, ba, bum, hauynge thre sillables.
Tritauia, my great grandfathers mother.
Tritauus, my great grandfathers father.
Tritheles, an herbe whiche hath thirte in
the yere flowies.
Triceus, a, um, of wheate.
Triticum, wheate.
Trito, rare, to breake or beate smalle.
Triton, one callyd god of the see.
Tritonia, the name of Adinera.
Trituro, rare, to thieshe coine.
Tritura, thieshyng. Trituratio, idem.
Tritus, ra, tum, worne.
Triuenefica, a great sorceresse.
Triuia, a name of Diana.
Triualis, le, commune or of smalle estimas
tion vsed or taught in hygh wayes, alsoo
rude, not elegant.
Triualis lingua, a homely forme of speche.
Triuium, where wayes do mete, also a place
where commune recourse of people is.
Triualiter, communely, in the vulgare or
homely facyon.
Trium literarum homo, was spoken in scorn
of hym, that wolde seeme to be a gentyle
man, where he was none, whiche worde
was made by this occasyon, that amonge
the olde Romaynes gentyle men vsyd to
wyte theyr names with thre letters, as
Q, F, M, for Quintus Fabius Maximus. Also
so this prouerbe was spoken of them, whi
che were theues, because that Fur, cons
tained but thre letters.
Triumphalis, le, belongyng to triumphes.
Triumphator, he that triumpheth or hath
triumphed for veynquishyng his enemyes.
Triumphalis uir, he that hath triumphed.
Triumphatus, ra, tum, of the whiche oone
hath triumphed.
Triumphatus, tus, a triumph. Triumphatio, idē.
Triumpho, are, to triumph, to reioice exceedingly.
Triumphus, a triumph, whiche is a solemne
pompe or ceremonie, where a prince, a co
sul or principal capitayn of an armye, hath
had veyctorie of the ennemies of his coun
tray, & therfore is brought home & recey
ued with al reioycing & honor that may be
deuised of the people. The order & forme
Dd ij therof

Terent. in
Eunucho.

mel.
19.

Virgilius in
Aeneid.

therof ye may se in Titus Livius, Apianus, and Julius Capitolinus.
Triumvir, one of them whyche is in anye office, wherof be thre in like auctonte.
Triumviralis, le, pertaynyng to an office or auctonte, wherin be thre persones.
Triumviratus, is an offyce in the publyque weale, wherin thre men haue equall iurisdiction together. **Triumviratus**, the office or auctonte of triumvir.
Triuncus, & **triuncium**, the ounce weight.
Trixalis, a worme lyke to that which is callyd **Locusta**, but he hath no wynges.
Troas, adis, the cite of Troy, and the countrey aboute it callyd the lasse Phugia.
Trochæus, a foote in meter, whiche is of two longe syllables, and one shorte.
Trochilos, a lyttell bynde, whiche is callyd kynge of byndes.
Trochiscus, a lyttell whele. Also **trochisci**, be of phisicians callyd, lyttell balles flatte at bothe endes, whiche be made of sondry poulders.
Trochium, a certayne stoole or chaire, whiche wyll be tourned aboute.
Trochus, a top, wherwith childern do play.
Troclea, & **trochalea**, a poley wherin þe cord runneth, wherby any thyng is drawen vp. It is also the gyn, whiche is callid a crane.
Troezene, a cite in the parte of Grece, callid **Peloponessus**. It is also a countrey in the lasse Asia.
Troglodæ, people in Ethiopia.
Troia, the cite of Troy. also the countrey wherin Troye stode.
Troianus, na, num, of Troye.
Troianus ludus, was a playe of chylderne on horsebacke.
Troicus, ca, cum, for troianus.
Troigæna, idem.
Troius, a, um, of Troye.
Tropeus, he that dothe a shewde tourne, and runneth away whan he hath done.
Trophæum, was a marke or token of tymber or stone, sette in the place where enemyes were vanquished or put to flyghte, sometyme it is taken for vycorie.
Tropice, figuratiuely.
Tropice, ces, a kynde of bulle russhes, the sede wherof wyll make one to slepe.
Tropicus, ca, cum, figuratiue.
Tropeuenti, wyndes, whyche doo comme from the see.
Tropologia, a figuratiue speakyng.
Tropus, a figure, a maner or faction, an alteration of a woide or sentence from his propre signification.
Tros, troos aut trois, a Troyane. also the name of a kynge of Troianes.

Trossulum, a cite in Italye.
Trossulus, in the olde tyme was taken for a hoisman or man of armes. It is also a person delicate, well fedde or fleshy.
Troximi, grapes to be eaten.
Trua, idem quod **trulla**.
Trucido, dare, to seee cruelly.
Trucidatrix, she that killeth one.
Truciter, cruelly.
Truculent, idem.
Trucitas, crueltie.
Truculentia, crueltie.
Truculentius, more cruelly.
Truculentissime, moste cruelly.
Truculentitas, idem quod **truculentia**.
Truculentus, cruelle in countenaunces or menaces.
Trudo, trusi, trudere, to thruste oute with violence.
Trulla, a vessel wherwith water is shrowd into the synke.
Trulla, wherin meate is put whan it is rosted or sodden. It is also a pysspottle, of somme it is taken for a great cuppe, biode and deepe, suche as greatte masers were wonte to be.
Trulla, a trewell, wherwith masons, tylers, and paretours do lay moiter.
Trulleum, a bolle.
Truncatio, a cuttyng in peeces.
Truncatus, ca, rum, cut in peeces.
Truncator, & **truncatrix**, he or she that cutteth in peeces.
Truncare, to cutte of.
Truncus, a piece cutte of from the resydue specially of a tree.
Truncus, a, um, cutte of.
Truo, onis, a bynde callid also **Onacratulus**, and is lyke to a swanne.
Trufanilis, le, that whiche maye be tourned and dryuen about with a mans hande.
Trufaniles molg, a querne, suche as malte is grounde in, or mustarde is made in, and is tourned with ones hande.
Truina, a wayenge balance. sometyme it is taken for iudgement.
Trutino, nare, to waye or cramyne.
Trux, trucus, cruell, horryble.

¶ T ANTE V.

T V, tui, tis, tibi, thou, of the, to the.
Tuam, after thy faction or custome.
Tuba ductilis, a brasen trumpet.
Tuba, a trumpet.
Tuber, beris, a puffle growyng on the ground lyke a musheron or sponge. It is also generally euery swellynge in a mans bodye or vyage. It is also in a tree lyke to a greate

greate knotte.

Tubercula, a lyttell swellynge or pushe.

Tubero, are, to swelle.

Tubicen, cinis, a trumpettour.

Tubulus, a lyttell pype, wherin water runneth from a springe. It is also a riede.

Tubus, a pype, wherin water is conuayed to a cundyte.

Tuburcinor, aris, ari, to eate hastily.

Tubus, & tubulus, the pype of a cundyte. It was also a thyng, wherewith they made walles hore, before there were chymneis.

Tucum, a meate made with choppid fleshe lyke to a gigot or alowe.

Tudertum, a cite in Italye.

Tudicula, a ladell, a pryncynge yron, wherewith vessell is marked.

Tudiculo, are, to steere, to pryncete a marke.

Tuditanes, they that traueyle in busynesse.

Tuditanus, the name of a man, so callyd by cause he had a heed as bygge as a beryll.

Tudiris, a mallette.

Tudito, rare, to labour for aduantage.

Tuor, eris, eri, to defende. also Tueor, rueris, to see.

Tugurium, a house of husbandry.

Tugurium, a cotage.

Tupse, thou thy selfe.

Tulir, he broughte.

Tullii, some suppose them to be ryuers, some flowinges of bloude out of sondry members of ioyntes.

Tullianum, a dungeon within the common prison of Rome.

Tum, than, whan he gothe before cum, it signifyeth as wel.

Tumba, a holowe place in the ground, a sepulchre.

Tumdemum, fynally.

Tumefacio, feci, to make to swelle.

Tumeo, & tumesco, scere, to swelle.

Tumer, thou thy selfe.

Tumidus, da, dum, swollen.

Tumor, ris, swellynge.

Tumulo, are, to make the ground holowe, to burie.

Tumulo, ari, to be buried.

Tumultuare, in haste, withoute moche aduysemente.

Tumultuarius, a, um, that whyche is doone without aduysement, or in haste.

Tumultuo, are, to make rumour.

Tumultuose, troublously, or without study.

Tumultuosus, a, um, troublous, or makynge rumoure.

Tumulus, us, a rumour.

Tumulus, a lyttell hylle or barowe, sometimes a tombe.

Tunc, thanne.

Tunc temporis, at that tyme.

Tundo, tundi, tundere, to smyte, to braye or beate as in a mortar.

Tunenū, a cite in Affrica callid now Tunise.

Tungo, gere, olde waiters used for Nosco, nosce, to knowe.

Tunica, a iackette.

Tunica pallia propior, my iackette is nerer than my gown. a prouerbe applyed where we wyl signifie that all frendes are not to be lyke esteemed or made of.

Tunico, care, to put on a iackette.

Tunicatus, he that weareth a iackette.

Tuopre ingenio, of thyne owne wyte.

Tuor, eri, to beholde, all be hit that woode is not in vse.

Turarius, a strete at Rome.

Turbatio, trouble.

Turba, a multitude or assemblye of people.

Quid illec turba est? nūnam ego perit? what a multitude is yonder? am not I vndoone for ever? Also it signifyeth trouble. Propter eam hæc turba atq; abitis euenit. For this sake is all this trouble or dissension.

Turbas, sterche.

Turbella, a lyttell trouble.

Turbidē, troublously.

Turbidus, troublous, not clere.

Turbinatus, ra, um, rounde and sharpe, lyke a toppe.

Turbino, nare, to make sharpe at the ende.

Turbisum, is a thyng myrte with the lycour, wherewith woulle is dyed, which maketh the dye to synke into the woulle, wherby the colour is made perfyte.

Turbo, bare, to trouble, to scere.

Turbo, binis, a boystouse wynde, whyche dothe blowe downe trees and houses, also a toppe, wherewith chyldern do play. It is generally all thyng, whyche is round and brode aboue, and sharpe benethe.

Turbulentia, trouble.

Turbulentus, tre, blous, angry, full of contention.

Turdetania, a contray now callid Granada.

Turdetani, & turduli, peple of that contray.

Turdus, a byrde, which is delicate in eatinge, a thrushell or blacke byrde, also a fysh callyd an hadocke.

Turgeo, ere, & turgesco, scere, to be swollen.

Turgidus, la, lum, somewhat swollen or bollyd oute.

Turgidus, da, dum, swollen.

Turiones, the tendrelles of trees.

Turma, a compaigne of souldiours, contraynynge. xxxii. hoisemen.

Turmatim, in order of battayle.

Turpis, pe, fowle, dishoneste, cruelle. Also

soo greate,

Terent. in
Eunuchis.
Terent. in
Heautont.

Vide com.

Vergiliana

Turo

T ante V.

Turpiter, shamefully, dishonestly.
Turpissime, most shamefully or dishonestly.
Turpitude, dishonestie, villany, deformitie,
 sometime rebuke.
Turpo, pare, to defyle, dishonest, or brynge
 out of good facyon.
Turreus, rea, reum, lyke a towre.
Turrifco, care, to cense.
Turtis, a toure or any thing made like to it.
Turricula, a lyttell towne. also a boxe, oute
 of the whiche dyse are throwen.
Turriger, that whiche beareth a towre, as
 an Elyphaunt.
Turtius, ta, tum, high, also towied, or fulle
 of towies. also the name of the ydol, whiche
 was call'd mother of goddes.
Turtur, turis, a byrde call'd a turtelle. It is
 also a fische.
Tutunda, pelletes of bread or past, wher-
 with capone or other foules ar crammed.
 Also a tente whiche surgeons doo put in-
 to a wounde.
Tus, turis, frankincense, it is alsoo wyrtten
 whith h, as thus.
Tuscia, a countrey in Italye, wherin be the
 cities of Florence, Sene, Luca, and Pise.
Tusculum, a lyttelle piece of frankincense,
 also a citie by Rome.
Tusculanus, na, num, of that citie.
Tuscus, ca, cum, of the countrey of Tuscia.
Tussedo, dinis, the cowghe.
Tussicula, a lyttell coughe.
Tussilago, ginis, an herbe, whiche putteth
 away the cough. some men suppose it to be
 coltes foote.
Tussio, sui, sire, to cough.
Tussis, the coughe.
Tutanus, was supposed to be a god, whiche
 had the custody of men.
Tute, thou thy selfe.
Tutela, the wardshipp or custody of infates.
Tutelaris diuus, the saint whom we do take
 for our speciall aduocate to god.
Tutolina, was call'd dea Goddess, vnder
 whose custodye was come, whiche was
 in barnes or rykes.
Tutissime, mooste sure.
Tutius, more sure.
Tuto, withoute perylle.
Tuto, rare, to defend. Tutor, taris, tari, idem.
Tutor, a garden, he that hath the warde of
 an infante.
Tutorius, a um, pertaynyng to a gardern.
Tutulus, a top of the heare wounden with
 a purple lace on the crowne of a womans
 heed, whiche was only wore of her that
 was wife to the great priest at Rome, cal-
 lyd Flamen Dialis.
Tutus, ta, tum, sure, defended from peryll,

T ante Y.

out of daunger.
Tuus, a, um, thyne.

T, ANTE Y.

Tyber, a gret riuer, which is by Rome
 Tyberinus, of Tyber.
Tyberius, the name of an emperoure
 of Rome.
Tybur & tyburnum, a citie by Rome.
Tyburinus, na, num, of the cite of Tyburni.
Tyburis, buris, & tyburnis, hoc tyburte, of
 Tyber.
Tydeus, the father of Diomedes the noble
 capytayne, whome Venus dyd wounde at
 the battayle of Troy.
Tyle, call'd also Thule, an ile within one
 dayes iourney of the frozen see.
Tylus, a worme, whiche lyeth vnder ston-
 nes and tyles, whiche haue lyen longe on
 the grounde, and is somewhat blacke and
 scalyd, and hath many legges, whych be-
 inge touch'd, closeth hym selfe rounde as
 a pease, and is mooste commonlye call'd a
 cheselyppe.
Tymbra, a great felde in the countrey of
 Troy, through which the ryuer of Tym-
 ber runneth into the riuer of Scamander.
Tymætes, one of the sons of king Pham.
Tymolus, idem quod Tmolus.
Tympanista, he that playeth on a drumslade
 or tymbiell.
Tympanistria, a woman that playeth on a
 tymbiell.
Tympanites, a kynde of dropsy, wherin the
 bealy swelleth great, a tympany, whereof
 wynde is the chiefe occasyon.
Tympanizo, to play on a tymbiell, tabour,
 or drumslade.
Tympanotriba, idem quod tympanista.
Tympanu, a tymbiell, a tabour, or drumslade.
 Seruius calleth it a couered charyotte or
 carte, other doo suppose it to be the strake
 of a carte whele. I suppose that it may be
 taken for that, whiche is call'd the corse
 of a charyotte or hoiselytter, made with
 bayles or bourdes ioyned, whiche is not
 moche from the opynyon of Seruius.
Tympanum, is also a great whele, wherein
 men do goo and drawe vp water. It is also
 a plaster, whiche serueth for meate.
Tympei, people in Etholia, whiche is in
 Grecia.
Tyndarus, the father of the saye Helene,
 for whom Troy was destroyed, and alsoo
 of Kastor and Pollux.
Typhon, & Typhos, was a great gyant, the
 sonne of Tytan. It is also a greate pur-
 faunt wynde.

Typhos

Typhona, be certayne impietys in the
ayre lyke globes of fyre or dartes.

Typhis, was a carpenter, whiche first dyd
fynde the way to gouerne a shyppe.

Typus, a fygure, an example, or a fourme, a
lykenes or shadowe of a thyng.

Tyrannice, cruelly, tyrannously.

Tyrannicus, ca, cum, of a tyrant.

Tyrannis, nidis, a cruelle or violente rule or
gouernance for a priuate commoditie, and
not for a publyke weale.

Tyrannicida, he that sleeth a tyrant.

Tyrannicidium, the kyllinge of a tyrant.

Tyrannus, a tyrant.

Tyranthina, a garment of purple colour.

Tyranthinus color, purple colour.

Tyrius, a, um, of the yle callyd Tyrius, Also
violet or purple colour.

Tyro, romis, a yonge souldiour or manne of
armes. Also he that first entreteth into the
experience of any science, art, or exercise.

Tyroniacus, ca, cum, of a yonge souldiour
or lerner.

Tyrocinium, the first exercise in any thyng.

Tyros, a cite in Phenicia. also an yle, where
the colour of purple was firste founden.

Tyrunculus, a veraye yonge souldiour or
yonge lerner.

Tyrotarichus, a sawce made with chese.

Tyrheni, the people of Thuscane.

Tyris, the circuite without the walles of a
town, wherin men may walk for their solace.

V ANTE A.



ACCA, a cowe. Also
a cite in Humidia.

Vaccinus, vaccina, cinum,
of a cowe.

Vacerra, madde, without
wytte, percloses or rai-
les, made of tymbre,
within the wherch some

thyng is inclosyd.

Vacillo, are, to moue inconstantly, to wagge
or waue, to be vnstable, or vnsture.

Vacinum, the flowe, whiche is also callyd
Hyacinthus, and hath longe leanes, a rosid
roote, a stalke of a spanne longe and more,
hauynge on it many purple floures, wher-
with in some places they do dye purple.
I doubt whither it be the flowe whiche
is callyd heart's ease, or Swete wyllyam.

Vacillatio, a waggyng or waueryng and
inconstant meynyng.

Vacillans litteræ, letters wyrtten crokedy
or out of order.

Vacillans testis, a wytnesse, whiche inconst-

stantly dothe varye in report or deposition.
Vacat, it serueth to no purpose, it is super-
fluous. Also it signifieth, I am at good
leisure, or withoute busynes. Sometime it
signifieth to care or force. Et cui esse des-
seto vacat. And who careth to be wel spo-
ken or eloquent.

Vacatio, vacation, or tyme whan a man is
out of his common busynes.

Vaco, care, to applye wytte or studye. Vaco
sapientie, I applye my study to wisdom.

Vaco rei diuine, I apply my wytte to gods
deseruyce. Also to be emptye or voyde.

Fac uacant ædes, cause the house to be voi-
ded. Vacat occupatione, he is without oc-
cupation or ydell. Sometime it signifieth to
be superfluous, or vnprofitable.

Vacua aures, Date mihi vacuas aures, dum
eloquor, Hye your eares oonely to me,
whyle I speake, or here nothyng else.

Vacuefacio, cere, to empty or auoyde.

Vacuo, are, idem.

Vacuus, a, um, voyde, emptye, or withoute a
thyng.

Vacuis animus, a mynde withoute care or
solicitude.

Vacuna, was callyd a goddess, vnto whom
husbandmen after that haruest was cleane
done, dyd sacrifice, as to the goddess of
quyetenes after labour.

Vacuitas, emptynesse.

Vadimonium, suretie to appiere at a daye
assygnd.

Vadis, & uas, uadis, he that vndertaketh for
another.

Vadium, suretie.

Vado, dere, to go forth. also to fynd suretie.

Vado, dare, to wade.

Vador, aris, ari, to fynde sureties.

Vadimonio obstrictus, let to bayle or main-
pryse, whan a man is bounden to appere at
a day assigned by a iustyce.

Vadimonium obire, to appiere at the daye
assygnd.

Vadimonium deferere, to make defaute at
the day, and not to appiere.

Vadimonium missum facere, to discharge the
recognisance or sureties that were bounden.

Vadimonium differre, to grue a longer day
of apparaunce.

Vadosus, a, u, ful of fordes or shalow places.

Vadum, & vadus, a fourde or shalow place
in a water, where menne and beastes may
goe ouer.

Veh, an interfection, wherwith we do curs.

Vasellus, he that is somewhat craspy.

Vasfer, fra, frum, subtyll, craspy, flye.

Vasframentum, subtyllie or craspe, flynesse.

Vasre, crasply, synely in deceyuyng.

Vaga

id est in
agur.

q. Tyro.

Plaut. in
militie.Plautus in
casina.Plautus in
casina.Terent. in
Andria.

Cicero.

Terent. in
Andria.

Vagabundus, a wanderer aboute.
 Vadigabar, an hebrewe worde, whyche in
 laryne is Numeri, one of the fyue bookes
 of Moyses.
 Vageni, a people dwellinge amonge the
 mountaynes callid Elpes.
 Vagina, a shethe or scaberde.
 Vaginula, a lyttell shethe.
 Vagio, gire, to crye as a chyld.
 Vagus, tus, the crienge of a chyld.
 Vago, gare, for vagor, to wander.
 Vagor, aris, aridem.
 Vagus, ga, gum, wandrynge and abyrynge
 in noo place.
 Vah, an interiection, wherwith we wonder
 at a thyng, also of reioysyng.
 Vaha, an Interiection of reioysyng or
 lawghyng.
 Valacchia, a cuntry beyonde Hungarie.
 Valde, very moche.
 Valdius, for validius.
 Vale, farewell.
 Valens, puissant, hole, stronge.
 Valenia, puissance, habilitie.
 Valentior, ualentius, more puissant or strong.
 Valentissimus, moste puissant, or stronge.
 Valentulus, somewhat stronge.
 Valeo, lui, lere, to be able, to be hoole. Male
 ualeo, I fare yll, I am yll at ease.
 Valere, to be stronge or puissant, to may do,
 or be of force or power. Neque tam impe-
 rita, ut quid amor ualeat, ne sciam, I am not
 suche a foole, but I knowe what loue may
 do, or of what power loue is.
 Valere a morbo, to be recovered fro sicknes.
 Valere, also signifieth to be worthe.
 Valeat, farewell he, I care not for hym. Imo
 habeat, ualeat, uiuat cum illa, well lette him
 wedde her, I care not for him, moche good
 doo it hym with her: or let hym haue her,
 god be with hym, lette hym make merie
 with her. Si deus talis est, ut nulla grana,
 nulla hominum charitate teneatur ualeat, If
 god be suche oone, that he harbe neyther
 fauour nor loue to mankynde, I care not
 for hym. Valeant, qui inter nos disidium
 uolunt, They that wyl haue vs at variance
 let them get them hence.
 Valeleo, scere, idem quod ualeo.
 Valeria, the sister of Messala, wyfe to a no-
 ble man callid Seruius, who beinge deed,
 whan she was asked, why she dyd not ma-
 rrye agayne, she answered, that she alwaye
 lnyed by Seruius her husbände.
 Valerius, a mans name.
 Valerius, for Valerius.
 Valerudinarius, a place where men do lye,
 whan they be sycke, as the fermye in a
 monasterye.

Valgii, an instrument to make flores smoth.
 Valgulario, a question in rebuke of one.
 Valgustus, a croked staffe.
 Valgus, he that harbe his legges or fete
 bowed inwarde.
 Valerudinarius, a, um, nowe and then sycke,
 oftentymes sycke.
 Valitudo, & valetudo, dinis, sometye signis
 fieth sickenes, sometye helthe.
 Valide, valyantly, myghtly.
 Validus, da, dum, valant, myghty.
 Validior, validius, more myghty.
 Validissimus, mooste myghty.
 Validitas, tatis, myghte.
 Vallecula, a lyttell valey.
 Vallaris, re, pertaining to a trench in a feld.
 Vallaris corona, a garlande gyuen to hym,
 whyche friste entred into the trench of
 the enemyes campe.
 Vallescit, olde wilters vsed for perierit, he
 is losse or perished.
 Vallis, a valey or dale.
 Vallo, are, to inclose, to fortifye.
 Valonia, was callid the goddesse of valcis.
 Vallum, & vallus, a trench, which is made
 in a feld to defende an hooste, within the
 whiche pauilions are pyched. Also a post
 wher vnto ryues are bounde.
 Valor, oris, value or puce.
 Valux, doice whiche be shut on two partis.
 Valuilus, the codde of a beane or pease, or
 other lyke thyng.
 Vanans, olde wyters vsed for fallens, des-
 ceynyng.
 Vandalia, a countray in the northe parte of
 the worlde.
 Vane, vayne, foolyshe, lyengly.
 Vanesco, scere, to vanyshe, to be broughte
 vnto noughte.
 Vanidicus, a lyer or teller of folyshe tales.
 Vaniloquus, idem,
 Vaniloquidorus, idem.
 Vaniloquentia, vayne speeche.
 Vanitas, tatis, vanytie, lyghtnes, lesyng, foly.
 Vanitudo, vanytie.
 Vanno, are, to vanne corne.
 Vannus, a vanne.
 Vanus, a, um, voyde or empty. Also folyshe
 or enuyous, a maker of lyes.
 Vapor, oris, & vapos, a vapour, or hot breth
 issuyng out of a thyng.
 Vaporarium, a place made hotte to sytte in
 in the wynter tyme.
 Vaporo, rare, to hete or make warm a place.
 Vappa, wyne, whyche hath losse his ver-
 dure. It is sometye taken for a manne, in
 whome is no wyte or perfyte reason.
 Vapo, onis, a beast that fleeth.
 Vapularis, he that is beaten.

Plinius.

Fest. Pom.

No. Mar.

Plautus in
Persia.

Vapus

V ante A.

Vapulo, lare, to be beaten.
 Variabilis, le, variable.
 Varianta, varias, & vario, varietie, dyuerſitie in thynges.
 Varices, & varicæ, variculæ, ar waynes whiche do swelle excedyngly.
 Varicosus, he that hath ſuch waynes ſwellẽ.
 Varicor, aut varico, to tranſgreſſe, to paſſe ouer a thyng negligently.
 Varicus, an aduerbe, whiche ſignifyeth the ſtrydyng.
 Varæ manus, croked handes.
 Vari, ſpottes in the face.
 Variè, dyuerſely.
 Varix, for Panther, beſtes of diuers colours.
 Variegatus, a, um, painted or garniſhed with ſondrye colours.
 Varius, a fiſhe callyd a troute.
 Vario, are, to make dyuerſe.
 Variolæ, meaſlyles.
 Varius, a, um, dyuers, vnlyke, inſtaunt, variable.
 Varolus, a deuourer, alſo a pycker.
 Varro, ronis, was a noble Romaine, of all other moſte excellently lerned.
 Varus, whoſe legges are croked inwarde.
 Varus, a ryuer, whiche drydeth that part of Fraunce, that is callyd de Harbonenſis, fro Italy. Alſo it was the name of a poete.
 Vas, vadis, a ſuretie, he that vndertaketh for an other man, alſo a pledge.
 Vas, vaſis, a veſſelle.
 Vaſcones, Gaſcoynes.
 Vascularius, a potter.
 Vascularius, a goldſmythe, the whiche maketh plaite.
 Vaſa conclamare, to crye to truſſe vp carryage and baggage, as whanne an armye dothe remoue.
 Vaſculum, & vaſcillum, a ſmall veſſell.
 Vaſtatio, deſtruction.
 Vaſterna, a houſelytter, or any thyng boine by two houſes.
 Vaſteſcant, old wilters vſid for inhorreſcant.
 Vaſto, are, to waſte or diſtroye.
 Vaſtus, a, um, great, huge, ſometime deſolate.
 Vaſtiras, raris, vaſtitudo, & vaſtities, greateneſſe, alſo deſtruction.
 Vaſum, a veſſelle.
 Vates, a prophete, a poete.
 Vaſco, ſcere, to be diſtroyed, to be dyed wypp, to be forſaken.
 Vancanus collis, a hylle by Rome.
 Vancinor, aris, ari, to prophete, or tel what ſhall happen, to coniecte.
 Vancinium, a prophete, a coniecture.
 Vancinatio, idem.
 Vancidum, for propheticum, that whiche is ſpoken in a prophete.

V ante B.

Varius, idem quod valgus, he that hath crooked legges outwarde.
 Varrax, & varicofus, he that hath ylle legges from the knee downwarde.

¶ V. ANTE B.

Vber, & huber, a womannes breaſte.
 Vide Huber.
 Vbi, where, in what place. ſomtyme whan, after. Vbiloci, idem.
 Vbiq, gentium, in all countreyes.
 Vbiq, in all places, euery where, in all.
 Vbiq, loci, in euery place.
 Vbiliber, where ye wille.
 Vbicunq, in euery place. Vbicubi, idem.

¶ V. ANTE D.

☞ Vdus, da, dum, moyſte.
 Vuidus, da, dum, moyſte inwarde.

¶ V. ANTE E.

VE, idem quod Vah, Alſo it is putte for uel, or q.
 Vecors, dis, madde.
 Vecordia, madneſſe.
 Vectabulum, wherein any thyng is carryed.
 Vecticularia uita, to haue moche to day, and nothyng to morowe, ſodaynly ryche, and as ſodaynly poore.
 Vectigal, a tribute, a pencion, a rent, a yere ly reueneue.
 Vectigalis, le, he that payeth trybute, penyſon, or rent.
 Vectis, a barre, alſo a leauer, wherewith thynges be lyfte, or borne by men.
 Vecto, are, to carye. Vectio, idem.
 Vectatio, carryage.
 Vector, toris, he that is carryed, ſometyme he that carryeth.
 Vectorius, a, um, apte to carye.
 Vectura, carryage, alſo the hyre or moneye gyuen for carryage.
 Vegeo, gere, to be in helthe.
 Veget, for uegetar.
 Vegetius, a noble man that wrote of martiall doctryne.
 Vegeto, uegetare, to recreate, to quychen, to conſerue.
 Vegens, ta, ti, hole, ſtronger in helth, quick.
 Vegrandis, lytell.
 Vעה, for via.
 Vedious, & veious, was callyd a god which had no power to do good, but onely harme.
 Vעה, olde wyrters vſed for vehere.
 Vehemens, tis, vehemente, greete, vrgente, fyere, ſharpe.
 Vehementia, vehemency, myght.

Vעה

V ante E.

Vehementer, vehemently, sharply, mightily.
Vehementior, tius, more vehement or sharp.
Vehementissimus, ma, mum, mooste vehement or sharpe.
Vehes, a carte or wayne.
Vehia, in the old Tuskane tonge was a cart.
Vehiatura, for vectura, carpage.
Vehicularius, a carter.
Vehicularis equus, a cart horse.
Vehiculum, a generall name to all thynges, whiche seruethe for carpage.
Veho, uexi, uehere, to carpe.
Veios, a cytie in Betruia.
Veientes, people, with whom the Romayns had longe tyme warres.
Veientanus, na, num, of the citie of Veios.
Vei, the people of Veios.
Veious, vide ante Vedionis.
Vel, or, sommetyme also, chiefly, namely, at the lesse.
Velabrum, a place in Rome. It may be also callyd a tent, whiche craftes men do sette vp, where they haue noo howse, to be in stede of their shoppes.
Velamen, minis, a couerynge.
Velaria, clothes, wherewith tentis are made, also the same tentes.
Velatura, a frayte.
Velatus, ra, rum, apparayled.
Veles, velius, a souldiour that weareth light barneye.
Velia, a fenne in Italy, in the countrey of Calabria.
Velifico, care, to sayle.
Velina, a strete in Rome, by the hyll callyd Mons Palatinus.
Velis equisq;, by see and by lande.
Velitans pugna, battayle done by them that are lyght barneyed.
Velitum, by leapes or shyppes.
Velitor, aris, ari, & uelito, uelitare, to stryue, to brawle.
Velurio, brawlynge.
Velut, plurali numero, a cytie in Italy.
Veluolus, a, um, that whiche gothe with a sayle, or is occupied with sayles.
Vella, olde wyters vsed for villa.
Vellaturam facere, to lye by cariage frome one towne to an other.
Vellicum, by pluckes.
Vellico, care, to pynche, sometime to rebuke, to byte, to rente.
Vello, lere, to plucke vp, or pull a thyng.
Vellus, velloris, a flyse.
Velo, lare, to couer or hyde, to bynde, to apparayle.
Velocias, swyftenesse.
Velocior, velocius, swyfter.
Velocissimus, ma, mum, swyftest,

V ante E.

Velocissimè, mooste swyftely.
Velociter, swyftely.
Velox, locis, swyfte.
Velum, a sayle, a currayne.
Velut, veluti, as, lyke as.
Vena, a vayne.
Venabulum, a huntynge staffe.
Venaliarius, he that sellethe slanes.
Venalis, le, that whiche is sette to sale.
Venaliitum, a place where any thyng is sold.
Venalius, he that sellethe.
Venaphrum, a citie in Campania.
Venaria, an yle, wherein be many vaynes of mettalle.
Venaticus, ca, cum, pertaynyng to huntynge.
Venatorius, a, um, idem.
Venanicus canis, a hounde.
Venator, a hunter.
Venatrix, a woman hunter.
Venatura, idem quod venatio.
Venatus, tus, huntynge. **Venatio**, idem.
Vendax, acis, he that gladly sellethe.
Vendibilis, le, easy or redy to be solde.
Vendicatio, a clayme.
Vendico, care, to vendicate, to clayme.
Venditarius, a, um, redy to be solde.
Venditatio, an auant.
Venditio, a saale.
Vendito, rare, to selle often, to auant.
Vendo, didi, dere, to selle.
Veneficium, the act and craft of poysoning.
Veneficus, & venefica, a maker of poyson, a vsur of sorcerie.
Venenarie mulieres, womē that do sel poison.
Venenatus, ra, rum, poysoned.
Veneno, nare, to poyson.
Venenosus, a, um, that hath poyson.
Venenum, poyson, it is the general name of all that dothe alter the nature or colour of that thyng, wherwith it is myxt.
Veneo, niui, nire, to be solde.
Venerabilis, worthy to be honoured.
Venerabundus, he that dothe wourshyppe any thyng. **Venerandus**, idem.
Veneranter, reuerently.
Veneratus, ra, rum, humblye prayed vnto. Sometyme reuerende.
Veneror, aris, ari, to honour.
Veneratio, honour, reuerence.
Venerens, a man disposed to lecherie.
Venetia, arum, the citie of Venyce.
Venei, values in Brytayne. Also the people of Venyce.
Veneius, ra, rum, of Venyce. Also the colour of lyght blew or blunkar.
Venia, pardon, forgiveness. **Tua venia**, by your lycence.
Venibo, auncient wyters vsed for veniam.
Venio, nire, to come, to sprynge.

Venire

Venire in mentem, to come to remembrance.
 Venit in mentem, it cometh to my mynde.
 Venitur ad me, they came to me.
 Venila, for vnda, water in a ryuer.
 Venor, aris, ari, to hunte, to gette a thyng
 craftylye.
 Ventanea, thynges that seme to be dange-
 rous, and yet therein is no danger.
 Venter, tris, the bealy or panche. Sometyme
 it is taken for the stomake.
 Ventilabrum, a fanne or siabelle, wherewith
 wynde is made.
 Ventilario, a fannyng or wynnowyng.
 Ventilator, a vanner or wynnowe of coine.
 Venilo, are, to gather wynde, to vanne or
 wynnowe coine, to tourne out of one hande
 into an nother.
 Venito, rare, to come often.
 Ventosus, a, um, wyndy, also lyght.
 Ventositas, wyndynesse.
 Vento uiuere, to lyue by the wynde. A pro-
 uerbe applyed to theym, whiche haue noo
 substance to lyue on.
 Ventus, wynde.
 Ventulus, a lyttell wynde.
 Venus operam dat, the wynde bloweth a
 good coole.
 Venus popularis, vayneglorie.
 Ventrale, a stomacher.
 Ventricosus, a goybealy.
 Ventriculus, the stomache.
 Venum ire, to be folde.
 Venundo, dare, to selle.
 Venundatio, byenge and sellenge.
 Venus, veneris, callyd goddesse of loue, som-
 tyme lechery, also carnall appetite, alsoo
 beautie, by whiche a man is styed to loue.
 Venustas, tatis, beautie, propriely of women.
 sometime a dilectable pronūciatio or speche
 Venuste, propriely, pleasantly, amynably.
 Venustulus, a, um, somewhat fayre.
 Venustus, ta, tum, fayre, dilectable.
 Venusto, are, to orinate or make beautifull.
 Veprecula, a lyttell bramble. Vepres, byars.
 Vepretum, a place full of byers.
 Ver, ueris, the spring of the yere.
 Veranū, an herbe callyd also helleboms.
 Verax, racis, he or she that sayth truthe.
 Veracitas, tatis, truthe in speche.
 Verba dare, to deceyue.
 Verba mortuo dare, to speake to a deed mā,
 a prouerbe whan a man loseth his labour.
 Verbascū, an herbe wherof be. ii. kindes: of
 which one is supposyd to be zibolin or long
 wout, the other is supposyd to be that whi-
 che is callyd primerose, nor withstandyng
 other menne redyng the description, lette
 theym iudge at theyr lybertie.
 Verbenā, & uerbenacā, an herbe callyd ver-

uyn. Sometyme Verbenā, are all leaues soe
 deynly plucked vp, to garnyshe howses or
 churches, or to make garlandes.
 Verber, a small longe stycke or yerde.
 Verberalis, worthy to be beaten.
 Verberatio, Verberatus, tus, a bearynge.
 Verberus, ea, eum, worthy to be beaten.
 Verbero, rare, to beate, to punyſhe.
 Verbero, ronis, a persone worthy punyſhe-
 ment, the reproche of all seruantes.
 Verberito, rare, to beate ofte.
 Verbigero, rare, for verba facere, to talke.
 Verbenarius, was one of the ambassadors set
 fro the Romans vnto their enemies, whiche
 ware on his heed a garland of veruyn.
 Verbose, an aduerbe, signifieng with many
 word. Verboſitas, moch talking or speking.
 Verbis meis salutem dicito, salute him in my
 Verboſus, full of wordes. (name.
 Verbulum, a lyttell worde.
 Verbi causa, as by example. Verbi gratia, idē.
 Verbum, a worde, also a sentence compoſed
 in one worde, a prouerbe.
 Vercellā, was a citie in Liguria, nigh to the
 mountayns called Alpes. Vere, truly.
 Vercundanter, & vercunditer, shamefastly.
 Vercundia, shamefastnesse.
 Vercundē, shamefastly.
 Vercundor, aris, ari, to be ashamed.
 Vercundus, da, dum, shamefaste.
 Veredarius, a messenger that rideth by post.
 Veredus, a lyght hoſe, a hunyng nagge,
 or swyfte geldyng.
 Verenda, places in a man and woman, which
 without shame may not be named.
 Verendus, da, dum, to be feared or badde.
 Vereor, xeris, xeri, to feare as the child doth
 the father. Timēre, to feare, as the slaue or
 boye doth his maſter.
 Vereor dicere, I dare not tell.
 Vereor abs te, I am aſerde of the, leſte thou
 wylt doo me dyspleaſure.
 Vergiliā, the. vii. ſterres, callid also Pleiades
 Vergo, uerſi, aut uerxi, gere, to declyne or
 bowe downe.
 Veridicentia, truthe in ſpeakinge a true tale.
 Veridicus, ca, ſi, he or she that telleth truthe.
 Verifico, are, to verifie as lawyers do ſay, to
 Veriloquentia, idē quod ueridicētia. (auerre
 Veriloqu*, & ueriloquax, he ſpeketh truthe.
 Veriſimile, likely. Veriſimiliter, idem.
 Veriſimilis, le, lyke to be true.
 Veriſimilitudo, lykelyhode.
 Veritanus ager, a felde diuided amonge the
 people, ſo that euery mā may haue a porciō.
 Veritas, trouth.
 Vermicularim, an aduerbe, ſygnifyenge in
 ſmalle pieces.
 Vermiculus, a lyttell worme.

Vermeibium, a true tale.
 Vermiculor, aris, ari, to be full of vermyne
 or wormes.
 Vermiculata opera, warkes whyche are of
 small pieces of dyuers colours, wherein ar
 sette out sondrye pictures, lyke as we see
 in spruse tables or counters.
 Vermina, pryckinges in the body, that it se-
 meth wormes were cutte asonder.
 Vermis, nate, to haue wormes.
 Verminatio, the dysease of the wormes,
 propriely in cattell.
 Verminofus, a, um, full of wormes, or that
 wherein wormes are.
 Vermis, a worme. Also it is a fische in the ri-
 uer of Ganges, whiche is in length .lx. cu-
 bytes, and is blue in coloure, whiche hath
 suche strength, that whan oliphantes com
 to the water and do drynke, he wyll take
 one of them by the nose, and plucke hym
 into hym.
 Verna, a bondeman or bondewoman, borne
 in the house of the lord, or in his owne
 countrey.
 Vernaculus, la, lum, al that taketh beginning
 in our owne contrey, as Vernacula lingua,
 the countrey language, the comon speche,
 peculyar or propie to countrey or howse.
 Vernaculi, be also men of ylle maners and
 language, whych vse to flatter or to speake
 in rebuke.
 Vernacula paratio, cuttinge of vynee in the
 sprynge of the yere.
 Vernalis, le, pertaynyng to the sprynge of
 the yere. also scruple.
 Vernaliter, lewdely, flatteryngly.
 Vernatio, the olde skynne of an adder. It
 to sometyme taken for age.
 Vernilis, le, scruple.
 Vernilitas, flatterye.
 Verniliter, olde wyrters vsed for a flatterer.
 Verniliter, flatterye.
 Verno, are, to sprynge, as herbes done, also
 to syng as byrdes done.
 Vernula, a diminutiue of verna.
 Vernus, a, u, lusty, freshe, as the spring time.
 Verō, truly, verily. somtime it doth affirme
 that which foloweth. also but yet.
 Vero, is also a ryuer in Byssay.
 Vero, are, to saye truthe.
 Verona, a citie in Italy.
 Verones, people dwellynge nyghe to the
 ryuer of Atero.
 Veronensis, & Veronius, a man of Alerona.
 Verpus, pa, pum, that whiche hath no skyn.
 It is also the myddell fynger.
 Verpi, be also Jewes.
 Verra, an altar at Rome, wherat they payid
 that children shulde not be wronge borne.

Cæcilius.

Verres, a hogge vngelded, a tame boie. as
 aper may be called a wylde boie.
 Verricula, olde wyrters vsed for articulus.
 Verriculum, a nette callyd a diagge.
 Verrinco, care, to tourne or chaunge a thing
 vnto better.
 Verrinus, a, um of a boie.
 Verruca, an hyllocke or knappe on a hylle.
 also a warte.
 Verrucaria herba, warteworte.
 Verrucosus, he that hath wartes.
 Verrucula, a lyttell warte.
 Verrunca, old wnters toke for a hye place.
 Versanilia, thingis that ar tourned or woun-
 den one about the other, as two cordes or
 two styckes wouiden togyther. also pillers
 made of the same facion.
 Versanilis, le, that whiche tourneth or maye
 be tourned.
 Versicolor, oris, chaungeable, or that which
 changeth colour. also of sondry colours.
 Versicolorius, a, um, any thyng tourned out
 of his naturall colour. also that whiche is
 of dyuers colours mixt togyther.
 Versiculus, a lyttell verse.
 Versipellis, a crafty person that wyll tourne
 often as he lysteth.
 Verso, are, to tourne.
 Versoria, the needell in a stypppe, to knowe
 the costes. Versor, aris, ari, to be occupied
 in a thyng or matter.
 Versura, a tournynge. it is also whan a man
 boroweth of oone to pay his dettes to an
 other. and to borow in suche wyse is Vers-
 suram facere.
 Versuram soluere, is to chaunge creditours,
 as to borowe of one man to pay an other.
 Versus, sa, sum, tourned.
 Versus, us, a verse. sometyme an order, also
 a songe. Versus, towarde.
 Versute, craftyly.
 Versutus, mutable, ofte tournynge, wyllye,
 experie.
 Versutia, wyllynesse.
 Versutiloquus, a crafty speaker.
 Vertagus, a hounde whyche wyll hunte
 by hym selfe.
 Veritat tibi bene, God gyue the therof good
 lucke. Di bene uertant, I pray god tourne
 it to good.
 Vertebra, places in the bodye, where the
 boones doo not meete: but are knytte to-
 gyther in suche wyse with synewes, that
 they may tourne the more lyghtly.
 Vertere terga, to rounne awaye, or flye in
 battayle.
 Vertere solum, to goo and dwelle oute of a
 mans propre countrey.
 Vertere, for versuram facere.

Veto

Plautus in
Epidic.

Ventre stulticie, to repute folly in a thyng.
 Venter uisio, to put the blame in one. Quir-
 erit, uisio qui id non uertat tibi? who is it,
 that wyl not put the blame in the?
 Vertex, to translate or interpret oute of
 one tynge into another.
 Verrex, & vortex, uicis, a whyrlewynde, also
 a whyrlepoole in a water, also the crowne
 or toppe of the heed, also the toppe of a
 uery thyng.
 Verubulum, idem quod vertebra.
 Verubula, a fysh called also yrica.
 Verticulum, a wherue, whyche is a rounde
 thyng set on a spyndel, to cause it to turne.
 Verticillum, a lyttell wherue.
 Vertigo, ginis, a sickness of the heed, wher
 in it iereth to a man, that he seeth thynges
 tournynge.
 Verigus, a whyrlynge aboute.
 Verius, a man of great strength.
 Verto, i, tere, to tourne, to drawe, to trans-
 late, to consider.
 Vertunalia, the solemnitie of Vertunus, whi-
 che was kept in Octobie.
 Vertunus, was callid the god of bieng and
 selling, it is somtime taken for the yere.
 Venu, a spytte or bioche.
 Veruculus, a, um, lyke a shepe.
 Veruecinus, a, um, of a wether.
 Veruat, for circundat, it compasseth.
 Verutum, a castynge darte with a srynge.
 Veruactum, the sommer tythe.
 Veruculum, an instrument of golde smithes
 lyke a lyttell bioche.
 Veruex, uicis, a wether shepe.
 Verus, ra, rum, true, substantiall, incorrup-
 ted, good, iuste, profytable.
 Veritas, iatis, truthe.
 Verum, an aduerbe, signifieth truly, also bur-
 Verumramen, yet not withstandinge.
 Velanus, a, um, cruell, furious, woode.
 Velania, furre, woodnesse.
 Vescor, sceris, vefci, to eate, to vse. Verius
 ysed it so see.
 Vescus, ca, cum, euery thyng that may be
 eaten, also lyttell or leane.
 Vesca, biowse, leaues, wheron beastes doo
 feede in wynter.
 Vesculus, a, um, very leane.
 Vesicaria, an herbe, whyche poe carries do
 calle Alkahengi.
 Vesica, a bladder.
 Vesuius, & vesuius, a mountayn by Naples
 which sendeth out continually smoke & fire.
 Vespe, they whyche do burye dead corio.
 Vespa, a waspe.
 Vesper, the eueninge, or euentyde, also the
 eueninge sterre.
 Vesper, ra, rum, of the eueninge.

Vesperi, an aduerbe, signifieng late, at the
 ende of the daye.
 Vesperto, rare, to be eueninge.
 Vesperasco, scere, idem.
 Vesperna, old wyters ysed for cana, supp.
 Vesperilio, onis, a reuerous or backe.
 Vespertinus, na, num, that whyche is doone
 in the eueninge.
 Vesperugo, ginis, idem quod uesper.
 Vespices, places thyche of bushes.
 Vespillo, onis, he that buryeth menne in the
 nyght tyme.
 Vesta, the daughter of Saturnus, whyche
 for her chastite was honoured for a goda-
 desse. sometime it is taken for pure fyre.
 Vestales, were uirgins, whyche mynistered
 to Vesta.
 Vester, tra, rum, your.
 Vestiarium, a wardrobe, wherewith garmen-
 tes are layde.
 Vestiarus, the yomail of the robes, or he that
 heperth the wardrobe.
 Vestibulum, a voide place without the doore,
 where men do tary whyles they do knowe
 and vntyll the doore be opened.
 Vesticeps, cipis, a yonge man, which begin-
 neth to haue a berde.
 Vestigabundus, he that seeketh moche.
 Vestigator, he that seeketh for a thyng.
 Vestigium, the prynt of a mans foete in the
 ground. It is taken also for a sygne or to-
 ken of any thyng that is doone.
 Vestigo, gare, to seke.
 Vestimenta, a vesture or garment.
 Vestini, people in Italye.
 Vestio, ui, ire, to apparel, to adorne, to keue
 Vestiplica, a mayden whyche layeth vp her
 maystresse garments.
 Vestis, a vesture, a garment, sometime it is
 put for a bearde.
 Vestispicus, & vestispica, he or she which ke-
 peth their maister or maistres apparyle.
 Vestissimus, a, um, best apparyled, best clad.
 Vestitus, ra, rum, apparyled.
 Vestitus, us, apparyle.
 Vestrape, & vestrope, of your owne.
 Vestras, stratis, yours.
 Vesulus, a mountayn in Liguria by Elpen,
 at the rote wherof the river callid Padus
 or Po, spryngeth out.
 Vester, olde. Vesterior, ueterius, elder.
 Vetterimus, ma, mum, eldest.
 Veteramentarius, a cobler or botcher.
 Veteraneus, a, um, auncient.
 Veteranus, sometime signifieth olde. Also
 he that had serued a boile yere in the cuse.
 sometime he that hath longe continued in
 warre, an olde souldiour.
 Veterator, oris, ueteratrix, a crafty begyle.

Vide com.

Veteres, men of olde tyme passed.
 Veterina, beastes whiche do serue for burdeyne, as horses, mulettes, and asses.
 Ve, vide in Veli. Ve vobis, oute vppon you, forowe come to you.
 Veterinarius, he that letteth to hye horses or mules.
 Veterinarius medicus, a horseleche, or ferros.
 Veterinarius, a, u, belöging to horses & mules.
 Veterinus, slepe without waking, also slouth or sluggishenes. also to moche slepe.
 Veterinosus, he that slepeth to moche, sluggish, slouthful. also he that hath the droppe.
 Veteresco, & veterasco, scere, to be olde.
 Vetro, rare, to make olde.
 Veto, rare, Veto, tere, to prohibite.
 Vetulonia, a place in Tuscya.
 Vetulus, la, lum, a diminutive of vetus.
 Vetus, teris, olde, auncient.
 Verustus, age. Verusté, agedly.
 Verustesco, scere, to be olde, to be the worse for age. Veteresco, scere, to be the better for age.
 Vetusus, ra, tum, olde.
 Veuina, a longe parte.
 Vexillarius, & vexillifer, the baner bearer.
 Vexillum, a baner.
 Vexo, are, to vex or trouble.
 Vexabundus, he that troubleth or vexeth or vexatio, vexation. (ther.
 Vexator, & vexatrix, he or she that vexeth or other.

V ANTE L

Via, a waye, a tourneye, the maner, or meane, custome.
 Viam munire, to make or repair a way.
 Viatica cena, a banquet giuen to a man att his departinge.
 Viaticor, aris, ari, to prepare vntayles necessarie for iourneye.
 Viaticū, necessities for iourney, be it in vi-tale or other thing, preparation for iourney.
 Viator, toris, a trausyer by the way, a way farynge man, whiche warneth men to assemble to counsaile, and serueth officers, to calle men vnto them.
 Viatorius, a, um, pertainyng to the way.
 Viatoria vasa, vessels whiche doo serue for tourneye.
 Vibex, bicis, a spotte remainyng in the skin after beatyng.
 Vibratio, a bandyng.
 Vibrissæ, beares in a mans nose.
 Vibrissæ, are, to quauer in syngyng.
 Vibro, brate, to shake a thyng, or to make a thyng to shake or quauer.
 Viburnum, the spryng whiche cometh out of the roote of a tree.

Vicani, men of the vyllage.
 Vicarius, a, um, that whiche is in the stede or place of an other. Also the seruante of hym, whiche is a servant.
 Vicatim, in vyllages or stretes. also streete by streete, or vyllage by vyllage.
 Vice, vice, plurali, uices, uicibus, tyme & tyme. p. multas uices, multis uicibus, many tymes.
 Vnica uice, ones. Sometime it signifieth paynes. Also perylle. Sometime place or stede, Fungar uice cotis, I wyl vie in the stede of a whetstone.
 Vicenarius, a, um, the twentieth.
 Vicens, a, um, twenty.
 Vicia, a certayne grayne, whiche lyke to a vyne, runneth vpon the stalkes of herbes, whiche do growe bye.
 Vicarium, the sowynge of suche grayne.
 Vicies, twenty tymes.
 Vicinia, the neyghbourheed, whiche corruptly we calle vicinetum.
 Vicinitas, tatis, nyghnesse. Sometime the multitude of neyghbours.
 Vicinus, a neyghbour.
 Vicissim, by tymes, by tourne.
 Vicissim, by tourne, nowe one, nowe an other, sometime it signifieth, on the other parte. sometime semblably.
 Vicissitas, idem quod vicissitudo.
 Vicissitudo, dinis, the tourne, nowe oone, nowe an other.
 Victima, the beast that is kylled in sacrifice.
 Victimarius, the mynister, whiche serueth to the sacrifice. Also he whiche boughte the sacrifice to selle it.
 Victico, rare, to lyue by eating certain meat.
 Victor, toris, he that vanquisheth.
 Victoria, vctorie.
 Victoriatus, a certayne coyne, wherein was the image of vctorie.
 Victoriosus, accustomed to haue vctorie.
 Victorius, a fader in law, my moders husbād.
 Victrix, plurali victricia, ptaing to victory.
 Victrix, a woman that vanquisheth.
 Victurus, the participle of the future tense, as well of Viao, as of Vinco.
 Victus, nus, & victuis, sustinance or fedynge. Also a kynde or fourme of lyuynge.
 Victus, ta, tum, vanquished.
 Vicus, a streete in a towne. also a vyllage.
 Viculus, a lyttell streete or vyllage.
 Videlicet, as who sayth. Sometime it signifieth surely.
 Video, di, dere, to see. It is sometime applyed to other senses, as, Vide qualis est sonus, Here what a noise it is. Vide quid oleat, Smell wherof it saoureth. Vide q durum sit, Fele howe harde it is. Also it signifieth to take hede or consider, to provide. Vide tibi prouyde

Horatius,
 Vergilius,
 Horatius,

prouide for thy selfe. Tuideris, loke therto
 wel, take good hede, for I care not for it.
 Videro, I wyl prouyde.
 Videor, I remember me well.
 Videre uideor, me thynketh I see.
 Videntur mihi, me seemeth.
 Viden, for Vides ne? Doest thou not see?
 Vidua, a wydowe.
 Viduena, calamitie or myserye.
 Viduas, widowed, lack of thig necessary
 Vilulum, wherein any thing is kepte.
 Viduo, duare, to dyuide or take awaye, to
 leaue alone.
 Viduus, a, um, dyuyded, alone.
 Viena, a cite in Austria, an other i Dolpheni
 Vico, ere, to bende, to bynde.
 Victor, toris, a couper, whiche with howe
 pes byndeth vessels.
 Vietus, ia, tum, softe, weake, bendynge.
 Vietus, a howpe, or strake of a carte.
 Vigeo, gui, gere, to lyue, to be stronge, to
 thryue in growynge.
 Vigesima, as decima, Vigesimali aurū, idē.
 Vigismus, ma, mum, the twentieth.
 Vigil, lis, watchful, vigilant, also a watchmā.
 Vigilans, tis, vigilant, watchfull, diligent,
 circumspecte.
 Vigilanter, watchefully, diligently, vrgi-
 lantly, circumspectly.
 Vigilanda, vigilancy, diligence.
 Vigilia, watches, aswel by day as by night.
 somtyme the men whyche doo watche.
 Vigilo, lare, to wake, or watche, to be vige-
 lant, or very diligente. Also to here dili-
 gently. Also to take payne. Vigilare decet
 hominem, qui nulli sua temporis conficere
 officia, a man muste take payne, that wylle
 finyshe his busynes in tyme conuenient.
 Vigifonus, a broke by the cite of Padua.
 Viginti, twenty.
 Vigor, goris, strength, force.
 Vigorofus, a, um, stronge, firme.
 Vilis, le, vile, of no value, also good cheape,
 of lyttell price.
 Vileo, & vilefco, scere, to be vyle, or of small
 or none estimation or price.
 Villias, good chepe, contrary to deirthe.
 Villiter, an aduerbe, synnyfenge cheape.
 Villiro, rare, to make cheape.
 Villa, a manour out of a cite or towne, also
 a vyllage.
 Villanus, a man of the vyllage.
 Villaris, re, & Villanicus, ca, cum, pertayning
 to the vyllage.
 Villico, & villicor, aris, ari, to be occupied as
 bout husbandry, to haue the rule of husbandry
 Villicatio, occupation about husbandry, also
 the rule of husbandry vnder the owner.
 Villicus, & villico, a baylyffe of husbandry.

Villula, a lyttell vyllage.
 Villum, smalle wyne.
 Villus, beare.
 Vimen, minis, rodde, whiche wyl wynde
 lyghtly, wherof baskettes are made.
 Vimineus, a, um, wyckers, wyndynge rode
 deo, or of fyre.
 Viminalis, le, apte to wynde.
 Viminalis collis, a lyttell hyll at Rome.
 Vinacea, kernels of grapes.
 Vinaceus, a, um, of wyne.
 Vinago, ginis, a kynde of stockdouce.
 Vinale, the vyntage.
 Vinarius, a vyntener.
 Vinarius, a, um, pertaynyng to wyne.
 Vinca, an herbe, whiche wyndeth about e-
 uery thyng. some do call it perwynke.
 Vincia, olde wyters used for Continens.
 Vincibilis, le, easy to be vanquished.
 Vincio, vinxi, vincere, to bynde.
 Vinco, vinxi, cere, to vanquyshe.
 Vinculus, ia, tum, bounden. somtyme it sig-
 nifyeth a prysoner.
 Vinculum, & uinculum, a bonde. also vincula
 pluraliter, is taken for a pryson.
 Vindelicia, a countray in Germany, wherin
 is the cite of Augusta, callyd Bui burgh.
 Vindemia, the tyme of gatherynge grapes
 to make wyne. it sommetyme synnyfyeth
 the gatheringe of other thynges, as hony
 and syder.
 Vindemialis, le, & vindemiatorius, a, ū, perta-
 nyng to gatherynge of grapes or fruite.
 Vindemiatio, a gatherynge of grapes, to
 make wyne, also a makynge of hony.
 Vindemiator, toris, he that doth gather gra-
 pes to make wyne.
 Vin demio, are, to gather grapes or ripe frute
 Vindex rerum capitaliū, the mynister of exe-
 cution, comonly callyd the hangeman.
 Vindex, dicis, a reuenger of wronges. some
 tyme it synnyfyeth a proctour or attour-
 ner, whyche prolecuteth an nother mans
 cause. Also he that deliuereth hym selfe
 out of bondage.
 Vindicis, assercyon of lybertie or fredome.
 Vindicias secundum libertatem dare, to put
 in pledges to proue hym or hir to be free
 and nat bonde.
 Vindico, care, to reuenge, to defende or de-
 lyuer a man from iniurie or damage.
 Vindicta, vengeance. sometyme lybertie.
 Vindictia, a rodde, whiche the lord deli-
 uered to his bondeman, whan he infraun-
 ched hym.
 Vine, a vyncyarde. It is also an ordynance
 of warre made of ymber and hardelle, vnder
 the whiche men went surely to the
 walles of a towne that was besieged.

Vide com.
 Vide com.

Lulus.

Vide com.

Juuenalis.
 Plautus in
 Aulid.

Salust in
 Catal.

Tit. Iulius
 lib. 3.

Es ij Vine

Vinealis, le, apt or pertaining to a vineyard.
 Vincarius, a, um, idem.
 Vincarius, ca, cum, pertaining to vines.
 Vinculus, he that beauech hym selfe wane
 tonly or tenderly.
 Vinetum, a vineyard.
 Vinitor, he that omdreth the vineyard.
 Vinolentus, drunke with wyne.
 Vinosus, he that loueth to drynke wyne.
 Vinosus, a, um, full of wyne.
 Vinulus, a, um, delycate.
 Vinum, wyne.
 Vio, are, to go a iourneye.
 Viola, a vyolette.
 Violabilis, le, whiche is apte to be violated.
 Violaceus, a, um, of vyolette colour.
 Violaris, are, idem.
 Violarius, he that dyeth vyolette colour.
 Violenter, violentelye, parforce, maugre
 his hedde.
 Violentia, violence.
 Violentior, tius, more vpolente.
 Violentissimus, ma, mum, moste vpolent.
 Violentus, ta, tum, vpolent, forcible.
 Violo, lare, to vpolate, to corrupt, to defile.
 Vipera, a hynde of adders.
 Viperinus, na, num, of an adder.
 Vipiones, yonge cranes.
 Vir, uiri, a man, it is also a husbande, it signi-
 fied also one of a good courage.
 Virago, a woman hauynge the courage of
 a manne.
 Virarium, of moche strength.
 Virbius, twyse a man, whiche name was gi-
 uen to Hippolitus, the sonne of Theseus
 after that Esculapius had broughte hym
 ette soone to lyfe.
 Vireo, es, rete, & vireco, scere, to be greene,
 to be more lusty.
 Vireum, a grene place.
 Vireus, ta, tum, greene.
 Virga, a rodde or yarde.
 Virgator, he that beaterh with rodde.
 Virgeus, a, um, of rodde.
 Virginalis, le, & virginarius, a, um, of a virgin.
 Virgindemia, a gatherynge of rodde.
 Virgineus, a, um, idem quod virginalis.
 Virgo, virginis, a vyrgyn or mayden.
 Virginitas, vyrginitie.
 Virgulara, seu virgata vestis, a ray gowne.
 Virgula, a lyttell rodde or yarde.
 Virgultum, a place full of yonge rodde.
 Virguncula, a yonge mayden.
 Viriatus, a stronge manne.
 Viricula, lyttell strength.
 Viriculum, a wymble or percer.
 Viridans, that whiche is grene.
 Viridarium, a grene place inclosed, wherein
 beastes or fowles are kepte.

No. Mar.

Plautus,

Viridia, a grone or place sette with greene
 trees for pleasure.
 Viridicatus, ta, um, made grene.
 Viridis, de, grene.
 Virido, dare, to make grene.
 Virilia, the members of a man.
 Virilis, le, of a man, also manlyke or valiant.
 Virilis toga, was a garment of the Romans
 whiche they beganne to weare at the age
 of. xvi. yeres.
 Virilitas, manlynesse.
 Viriliter, manly.
 Viriporens, tis, a mayden maryageable.
 Viritanus ager, a fiede dyuyded amonge
 the people.
 Virium, of euery man, also oone man with
 an nother, man by man.
 Viriditas, & viror, roris, grenenesse.
 Viro, rare, to fortifye.
 Virosa mulier, a womanne desirous of the
 companye of manne.
 Virosus, a, um, of ylle sauour or taste, some-
 tyme stronge.
 Virtus, utis, vertue, strengthe, sommetyme
 power, also helpe, merite or deserte.
 Virulentus, venymouse.
 Virus, venyme, greuoufenes of sauoure or
 taste, lyghtnesse in colour. sometyne the
 humour of generation properly in beastes.
 Also naturall vertue or power.
 Vis, power, strengthe, possibilite, abound-
 dance, violence, multitude.
 Viscatus, ta, tum, dressed with byrd lyme, also
 lymed or taken with byrd lyme.
 Viscera plurali, bowelles.
 Visceratio, a dystribution of fleshe.
 Visceratum, by the bowelles.
 Visceror, rari, to dystribute meate, whiche is
 boyled or roasted.
 Viscidum, clammy, or cleuing to the fingers.
 Viscosus, clammy or cleauynge.
 Viscum, asyfcelden or asyfcelto, whyche
 communely groweth on crabbe trees, and
 wyld pearre trees.
 Viscus, sci, byrd lyme.
 Viscus, sceris, all that is betwene the bones
 and the fleshe.
 Visenda, thynges worthy to be sene.
 Visibilis, le, that whiche may be sene.
 Visitatio, vystrynge or visitation.
 Visito, tare, to vyfite, to see often.
 Viso, scere, to go to see. also to see.
 Visum, a dreame. Visum, for videre, to see.
 Visiones, vyfions, fantasyes.
 Visus, us, syght. Visa, dreames.
 Vita, lyfe. Vita functus, deade.
 Virabundus, he that cisheweth a thyng.
 Vitalis, le, that lyueth.
 Vitellus, the yolke of an egge.

Lilius

Virex,

Virex, a kynde of wythy called ofyar.
 Virarium, a place, wherin yong vines ar set.
 Viriata mulier, a womā ravished or deflored.
 Viridatio, a rāysshemente, a corruption, or defourmyng.
 Viricula, a lyttell vyne.
 Viticulus, the shote of a vyne.
 Virigineus, a, um, of a vyne.
 Virilia, thynges whiche maye be wounden lyke an ofyar.
 Viriligator, toris, a detracter or backebiter.
 Viriligo, ginis, a foulness of all the bodye, hauryng spots of sondry colours.
 Viriligo, are, to backebyte or detracte a man or womanne.
 Virio, are, to corrupte or viciate, to defyle, to dystroye, to defourme.
 Viriositas, vyce, corruption, an inconstaunte affection.
 Virio dare, to blame or reproue.
 Virio uenere, to dyspraye, to lacke.
 Viriosi magistratus, offycers not ryght constituted or made.
 Vitiosus, sa, sum, vitioso, or full of errours.
 Vitis, a vyne. Also a thyng, whiche a capytayne in warres dyd beare in his hand.
 Vitis alba, an herbe, whiche runneth vp in hedges, and wyndeth aboute the fettes, hauing a leafe like a vine leafe, but rougher and a redde berrye. It is callyd also Briosmia, and in englyshe
 Vitis nigra, a lyke wiede, whiche commonly groweth amonge herbes, & byndeth them togither, hauinge a leafe in facyon lyke to yuy, and lytle tendrynges with knappes, and is called of some men
 Vitifator, he that sellethe vyneo.
 Vitisco, scere, to sprynge vnto a vyne.
 Vitium, vyce, contrarye to vertue. Also a fault or errour, also fycknes, an impedimēt.
 Vitium offerre virgini, to defloure a virgine.
 Vito, rare, to eschewe, or beware.
 Vitrens, a, um, of glasse.
 Vitrinus, na, num, idem.
 Vitrearius, a glassemaker, or a glasyer.
 Vitreolum, an herbe growynge on walles, wherwith vesselle beinge scoured, becometh wonderfull bright.
 Vitricus, a farther in lawe, or steppefather.
 Vitriolum, a diminutiue of vitrum.
 Vitrosus, a, um, which hath plentie of glasse.
 Vitrum, glasse.
 Vitra, a syllette or beedbande.
 Viola, an heffar, or yonge come.
 Viduali, to reioyce.
 Vitulatio, reioycynge.
 Vitulinus, a, um, of a calfe.
 Vitulina, a, nes, vcale.
 Vitulus, a calfe, not only of a come, but also

of an olyphant, and of great bylbes. It is also a fysh called a scale.
 Vinuperium, a rebuke.
 Vinupero, rare, to rebuke.
 Vinupercio, a rebuke gyuen.
 Vinperator, he that rebuketh or blameth another.
 Vituperones, rebukers.
 Viuacitas, & viuacia, amonge olde wyters bodyly strength.
 Viuacissimus, most lively or strong of nature.
 Viuaciter, strongly.
 Viuarium, a place, where wilde beastes, bydes, or fyshes be kepte. It may be callyd as wel a ponde, as a parke, a counnyngar, a walke for bydes.
 Viuator, more lively.
 Viuatus, & viuidus, full of lyfe or naturall strengthe.
 Viuax, uacis, lively, stronge of nature.
 Viuere diem, to lyue without any prouision or stoore.
 Vinera, a ferette.
 Viuidus, da, dum, lively, quicke.
 Vinior, & viuissimus, olde wyters vsed for most lyuynge or moste lyuynge.
 Viuiradix, icis, a yong vine set with the rote.
 Viuitur. Quid agitur? T. Viuitur, how is the matter? L. I lyue as well as I may.
 Viuo, uixi, viuere, to liue, to haue a mery life.
 Viuus, ua, uum, that whiche lyueth, also quicke, natural, strong, vehement, or great.
 Vix, enche, scanty, hardily. Vix dum, idem.
 Vix tandem, in conclusyon.
 Vix, for Non. Vix Priamus tanti, totaq Troia fuit, thyng Priamus and all Troye was not so moche worth.
 Vix, with moche a doo. Si idem istuc imitatur, ita tamen uix uiuimus, Althoughe we do the lyke, yet with moche a do we lyue.

¶ V. ANTE L.

Vlcero, rare, to make a scabbe. also to exasperate or make grese.
 Vlcera, herba, herbes that make blisters.
 Vlcis, sceris, sci, to auenge.
 Vlcus, ceris, a hydde mychiefe. It is also corrupt matter gathered within the skyn, and couered with a scabbe.
 Vlex, an herbe lyke to rolemarie, which taseth to it golde.
 Viginosus, sa, sum, soaked with longe abode of water.
 Vligo, ginis, moisture of the erthe alwaye remaynyng.
 Vlius, a name of Apollo.
 Vilo, old wyters vsed for vltus furo, I shal be reu

Ovidius es
 pistola P
 nclorca.

be reuenged.

Vilus, la, lum, any.

Vlmus, a tree callyd an elme.

Vlmus, mea, eum, of elme.

Vlmarium, a groue of elmes.

Vlna, a fashom, also an elle.

Vlpicum, great garlyke.

Vls, of whome commeth vltra.

Vltior, vltius, further, more beyonde.

Vltima platea, at the ende of the strete.

Vltimis aribus, on the back side of the house.

Vltimus, ma, mum, laste. sometyme it signifieth fyrste.

Vltio, vengeance.

Vltor, & vltix, he or she that taketh vtgeise.

Vltra, beyonde, more, moreover, sometyme shewdely or frowardely.

Vltro, willingly, without desyre or coherciō.

Vltro citroq, hyther and thither.

Vltroqueus, a, um, wylling, with a fre wyll.

Vlubra, a cite in Italye.

Vlula, a sheyche oule.

Vlulatus, abarkyng.

Vlulo, lare, to howle as a dogge or a wolfe.

Vlyf bona, a cite in Portugal, callid Lushbon.

Vlyses, the moste eloquent and wise prince of the Grekes, which came against Troy.

V ANTE M.

VMbella, a lyttel shadow. also a shrine to kepe away the light of the sonne.

Vmber, of the countrey of Umbua.

Vmbilicatum, in the facyon of a nauyll.

Vmbilicatus, ia, ū, made like a nauill.

Vmbilicus, the myddes of euery thyng, also the nauyll, also a lyttle cerkle made in the grounde, to knowe whyche waye the wynde standeth. Also it is a lyttell smothe stone, or pyppell stone, a bose, suche as is sette on the backe of a boke. Ad umbilicū adducere, to bynge to a poynt.

Vmbo, bonis, the bose of a buckler or shield.

Vmbra, a shadowe. It was also that, which was callid a gost of a man being deed, which not only paynims but also chriisten men supposed dyd appere visibly vnto mē.

Vmbraculum, a place, where men moughte be out of the sonne, or that which made shadowe.

Vmbraticus, ca, cum, lyke a shadowe.

Vmbraticus homo, a man luyng at ease, and out of all labour or busynesse.

Vmbratica artes, craftes exercysed in the shadow, as the more part of handy crafts.

Vmbrailis, le, that which is done in the shadowe, or so it were with ease, and without any sweate or payne.

Vmbrailis res, tryflyng thynges or trilles.

Vmbrailis pugna, exercyses of scates of warre out of batayle as in a house.

Vmbria, a parte of Italye.

Vmbrifer, fera, ferum, makynge shadowe, as a greatte wodde dothe.

Vmbrina, & vmbra, a fysh, which by the description of Paulus Iouine, semeth to me to be an halybut, for the greattenesse and delycacie of the heed, and similitude to a sturgeon.

Vmbro, brare, to shadowe.

Vmbrosus, a, um, hauynge moche shadowe.

Vmbro, bronis, a ryuer in Lumbardy, callid also Lamber.

V ANTE N.

VNa, together. Vna cum Cicerone, together with Cicero.

Vnanimis, & vnanimus, of one mynde and wyll. Vnanimus consensus, one hole consente.

Vnanimitas, ratis, concorde.

Vncia, an ounce. also an ynche.

Vncarius, a, um, of an ounce.

Vnciarim, ynche by ynche.

Vncinatus, a, um, hooked or croked.

Vncinus, a litte club or bat crokid at the end.

Vnciola, an ynche.

Vnctio, an annoyntynge.

Vnctuarium, a place nigh to a stoufe or hote house, where menne be annoynted after that they haue swette.

Vnctum, the leafe of a hogge, which is the fatte that lyeth by the backe & the rybbes, which the husbandes vse to rolle vppe, and kepe for to make saulces, or els to frie meate, as fritowes and pancakes.

Vnctura, an annoyntynge.

Vnctus, ra, tum, annoynted or greased.

Vncus, a batte or croked clubbe. Also any thyng croked at the ende.

Vncus, a, um, croked.

Vnda, water, properly a wawe.

Vndabundus, da, dum, makynge greatte or many wawes.

Vndans, wawynge or mouing like to wawes.

Vndaum, lyke to wawes of the see.

Vndeunde, of what place so euer it be, or frō whence so euer it cometh.

Vndecunq, idem.

Vnde, from whence, wherto, wherby, wherof, wherfore, what to do. Vndegenuū, idem.

Vndecim, eleuen.

Vndecimus, ma, mum, the eleuenth.

Vndenus, na, num, idem.

Vndelibet, from when thou wyll.

Vndeuigesimus, a, um, the one and twenteth.

Vndeuigini, nynetene, lachryge one of. xx.

The

Plautus in
militē.
Terent. in
Heautont.
Ver. anc. 8

Terentius

the lyke signification is, where Vnde is
turned to any grete numbrie.

Vndenis, idem quod vndelibet.

Vndique, on every syde.

Vndicola, he that dwelleth on the water.

Vndifonus, na, um, that maketh a noyse lyke
to waves when they ryse and fall in the
water, or doeth rore as the water doeth at
a great flood.

Vndiuomus, a, um, that whiche casteth was-
ter out frome hym.

Vnedo, a kynde of wyldc frute lyke apples,
whiche is bitter, & hurteth bothe the heed,
and the stomak.

Vndo, are, to ryse in waves.

Vndosum mare, a troublouse see, and full of
of waves.

Vndulara vestis, Chamlet, or a garment
wrought as it were with rynges.

Vndula, a lyttell wawe.

Vnguentum, & vngentum, a swete oynement,
it is vsurped for euery oynement.

Vngues, muskyle.

Vngo, unxi, ungere, to enoynt.

Vnguen, nis, oynement, or any thinge that
is fatty.

Vnguentarius, a maker of swete oynementes.

Vnguentaria, the craft to make oynementes.

Vngues arrodere, to gnawe on his nayles, a
prouerbe applyed to them, which are in a
study, how they maye alter suche thinges
as they do repent them of.

Vngulis, a nayle of the fyngers or toes, it is
also a disease which at length couereth all
the eye with scith in the corner of the eye.

Vnguicula, a lytle soft nayle. A teneris vns-
guiculis, frome his tender youthe or in-
fancye.

Vngula, a house of a horse or other beaste.

Omnibus vngulis, with all myght & powar.

Vngulatus, he that hath foule great nayles.

Vngulum, of olde wyters was taken for
a ryng.

Vngularius, a great nayle and ragged.

Vngustus, a croked staffe, or suche as com-
monly men do cal a croke, wherewith they
drawe to them any thyng.

Vnicalamum frumentum, wheate, whyche
hath but one rede growing out of the rore.

Vnicallis, an herbe whyche hath but oone
stalke without any braunches.

Vnicé, onely.

Vnicolor, oris, of one colour.

Vnicornis, Vnicornius, & vnicornium, a beest
callyd an vnycorne.

Vnicuba, a woman whyche lyeth or compa-
nyeth but with one man.

Vnicus, ca, cum, one alone.

Vnigenitus, one chyld without moo.

Vniuge uines, vines in the whiche vpon the
pioppes being sette vp, sondry rayles are
layde on the one syde.

Vnio, iui, ire, to ioyne together.

Vnio, onis, conorde, somtyme a perle.

Vnioculus, he that hath but one eye.

Vnipes, pedis, hauynge but one foote.

Vnitas, tatis, vntie.

Vnitio, a ioyninge together.

Vnitus, ta, tum, ioynd together in one.

Vniuersalis, le, vnyuersall.

Vniuersipotens, he that hath power ouer al.

Vniuersipotentia, power ouer all.

Vniuersitas, vniuersitie or generaltie.

Vniuersus, a, um, vnyuersall, somtyme it sig-
nifieth all, or the hole.

Vniura, a woman hauynge but one husband.

Vninocum, that whiche signifyeth but one
thyng.

Vniuce, of the same signification.

Vnose, olde wyters vsed for simul, together.

Vnni, hungariens.

Vnq, any tyme.

Vnus, na, num, one, also alone.

Vnus & alter, both, now one, now an other.

Vnusquibet, Vnusquisq, Vna queq, Vnum
quodq, eueryche.

Vnis ædibus, in the same house.

Vno animo, of one accorde.

Vnus quisq, who so euer thou wylte.

Vni sex dies, syxe dayes continuall.

Vno ictu, at one stroke.

Vno uerbo, at one worde.

Vnum, one thyng.

Vnus ex multis, Vnus ex omnibus, oone as
lone, onely.

¶ V ANTE O.

V Oberca, a towne by Bilbo in Spain.
Vocabulum, the denomination of a
ny thyng.

Vocalis, le, lowde, also that whiche hath a
voyce, also a vowell.

Vocalitas, a tune or sounde of a voyce.

Vocatio, a callinge.

Vocator, a caller.

Vociferatio, a cryenge out.

Vociferator, he that crieth out.

Vociferor, aris, ari, to crie out, to cry loude.

Vocifero, idem.

Vocio, to calle often.

Voco, care, to call, to byd, to aske.

Voconia, a kynde of pearce.

Vocula, a lyttell voyce, somtyme obloquie.

Voculatio, an accent in speche.

Vola, the myddes of the hande or the fote.

It is taken for the soole of the fote.

Volaticus, ca, cum, that whiche flieth or goth
away.

Terent. in
Eunuchos.

Plautus in
trinummo

Infm. in
allia.

Cato.
Sen. Mar.

awaye sodenly, slittinge.
 Volatilis, le, that which can flye.
 Volatus, & volatura, a flight.
 Volema, a great peare, a wardyn.
 Volens, willinge.
 Volenter, willingly.
 Volentia, will.
 Volito, rare, to flye often.
 Volo, are, to flye, to runne or go quychlye,
 or fast.
 Volo, uis, uolui, uelle, to will.
 Voluntam grāiam, I desyre your fauour.
 Volote, I wolde speke with the.
 Volones, were bondemen at Rome, whiche
 in the warres of Cartage whan there lach-
 ked Romanes, offred them selves to fyght
 for their masters, and by cause they dyd it
 willingly withoute constraynt or called,
 therefore they were called Volones.
 Volsella, an instrument to plucke heares fro
 the body or face.
 Volua, for Vulua.
 Volubilis, le, that which is easily turned.
 Volucer, cri, swift, lyght.
 Volucra, a beast whiche eateth the tender
 vines.
 Volucres, byrdes, foules.
 Volucior, more swyfte.
 Volucris, cre, all thinge that doth flye.
 Volucrum, the after byrthe in a woman.
 Volumen, minis, a booke: sometyme part
 of a booke, called a volume.
 Voluntas, tatis, will.
 Voluntarius, a, um, voluntary, willinge.
 Voluo, uere, to wrappe, to tourne.
 Voluox, & Voluola, idem quod Consoluo-
 lus, a lytle wurme with many legges, whi-
 che eateth the leuys of vyues, and of o-
 ther trees.
 Volup, for Voluptas.
 Volupe, delectable.
 Volupia, & voluptia, goddesse of voluptie or
 delectation.
 Voluptabilis, le, that which reioyceth.
 Voluptaria loca, placis of pleasure.
 Volupras, tatis, an inordinate reioycinge or
 delectation in thynges worldly, or carnall.
 Voluptuarius, & voluptarius, he that is gy-
 uen to carnall delectation.
 Voluptuosus, a, um, voluptuose, vn-satiable
 in carnall pleasure or delectation.
 Volurabru, a place where swyne do walow.
 Volurabundus, walowynge, tournynge, to-
 syng in the mynde.
 Voluratum, an aduerbe signifieng, estsones
 tolinge in the mynde.
 Voluto, rare, to tourne lyng, to walow, to
 reuolue and tolle in the mynde.
 Vomer, meris, the culter of a plowghe.

Vomica, a rotten impostume, wherout runn-
 nth matter.

Vomitius, vomite. Vomito, idem.

Vomo, mul, mere, to vompte or parbrake.

Vopiscus, where two children are concey-
 ued, and one of them is abort, he that co-
 meth to perfyte byrth is called Vopiscus.

it was also the name of one that wate the
 lyues of Emperours.

Vopre, for Vopisi.

Voraciter, lyke a glutton.

Vorago, giniis, a swolowe or gulfe.

Voro, rare, to swolowe downe meate ere it
 be chewyd. also to eate greedily.

Vorax, racis, a glutton.

Voracitas, gluttony.

Vorsura, for versura.

Vorsura soluere, a plover applied to them
 that so discharge them selues of one busy-
 nesse, that they entre into another more
 paynefull or dangerouse.

Vortex, for vertex.

Vornunalia, a solemne feast to the god Vora-
 rumnus.

Vos, you.

Votius, ua, um, that whiche is vowed, also
 desyred.

Votiva verba, votius preces, wordes and
 prayers, wherin we desyre somwhat.

Votum, a vowe, sometyme a desyre.

Votivæ aures, eares whiche desyre to here.

Votitum, olde wyrtars vsed for Venitum.

Voto, & Votio, to make anowe.

Voti compos, he that hath that whiche he
 desyred.

Voueo, ui, uere, to vowe, or make anowe.

Vox, uocis, a voyce.

Voce alia, with the voyce onely of a manne
 without any instrument of musyke.

¶ V, ANTE P.

Vpupa, a lapwink or blacke plover.

¶ V, ANTE R.

Vrania, one of the zhusis, whiche is
 president of Astronony.

Vragus, of olde wytars was vsed for
 Orcus, dethe.

Vrbanatim, & vrbanè, lyke a gentyl manne,
 courtesely, graciosely.

Vrbanicani milites, souldyours of the cite.

Vrbanitas, courtesye, good maner, genti-
 nesse in speche, ciuilitye.

Vrbanus, a, um, ciuile, courtaise, gentyl in
 speche and gesture.

Vrbicula, a lytle cite.

Vrbicus, ca, cum, of the cite.

Vrbo, are, to cast a mere with a plough.

Vrbs, bis, a walled towne. also a cite.

Vrceolaris, an herbe whiche is called Pellis-
 toy of the wall.

Vrcea

Vide com.

Vide com.

Vergilius
 Georg.

Festus,

Lucanus
 Verg.

Ter. in E.

Plautus
 Most.

Leo. Po
 Men.

Vide com.

Sal. in Ca.

V ante R:

Vrceolus, a lytell water pitchar.
 Vrceus, a pytcher pot, wherein water is car-
 ried.
 Vredo, dinis, the fault in coine or tree,
 whan they are blastyd. it signifieth also an
 yche and burnynge in the shyne.
 Virgeo, uris, urgere, to prouoke, to haste
 furth. sometyme to couer.
 Vriculum, any thinge that is holow.
 Vri, wilde beastes lyke oxen, called Bugles
 or buffes.
 Vrina, vrine or pisse.
 Vrere, is also to byte as froste dooth the
 grasse.
 Vro hominem. Non malum hercle. G. vro
 hominem. P. vi falsus animi est. It is no
 harme. B. I haue gyuen hym a cosy. P.
 Se how falshearted he is.
 Vre, to tourment or vexe.
 Vrio, rare, to burne soze or feruently.
 Vropigium, is the lowest and narrowest part
 of the chyne next to the fundement.
 Vrsulus, & vrsellus, a lytle or yonge beare,
 Vuar, Linnus vsed for Circundat.
 Vuar, is also to diawe a furrowe with a
 plowgh aboute a place.
 Vruum, a plowghe beame, or crooked part
 of a plowghe.
 Vrinum, an adell egge.
 Vriuo, are, & Vriuo, ari, to drye vnder the
 water.
 Vrinator, toris, a byuar.
 Vrna, a waterpot: it is properly a vessell,
 which containeth as moch water as doth
 way fourtye pounce waighte: and two of
 them do make Amphoram.
 Vrnarium, a bourde wheron pottes where
 sette.
 Vrnula, a lytle potte.
 Vro, uris, urere, to burne, to be turmented,
 or vexed.
 Vror, uris, uri, to be bourned.
 Vrsa, two figures of sterres, the one called
 Vrsa maior, and the other Vrsa minor.
 Vrsus, a beare.
 Vrsa, a thec beare.
 Vrsinus, na, um, of a beare.
 Vrica, a nettyl, also a fishe, which as Pan-
 lus Bonius writeth, is of the quantite of
 a wallnutte, and the heuerynge of him is
 betwene a shell and a hard shyne, and is
 somewhat redde, and the fysh of him is
 harde.

¶ V. ANTE S.

Visia for essentia.
 Visitatio, an vsage.
 Vistor, tatis, tari, to vse often.

V ante S.

Vispiam, in any place, to some place, any
 where.
 Visquam, any where, in any wyse or maner.
 Vsq; gendum, any where.
 Vsq; vntyll, well nygh, diligently, continu-
 elly, so longe, allwaye.
 Vsq; dum, vntyll.
 Vsq; adeo, adlonge.
 Vsq; eo, in so moche.
 Vsq; equaq; all aboute, euery where, all-
 waye.
 Vsq; quo, vntyll whan, or what.
 Vstrigo, ginis, blast of corne.
 Vstrina, the meltinge house, or place where
 metall is molten or hct.
 Vstulo, are, to burne or sere a thinge.
 Vstus, ta, tum, bourned.
 Vscapio, & Vscapio, a possession by pres-
 cription of a long tyme.
 Vsuarius, he that is in possessio, the pernour
 of the profytee, the occupar.
 Vsur, the occupation.
 Vsurarius, a, um, that which is occupied.
 Vsur semisium, where they gyue syxe for
 the ycrely lone of one hundred, So if I
 borowe of one a hundred poundes, and
 paye to hym euery moneth ten shyllynges,
 during the tyme of the lone: this yeldeth
 euery yere. vi. lb. for the hundred.
 Vsurpo, pare, to vsurpe, to vse often and
 moche.
 Vsus, us, vse, sometyme the occupation or
 exercise of a thinge, also profytee or frute.
 Vsurpatio, an vsurpyng or vsurpation.
 Vsus fructus, the vse of an other mannes
 goodes by the consent of the owner, the
 substance of the thinge being saued.
 Vsuuenit, it happeneth ofte.

¶ V. ANTE T.

VT, as, that, as soone, howe, lyke as,
 welde to god, how moche, all be it,
 sometyme for quippe t'ia, lest not.
 Vt satis commodè supportari possit, vnteri
 dicebant, They sayde, that they feared,
 that it mowght not be.
 Vt, as well as. Vt uales? R. vi queo, howe
 farest thou? R. as well as I maye.
 Vt, beholde howe. Vt sape summa ingenia
 in oculo latent, Beholde how that mosse
 excellent wittes do lye hyd in a corner.
 Vt, admit it, or set the case, or put the case.
 Legem illam appellare fas non est, & ut sit
 lex, non debemus illam Hircij legem putare,
 It is not comenient, that we call it a
 lawe, and admit that it be a lawe, we shuld
 not yet suppose it to be Hircius lawe. Etenim
 vt circumspeciamus omnia, quæ popu-
 lo gras

Leo. Port.
de Pond.

Cas. in ed.

Plautus in
Persa,

Cl. in PM.

- to grata, arg. iucunda sunt: nihil tam popu-
lare quam pacem, quam concordiam, quam
otium reperimus, for put the case that we
mought se perfectly all thinges that were
pleasaunte and delectable vnto the people,
we shoulde northinge fynde, that they so
moche desyre, as peace, as concoide, as
vacacion from laboure.
- Te. in Ad.** Vt est dementia, Se the mans folly.
Vtrum di deoxy periant, I beseeche god &
all halowes send him a myschies.
- Cl. in Bru.** Vt, for postquam. Nam vt illos de Republica
libros edidisti, nihil a te sané postea accepis-
mus, for sente ye set forth your bookes of
the weale publike, I neuer after receiued
any thinge from you.
- Pli. in epi.** Vt in limine auditur, he was as well herde,
as if he had bene within.
- Plautus in
penu.** Vt, so that. Oleni, falsa sunt, tangere vt non
velis, They be so false and stunkinge, that
thou wilt wylh, that thou haddest not tou-
ched them.
- Plautus in
Curcu.** Vt, se that. Operam vt det, See that he do
his indeuour.
- Ter. in He.** Vt ad pautā redeam, To make a shourt tale.
Vtne addam, To be shourt.
- Liulus.** Vtuncq, In what maner or facyon. Sed non
strum est intelligere, vtuncque, & vbicunque
opus est obsequi. But it is oure part to
knowe, in what facyon, and where soeuer
we shall geue oure attendaunce.
- Plin.** Vtuncq, how so euer.
- Cicer, pro
Milo.** Vtuncq, erit, how so euer it shall happen.
- Terentius
in Phorm.** Vtensile, necessary to be vsed.
Vter, tris, a botell.
Vter, seri, a wombe, a bealy.
Vterum gerere, to be great with childe.
Vter, tra, trum, which of the twoo.
Vter alteri dixerit nescio, which of them told
it to the tother, I can not tell.
Vter vtri insidias fecerit, which of them layd
awayte for the tother.
Vterq, utriq, est cordi, They do lyke wel the
one the other.
Vterq, alterum uerberauit, the one beete the
tother, eche dyd beate other.
Vterculus, a litle bealy.
Vterlibet, which ye will.
Vterque, bothe, the one and the other.
Vteruis, which of them thou wilt.
Vti, for vt.
Vtica, a citie in Affrike, where Cato dyd sle
hym self, and therfore was after ward cal-
led Cato Vticensis.
Vtilis, le, for vtilis, profytable.
Vtilitas, for vtilitas, profyte.
Vti, sometyme signifyeth to haue. Et te vtar
iniquiore, & mens me ordo irrideat, that I
may haue the, the warfe toward me, & that

- my company maye mocke me. Mihi si vnq
filius erit, vtille facili me vteur patre, If e-
uer I haue a sonne, he shal haue me a gens
tyll father.
- Vti amore, to loue.
Vti amicitia, to fauoure, or be in amytie.
Vti eadem disciplina, to be of the same lers-
nynge.
Vti oculis, to see perfectly, or well. Maris
caussa hercle hoc ego oculo vtor minime,
In good sayth the ie maketh that I se not
well with this eye, or I se not a whit with
this eye.
Vti officio, to do the office or part.
Vtilis, le, profytable, conuenient.
Vtilitas, profyte.
Vtiliter, profytably.
Vtinam, wolde to god.
Vtique, lyke as, verily.
Vti valitudine, to be in helth.
Vti foro, to take the marker as it cometh, a
prouerbe applyed to theym, which canne
take the state of euery tyme and chaunce,
as it commeth. also it may signifye, to ap-
ply him self to the factions and condicions
present.
Vtor, teris, ti, to vse, to be conuersant with
one, to occupye.
Vtere vt vis mea opera, Take my seruyce at
yours commaundement. Da mihi operam
amabo. M. tua est, vtere, atq, impera si quid
uis, A good felowshyp lend me thy helpe.
Vbi. It is redye for the, haue here, coma-
maunde what thou wilt.
Vt pote, by cause that he was, as.
Vt puta, for quemadmodum, as.
Vt quid, for quamobrem, for what cause,
wherefore.
Vtraque, by both places, by the one place
and the tother.
Vtricularius, he that pypeth in a botell.
Vtriculus, the place in a woman wherein the
childe lyeth.
Vtrinque, of the one part and the other, of
thone and thother.
Vtris, a skynne blowen full of wynde, also a
ball filled onely with wynde.
Vtrobique, in the one place and the other,
on thone syde and the other.
Vtroque, to thone place and the other.
Vtroque versum, on both partes, on thone
part and thother, on euery part.
Vtrum, whyther.
Vtut, how so euer it be, in what facyon. Hac
adeo mea culpa fateor fieri, non me hanc re
patri, vnt erat gesta, indicasse, I confesse,
all this happened by my default, that I
shewed not to my father the mater, in
what facyon it was done.

Ter. in Ph.

Plaut. in
Ad.Plautus in
Mili.

Non.

Plin.

Vide

Plautus in
Per.
Plautus in
Aul.Plautus in
Amphitri.Plautus in
Mili.

¶ V ANTE V.

VVa, a grape, it is also that, whiche is in the rouse of a mannes mouth, whiche sometyme wyll swelle, and is also callyd Vuula. It is also a swarme of bees hangynge rounde.

Vua passia, a greatte reason.

Vueus, a, um, of a grape.

Vueus succus, wyne.

Vuidus, da, dum, moyste.

Vulcanus, called Iupiters smythe. Also it is taken for fyre.

Vulcanius, a, um, of Vulcane.

Vulga, a skryppe or fachelle, sommetyme a womannes bealy.

Vulgaris, re, commune, moche vsed.

Vulgaris, for vulgaris.

Vulgatus, ta, u, commonly known or vsed.

Vulgo, abode amonge all men.

Vulgo conceptus, whose father is not cer-
tayne.

Vulgo, gare, to publyshe, to manyfeste, to make commune.

Vulgus, vulgi, the common people.

Vulnerarius, a surgeon.

Vulnerarius, a, um, belongynge to woundes.

Vulnro, rare, to wounde.

Vulnus, a wounde. sometyme grieve.

Vulpes, a foxe.

Vulpecula, a cubbe or a yonge foxe.

Vulpinus, na, num, of a foxe. sometyme sub-
tyll and crafty.

Vulpinor, naris, nari, to be wylly.

Vulsius, a ryuer in Italye.

Vulsienses, people dwellynge aboute the
ryuer of Vulsius.

Vultori, certayne dyse.

Vultuosus, fa, sum, heuye, forowfalle of
countenance.

Vultuose, dysdaynfully, heuily, with frow-
nyng countenance, with gesture agre-
able vnto the matter.

Vultur, nris, & vulturius, a rauyn.

Vulturinus, na, num, of a rauyn.

Vulturnum, a towne in Campania.

Vulturnus, the northeaste wynde.

Vulta, Lucretius vsed for the plurell num-
ber of Vultus.

Vuliculus, a lyttell vyage.

Vultus, of olde wyters is taken for wylle,
a Volendo.

Vultus, vultus, & vultum, countynance
or chiere.

Vulua, the wombe or mother of anye fe-
male kynde. It is also a meate vsyd of
the Romaynes, made of the bealye of a
fowe, cyther that hath the farowed, or is
greatte with farowe.

¶ V ANTE X.

VXor, vxoris, a wyfe.

Vxorius, he that doteth on his wyfe.

Vxorius, a, um, of the wyfe.

¶ X ANTE A.



XANTHA, a nymphe.

Xanthi, a people in Asia
whose cite bringe be-
sieged of the capytaine
of Cyrus, they brought
into the castelles theyr
wyues, seruantes, and
goodes, and puttyng

therunto fyre, bourned all togyther, and
afterwarde issuinge out of the cite, saught
vntyll that they were all slayne.

Xanthicus, amonge the Jewes was the mo-
neth of Apryll.

Xanthus, a, um, pelowe.

Xanthus, a river of Troy, callid also Scam-
der, also a cite in Licia, also the name of a horse.

Xantippe, the wyfe of Socrates the phy-
losopher.

¶ X ANTE E.

XEnia, presctis sent by one to an other.

Xeniolum, a smalle present.

Xenodochium, an hospytall.

Xenocrates, a philosopher discipulo plato.

Xenophon, a philosopher, whiche as well in
marciall actes, as in eloquence excellid.

Xerampellinae vestes, garmentes of a cos-
lour, whiche I suppose is callyd adu-
rey. Somme doo suppose it to be blacke
garmentes.

Xeria, dye playsters.

Xerophagia, earng of dye meates.

Xerophthalmia, whanne the eyes be soote
without droppynge or swellynge.

Xerxes, a kyng of Persia.

¶ X ANTE Y.

XYline vestes, garmentes of cotton.

Xyloaloes, a swete and precious wod
callid Lignu aloes, our women haue
beades made therof callyd it Acellula.

Xylobalsamus, the wodde wherof baulme
naturall commeth.

Xylophagus, a womme biding in old wode,
whiche is white and great belyed, and hath
a blacke heed.

Xilon, cotton.

Xiphis, certayne blasynge sterres, whiche
haue beames lyke to a sworde.

¶ Xilicus,

Non. Mar.

Vide com.

Probus.

Calpurnus

Xisticus, he that exercyseth hym selfe in a place conered out of the sonne or rayne.
Xyphius, a fische named a sworde fische, whiche hath in his nose a bone, lyke to the scabberde of a sworde, suche one haue I sene.
Xystus, et **Xystum**, a place, wherein menne do exercyse wastylng and other like pastyme in wynter. He may be taken for a gallerye or place to walke in out of the rayn.

¶ Z ANTE A.



ACANTHEL, people in the mountaynes callid Pyenci, by the river of Iberus.
Zacharias, the name of a prophete. Also the father of sayncte Johan Baptiste.

Zacynthii, people of the yle of Zacynthus.
Zacynthos, an plande in the see callid Zonia, wherein is a cytie of the same name.
Zagrus, a mountayne, which diuideth India from Babilonia.
Zancle, a citie in Grecia, an other in Sicile.
Zaphyrus, a fische of the kynd of gylt bedes but that he is somewhat blew in colour.
Zahene, a stone lyke to amber, now black, nowe felowe.

¶ Z ANTE E.

Zea, a kynde of wheate.
Zelo, are, & **zelos**, lari, for a mulari.
Zelor, **zelaris**, ari, to be angrye, or to haue zeale.
Zelotes, for a mulator, he that hath enuy or one, or assayeth to folowe an other in luyng.
Zelotypia, talowsye.
Zelotypus, talowse.
Zelus, sometyme enuy, sometyme loue, some tyme emulation.
Zenobia, a quene of Siria, which in greke and latyne was very well lerned, and was also valyant in armes.
Zephyrus, the weste wynde.
Zeros, a kynde of chrystall, whiche hath spotted whyte and blacke.
Zeta, & **zetecula**, a place made in a chaumber, wherein was a bedde and three stoles, whiche with courtaynes was so diuided from the chaumber, that sometyme it was parte therof, sometyme it was separate from it, and it hadde three wyndowes or lowpes, by the whiche the sonne mought entre into it.
Zeugma, a fygure, wherby many sences ar

ioyned togyther with one verbe, as, Neq̄ is es Carilina, ut te, aut pudor a turpitudine, aut metus a periculo, aut ratio a furore reuocari, He thou arte suche a man Carilnye, as eyther shamefastnesse canne withdrawe from dishonestie, or feare from daunger, or reason from vengeable angre.

Zeusis, an excellent paynter, which so painated a boy carryng grapes, that byrdes cam to the table and pecked on the grapes, we nynged that they had ben very grapes, whiche Zeusis beholdyng, was with hym self angrye, and sayd, If I had made the boye, aswell as I haue done the grapes, the birdis durst not haue come so nygh to the grapes.
Zeus, a fische taken about Calys in Spain, whiche is blacke, but he is very delicate.

¶ Z ANTE I.

Zigena, a fische of the see.
Zigari, people, whiche we doo calle Egyptians, that wander about in euery royaume and be horrible thenes.
Zigarum, the contray from whens the said people doo come.
Zizania, cockle, whiche groweth in corne.
Zinziber, gynger.

¶ Z ANTE O.

Zodiacus, a cerkle in heuen, whercin be the .xii. signes.
Zographia, the pycture of beastes.
Zoilus, was a poete, whiche enuyed Homerus, and therfore the enuiers of wellearned men are callid Zoili.
Zelicum, certayne flaxe, that commeth out of Spayne, whereof thicke is made for nettles to take byrdes.
Zomos, gruelle.
Zona, a gyrdell.
Zonatum, in compasse aboute.
Zopissa, pitche taken from shyppes, whiche being tempied with waxe and salte, is of more efficacie than other pytche.
Zopyron, an herbe, which some do suppose to be Polyol mountayne.
Zopyrus, was a man, whiche by phisomye knew euery mans condicions. And whā in beholding Socrates he iudged him to be vnthursty, & therfore was scorned of many mē, Socrates answered, Zopyrus is not deceiued, for in dede I had ben suche one as he saith, if I had not by philosophy subduid nature. Also Zopirus was a noble persian, seruant to Darius, which when the citie of Babylon rebellid against king Darius, & that he had madelong warre, & coulde not subdue the vnwares to any mā, did cut of his owne nose, & wouled hym self, & fled to Babylon, sayng

Non. Mar.

Cic.
son
& ad

sayinge, the kynge had so dysfigured hym, bycause that he perswaded hym to haue peace with the Babylonians, whiche they heryng, made him their chiefe capitayne. Then by lytell and lytle declaring to them the strength of the kynge, and howe they mought not indure longe agaynst hym, at the laste he caused them to submit them selues to the kynge, & to receyue hym into the citie. wherfore Darius was wrothe to saye, that he had leauer haue one Zopyrus, than

twenty Babylons.

Zoroanda, a ryuer, whiche the great water of Tigris maketh on the one syde of the mountayne Taurus.

Zoroastes, the fyrste fynder of Magike.

Z ANTE V.

ZZura, beeries of whyte thorne.

ZZygia, a pype, wherin menne dyd playe at weddynges.

Zirhus, drynke made with barley sodden. It maye be taken for ale or biere.

Finis Dictionarii.

THE ADDICION OF SYR THOMAS ELIOT KNIGHT vnto his Dictionarye.

¶ A ANTE B.

Varro.



BAGIO, gere, to fetch a compasse in speaking, & not to consist or abide in one oratio or sentece.

Abalienatio, alienation.

Abalienator, he that doth alicne or putte away a thinge, or altereth the possession therof, an alienour.

Abanec, a gydel, which priestes did weare, wrought with colours of scarlet & purple, in suche wise that there seemed to be in it floures and precious stones set in order.

Abania, is interpreted the father, vnto god acceptable, or gratifieng vnto god.

Abarco, cui, cere, to probyrre or put of.

Abauia, my great grandames mother.

Abbreuiio, are, to abbreuiate or make shorre.

Abbatia, the dignitie of an abbotte. Some tyme the monasterie.

Abdicatio, a reuocing of one whom I take for myn heire, a puttyng out of fauour.

Abdidit se domum, he kepte hym at home.

Abdere se ex conspectu heri, to kepe hym away that his maister see hym not.

Abdere se literis, to lyue vnknown in continuall study. Abducere clauem, to take the keye oute of the doore.

Abecedarius, he that setteth any thyng in order by letter.

Abedo, cere, to consume.

Aberuncare iram deorum, to withdrawe the vengeance of god with prayers.

Aberuncasso, cere, to tourne vppe.

Cicero. Abhorreo ab urbe relinquenda, I haue noo

mynde to forsake the cytie.

Abhorret ab illo mea sententia, myn opynion is contrary to his.

Abhorret a suspitione, it is contrarye to my supposalle.

Abhorret a charitate vulgi, he tendreth not, or passeth nothyng on the poore people.

Abhorret hilaritudo, thy myrthe is tourned into sadnesse.

Abhorratio, a contrary aduysse.

Abhortor, tari, to gyue contrary aduysse.

Abi in malam rem, go hence with a mischefe.

Abibitur, I or he wyl depart or go away.

Abiectus, a vyle persone.

Abiegnus, na, num, of firre tree.

Abigenia bos, was amonge the diuinours, callid Eugures, the oxe, whiche was to be sacrificed, aboute whom the other beastes to be sacrificed, were sette.

Abigere ex sedibus, to driue out of the doores

Abicio, cere, to poure oute. sommetyme to gyue awaye.

Abrior, ci, to be out of reputation.

Abiit hora, the tyme passed.

Abiit sol, the sonne is gone downe.

Abitus, m, a departyng.

Abyla, a mountain in the se ageinst Spain in affrica, callid one of the pillars of Hercules

Ab incunabilis, from his infancy.

Ab inuenti a tate, from his chyldhode.

Abisio, a departure or going away, old wisers toke it for death, so we may call it, the decesse of one. Abiudicare a vita, to put to death. Abiudicabit nunc ab suo triobolum, he wylle neuer be of the mynde to gyue the halfe pene of his owne.

Et ij

Abino

Cicero de Amic.
Plautus in cistell.

Plautus in Mercator.

Varro.

Plautus in Aulnar.

Terent. in Eunuchis,
Plautus.

Plautus in Aulnar.

Cic. in Pis.
sonem.
Ad Att.

Abiuratio, a forswearinge, an abiuration.
 Ablectæ ædes, nete faire & pleasant houses.
 Abludo, lusi, ludere, to speake of a thyng covertly, that other shall not espie what the matter dothe meane.
 Ablutio, a washyng.
 Abluium, a ryuer fall floudde, wherewith a countray is drowned.
 Abneco, care, to strangle.
 Abnepis, a daughter in the fourth discent.
 Abnormis, out of rule.
 Abolius, ra, tum, rased oute, putte oute of remembrance.
 Ab oloes, olde writers vsed for ab illis.
 Abominalis, le, abhomyable.
 Abortor, & abortio, idem quod abortio.
 Abraham, the name of a patriarche, signifieng father of many nations.
 Abradere de bonis, to polle or spoyle a man of his goodes.
 Abripuit repente sese, he wēt away sodeinly.
 Abrogare fidem, to bring out of credence.
 Abrogatio, the dissoluyng or repellyng of a lawe.
 Abrupta loca, rockes & hylles here & there broken or dygged, so that one may rnethe go or crepe vp to them.
 Abruptum, that whiche hath suche a fall or steperesse downe, that no man maye passe by it, but onely fall downe.
 Absterhat, it standeth vpon the, or it lyeth in the.
 Abs quis homine, of euery man what soo euer he be.
 Abscissus, a, um, broken, sharpe.
 Abscissio iustitiae, sharpe iustyce.
 Absconfus, a, um, hydde.
 Absoluere vno verbo, to telle at a worde, to make an ende shortly.
 Absoluere suspitione, to discharge or putte of all suspition.
 Absoluere, to depeche of busynesse.
 Absolutè, persylly.
 Absolutio, a discharge, or depeche.
 Absolutus, ra, tum, discharged, depeched.
 Absolum fidei, not credible.
 Absonus uoce, he hath an vtunable voice.
 Abstergeo, si, gere, to wype, to wipe awaye.
 Absterere, to feare awaye, or drye awaye with feare.
 Abstineret, with abstinence.
 Abstineret incommoditate, to behaue him honestly. Abstineret manum, to hold his hand.
 Abstineas me manum, take hede that thou stryke me not.
 Abstinaui diu publico, it was long or he came abroad.
 Abstineret uerbis, to take heede, what he speaketh.
 Abstineret alieni, he that medleth not with

other mennes goodes.
 Abstraxi me illinc, I gatte me thens.
 Abstractum, taken by force.
 Abstrudere colaphos, to buffet or giue blow.
 Abstrusus, a, um, hydde or shutte vp.
 Abest mihi animus, I haue no courage.
 Absit uerbo inuidia, a forme of speking whā one wolde not be suspected of arrogāce in some thyng that he wyll speake.
 Absente nobis, whyle I was away.
 Absento, rare, to kepe from a place, or cause to be absente.
 Absumpti sumus, we are vndone.
 Absumedo, dinis, dispenche, waste of money or other lyke thyng.
 Absumptio, a washyng, waste.
 Absurdè, without purpose or reason, to no purpose. Absynthium marinū, wormescede.
 Absynthium fantonicum, maye seme to be Lauander cotton.
 Abundanter, abundantly.
 Abunde est, it is ynough.
 Abundans, a ryche manne.
 Abundare ingenio, to haue a great wytte.
 Abuerto, tere, to tourne from a place.
 Abusq; mane ad uesperam, frome the mornynge to nyght.
 Ambustus, ra, tum, bourned vp.
 Abusum, worne out.
 Abusus, us, & abusio, abuse, yll vse.
 Abutor, ti, to weare out.
 Abutitur operam, he losse his labour.
 Abydeus, a man boineat the ile of Abydos.

A ANTE C.

A Cananthide, the olde name of the yle of Cyprus.
 Acanthus, is an herbe comonly callid Blankursyn. Loke afore in Acanthis.
 Acapis, a ryuer in Asia.
 Acarpus, vnfruytesfull. Acasta, a nymphe.
 Acar, & Acarus, a lyttell worme that bites deth in ware.
 Acaia, a thorne growynge in Egypt, wherof cometh a gumme, whiche is medycynable for many diseases.
 Acarium, a bote.
 Accede adiutare, come helpe me.
 Accedit huc, more ouer than that.
 Accedere obuiam, to mete with one.
 Accedere periculum, to take on hym the daungiere.
 Accedere alicui, to graunt to an other, to be of an other mans opinion.
 Accelerare gradum, to go apace.
 Acceleratio, haaste or spede.
 Accento, rare, to syng oftē.
 Accessio, an augmentacyon, increase. Also a commynge. Accessio morbi, the begynnyng of a syckenesse.

Accessio

Plaut. in
Mœtcl.Terentius
in Prologo
Andri.Plautus in
Truculen.Plautus in
Epidic.

Terentius.

Plautus in
Rudens.
Terentius in
Andri.

Val. max. 6

Lilius. 2.

Plautus in
capt. in
Amphitri.Plautus in
Mili.
Plautus in
Ruden.Sueton. in
Claud.
Pili. in epi.

Accersio, fire, to sende or call for one.
 Accersitus, ita, tum, calld fox.
 Accersi iube filiam, commande thy daughter
 to be sent for, or calld for.
 Accido, cidere, to extenuate or make feeble,
 to destroye.
 Accisus, a, um, made feeble, decayed.
 Accidit, there happened, it to chaunced.
 Accinere, to synge to an instrument, or to
 synge a parte, as a treble to a tenoure, or a
 desant to a playne songe.
 Accipenser, a fische hauynge the skale tur-
 ned forewarde, contrary to other fishes,
 which in the old time was of most estima-
 tion at the tables of hyngen and pyncis.
 Accipere auribus, to here.
 Accipere causam, to holde excused.
 Accipere cladē, to haue great losse in batayle.
 Accipere corde, to perceiue well. Pol haud
 fatis meo corde accipi querelas uas, in good
 faythe I do not well perceiue the cause of
 thy grieve.
 Accipere conditionem, to take the offre.
 Accipere dolorē, to take thought, to be heuy.
 Accipere nomen, to take accounte.
 Accipere potestatem, to haue leaue.
 Accipere uulnus, to be wounded.
 Acceptus, receyued, entertayned.
 Acceptus, ita, tum, accepted, acceptable.
 Accepti & expensi ratio, accompte of recei-
 tes and expenses.
 Accipiter humipera, a sparhawke.
 Accipiter hierax, an hawke calld a fahre.
 Accipiter pecuniarum, a poller of people.
 Accipitrarius, a faulconer.
 Accluias, a ray synge vp of a bylle.
 Accommodatus, ita, tum, applyed to a thyng
 besemyng, conuenable.
 Accommodus, da, dū, apt, mete, conuenient.
 Accreduo, diuis, duere, idem quod accredo.
 Accubatio, a syttinge at the table.
 Accubitores, they that sytte at the table.
 Accumbere alicui, to syt by one at the table.
 Accurare, to do a thyng dyligently.
 Accurare prandium, to make redy the diner.
 Accurata malicia, malyce prepenfed.
 Accuratum habere, to prepenfe.
 Accusatio, an accusment.
 Accusatorius liber, a bylle of complaynt.
 Accusare, to blame.
 Accusabilis, le, worthy to be blamed.
 Accusator, an accuser, a rebuker.
 Accusatrix, a woman rebuker.
 Acedaria, salctt or meate lyghtly spared.
 Acir ingenio, quicke wytted.
 Acer equus, a swyfte horse.
 Acerrimi inimici, mortall enemies.
 Acer morbus, a greuous sychence.
 Acres oculi, cleere eyes.

Acerrima uxor, a very shewde wyfe.
 Acere, a cytie by Naples.
 Aceratum, mortar, or claye mytte with hey
 or strawe, wherwith walles are daubed.
 Acerbe, bitterly, vnrifely, cruelly, vchement.
 Acero, rare, to mytte with chaffe. (ly.
 Acerus, na, num, of the tree calld Acer.
 Acerra, a thyppe, wherein frankynce is
 put. some do name it an altar, which was
 sette before a deed corpe, wheron incense
 was burned. Some call it a cuppe, wherin
 they dyd sacrifice wyne.
 Acetosus panis, browne bredde not ranged.
 Accisus, a great ryuer in Persia, whiche
 runneth into the ryuer of Indus, wherin
 do growe canes of suche greatnesse, that
 they doo make betwene euery knotte or
 toyt therof, bores to rowe in.
 Accis, an herbe, which is yelow in colour.
 Accisus, a great ryuer in India.
 Acerabulum, a measure contayninge in it of
 water measure, two ounces.
 Acetositas, a greynesse or sowtiness.
 Acetosus, a, um, cygre, sowre.
 Accum in pectore. Nunc experiat, si ne ac-
 tum tibi cor acce in pectore. Howe wylle I
 proue, yf thou haite any thyng that doth
 prycke the in the stomache.
 Accum, a cite in Colchis, on the banke of
 the ryuer calld Phasis.
 Achantia, a fische, whiche some men do sup-
 pose to be thoinbeacke.
 Achar, a cite in Siria, nowe calld Nisibis.
 Achateon, the mayne sayle of a thyppe.
 Achelous, a ryuer in Grecia, so named of a
 kynge of that name.
 Acheloeus, of that ryuer. sommetyme it is
 put for aqueus.
 Achemenia, a countray in Persia.
 Acheroninus, & Acheronius, of the ryuer
 of Acheron.
 Acherusia, a fenne in the realme of Naples.
 Achilleias, a kynde of barley, praduature
 that whiche is calld beare come.
 Achilleon, some do suppose to be mylfoyle.
 Achias, a wyld pear.
 Achylus, without typpes.
 Aciale, harde yron.
 Acidalia, a name of Venus, of a fountayn in
 a cite of Beroia, calld or chomena.
 Acidylus, a knotte in the gyrdell of Venus.
 Acicem trahere, to sette in edge.
 Acies animi, the capacite of a mans wytte.
 Aciniaceus, a, um, full of kernels.
 Aciritani, were a people in Spayne.
 Acis, a ryuer in Sycul, which cometh from
 the mountayne of Aetna.
 Acia, an glande calld also Melos in the
 see by Landye.

Acilon, the bearye of holly.

Aciasis, a garment ynsowed fro the shuldere

Acon, aconis, a fysh, whiche after the description of Paulus Jonius, I suppose to be that, whiche at London is callid a shad.

Acopus, an herbe callid also **Enagyris**, full of braunches, and hath flowres lyke to colewortes, and hath an ylle sauoure, the fede therof is in longe coddes, harde and lyke in facion to kynders.

Acorus, an herbe with longe leaues, lyke the blade of a sworde. I suppose it be that, whiche is callid Gladwen or Gladen.

Acratissus, & acratissa, a breakfast.

Acris, a ryuer of Italye.

Acrodria, be all frutes, which hane an hard rynde or shale, as pomegranades, nutes, chestynes, pistaces, and other lyke.

Acre, swyft, lowe, cruell, valiant, rechemer, diligent, circumspecte.

Acritas, fowlenesse, crueltie, diligence.

Acriter, swyftly, cruelly, rechemerly, diligently.

Acrisus, kyng of Argues, the father of Danaos, on whom Jupiter begate Perseus.

Acroama, a subtile sentence, which requirerh an exquisite study to perceyue.

Acroamata, were certayne lectures of Aristotle, whiche he radde to his scholers, wherein was the moste subtile and counynge parte of philosophie.

Acrocraunia, mountaynes of wonderfulle beghyt, betwene Armenia and Hyberia.

Acrocomus, one hauynge longe beare.

Acrocorinthus, an high mountayne in Macedonia, betwene the two sees Aegeu & Ioniu.

Acropolis, a castell sette on a hylle.

Aste, an elder tree.

Astion, the bearye of an elder.

Asteus, a, um, of Athens.

Astia, orum, plays made ones in fine yeres.

Astiratus, ia, rum, determyned by iugement.

Astiratio, a debarynge of a case in lawe, or plectyng.

Astius, a noble poete that wate tragedies.

Astius, actrye.

Actualis scientia, a science that declarthe thynges by their operation, of the which ar thre partes, morall, dispensatiue, and ciuile.

Asta xtas, age whan youth is paste.

Asta agere, to doo that whiche is all redye done, to lose labour.

Astus, put in scare.

Astus, a braid in tillage, it is also a cartway.

Astuosus, alway in busynesse.

Astuosus ignis, fyre whiche alway burneth.

Aculeatus, ia, rum, any thyng that pryckerh.

Acupediis, he that hath a quyeke and apte foote to runne with.

Acus, a fysh, whiche is longe and somewhat

grene, and hath a beke, as it were the byll of a crane, I suppose it is that, which some calle an hornheke.

Acustici, they whiche do here all, and speke nothyng of them selves.

Acute, quyeckely, subtilly.

Acuti oculi, cleere eyes.

Acuti cibi, sharpe meates.

Acutum ingenium, a subtyll or quyeke wyt.

Acylon, an holier beary.

Acyphantes, a cytie in Thessaly, whiche is also callid Pindus.

¶ A ANTE D.

A D A D, in the Syrian tounge, is the Ionne: also it signifieth onely.

Ad me, with me. **Commodum ad te dederam literas, de pluribus rebus, cum ad me bene mane**, Dionysius fuit. I had scarcely sent my letters vnto the, whan Dionysius was with me early in the mornynge.

Ad breuissimū tempus, for a very short time.

Ad id tempus, at that tyme.

Ad sapientiam huius, nimius nugator fuit, In regard of his wysedom he was but a sole.

Ad illam faciem, ita ut illa est, ut emerem sibi, mandauit mihi, he commaunded me to bide for hym one, whiche had suche an other face as she hath.

Ad cyathum stare, to awaite on the cuppe.

Ad manum feruus, he that is clerke to one, or wyrteth for hym.

Ad pedes, a lakay.

Ad manus venire, to come to handestrokes, to cope togyther.

Ad meridiem, vntyll noone.

Ad malam noctem, late in the nyght.

Ad tempus, in season, sometyme accordyng to the tyme, also for a tyme.

Ad dextram, on the ryght hande.

Ad hoc exemplum, nunq̃ amari, I neuer losuyd of that facyon, or in that maner.

Ad hunc modum, this way or in this maner.

Ad extremum, fynally, in conclusyon.

Ad postremum, idem.

Ad summum, at the moste.

Ad uerbum, worde by worde.

Ad vnum, not one lesse.

Ad vnum idem sentiunt, they be all of oone opynyon.

Ad assem, to the vttermoste peny.

Ad annos sedecim, syrtene yeres hereafter.

Ad rauiū poscere, to ask vntill one be hoorse

Ad resim res redit, It is come to the poynt that he wyl hange him selfe. it is a sentece signifieng desperacion.

Ad rem suam sapere, to be wysc for his own profytte.

Ad.

Cice. Atti.
lib. 9.

Plin. in pan.

Plautus in
Mercator.

Sueton. in
Cesare
C. de orat.
tort. 2.

Terentius
Cice. Atti.

Plautus in
mercator.

Plin.
Plautus in
Aulul.
Cicero,
Plinius,
Cicero de
Amic.
Plinius.
Plautus in
Ruden.
Plautus,
Terentius
in Phorm.

Plautus in
Truca.

Seneca.

Paul. Iouit

Cicero.	Adæquo, are, to make or be equal.	Ad exiram ætatem, for ad ultimam ætatem, at the uttermost age.	Festus.
	Adaggers, ere, to gather and lay together.	Adfabrum, well wrought.	
	Adam, the fyrste manne, whyche signifieth redde.	Adhæresco, scere, idem quod adhyro.	
	Adamanteus, & Adamantinus, of a diamand, or as harde as a diamande.	Adhæsus, æ, um, cleaved to.	
	Adamaster, a gyant, whyche was of an incredible greattenesse.	Adhibere animū, to take hede what is spokē	
	Adamiani, were certayne heretykes, whiche went naked aboute all their busynesse, sayenge that they dyd folowe the nakednes of Adam beinge in Paradise, who beleuyd that there shulde haue ben no mans age, if no man had synned.	Adhibere aures, to harken, to gyue an care.	
	Adaperio, rir, to open a thyng.	Adhibere in consilium aliquem, to aske counsaile of oone.	
	Adaperilis, le, for apertum, open.	Adhibere modum, to vse moderacyon or temperaunce.	
	Adarca, a salte some, whyche cometh of the ryndes of canes or reedes growynge in scennes.	Adhibere parsimoniam, to spare.	
	Adasia, an oldge ewe, which hath late caned or hadde a lambe.	Adhibere sermonem, to deuise or talke togyther.	
	Adasio, olde wyters vsed for Adigo, to compelle.	Adhibere testes, to brynge forth wytnes.	
Non, Mar.	Adaucto, rare, to augment or increace.	Adhibere uim, to doo a thyng by vyolence, to inforce.	
	Adaugeo, gere, idem.	Adhinnio, to nepe as a hoise dothe after a mare. Cicero by a metaphore maketh it to signyfie to reioyce.	Cic. in Pissonem.
	Adauctus, ra, tum, augmented.	Adhuc locorum, for adhuc.	Plautus in capt.
	Adaxim, for adegerim, lette them compelle, or constrayne.	Adiabene, a countray beyonde Armenia.	
	Adcenti, souldiours put in the place of them whiche are deed.	Adiantum, an herbe growinge about springes of water, hauynge smalle leaues lyke to Coriander. somme doo nowe take it for Maydenheare.	
	Addico, cere, to sette to sale.	Adiaphoron, indifferente.	
	Addicere animū, to gyue or apply his mynd.	Adi te heri de filia, I came yester day to talk with the for thy daughter.	
Terent. in lanucho.	Addictus, bounden to one.	Adncere album calculum, to approne a thyng	Plin. epist.
	Addebat hoc, he sayde moreouer.	Adncere animum, to set his mynde or loue on oone.	
	Addere animum, to gyue courage.	Adncere oculum hereditati. Plane uidebant adiectum esse oculum hereditati, They saw playnely, that the other wente aboute to gette the inheritaunce.	Clin Ver.
	Addere gradum, to make hym go faster.	Adimere animam, to kille.	
Vergilius.	Additus, for an ennemie. Nec Teucris addita Iuno, usq̄ aberit, Heithir Juno ennemy to the Troyans shall lacke or be away.	Adimere ius, to probybye.	Pli de uirris illust.
	Addo, dare, to gyue to one.	Adimere uestem, to pulle of his garmente.	
	Addormisco, scere, to slepe.	Adimere suum alteri, to take an other mannes goodes from hym.	
	Addubito, rare, to doubt.	Adinuenio, to inuente a thyng.	
	Adducere habenas, to hold strait the buidel.	Adinuentum, an inuention.	
	Adductus, ra, tum, brought, ledde, moued.	Adipisci senectutem, to come to age.	Cicero de senectu.
	Adduplico, care, to double any thyng.	Adipisci, to ouertake one.	Plautus in Epidic.
	Adelphi, birtherne, it is also the name of a comedie in Terence.	Adiposus, ryche.	
	Adeo res redit, the matter is comme to that poynte.	Adipson, a swete roote callyd lykoyss.	
	Adeousq̄, vntyll that.	Adiposus, a certayne date tree growynge in Egypte, the fruite wherof hath no stone, Plinius callyth it Myrobalanum.	
	Adest ei animus, he hath a good courage.	Adire ad pacationem, to come to a poynt.	
	Adest, he is at hande.	Adire discrimen, to put hym in daunger.	
	Adeste, to syde or succour one.	Adire hereditatē, to take on me, the, or him, the inheritaunce.	
Terent. in Andria.	Adesidum, come hyther.	Adire periculum, to take a daungerous thyng on hym.	
	Adeor, the passyue of adeo.	Adiculus, a lyttell entrie.	
	Ader, a place by Bethlem, where angelles dydde synge at the byrthe of Ihu, and Jacob kepte there his shepe.	Adiungere, to wyne or optayne. Errat lōge mea quidem sententia, qui imperium credat gras	Terent. in Andria.
Non, Mar.	Adesius, æ, um, consumed.		

Plautus in
Men.

gravius esse aut stabilius, ut quod sit, quam
ut quod amicitia adiungitur, *id est* soyle de-
ceyued in myne opynion, that thynkerth,
that rule to be more ferme and stable, whi-
che is gotten by vyolence, than that which
is obtrayned by frendship.

Adiurgium, debate.

Adiuratio, a comuringe.

Adiurati, confederate or alied together
by othe.

Adiutor, an helper, Adiutrix.

Adiuuamen, helpe.

Adlino, nere, to enoynt, or rubbe a thinge
with any thinge liquide.

Administer, a stuarde of householde.

Administro, rare, to do scruyce, to exployte,
to fournysh.

Administratio, exploytynge or doynge of a
thinge, seruice.

Admirabilis, wonderfull.

Admirabundes, he that doeth wonder or
maruarle at a thinge.

Admixto, scui, cere, to myngle or mixte one
thinge with another.

Admixtio, onis, a menglynge or mixture.

Admixte, an aduerbe signyfenge, one men-
glyd with another.

Admixtura, idem quod admixtio.

Salust. Admittere uitam, to retayne lyfe, to lyue.

Plautus in Men. Admittere, to do. Quid tandem admisi in te?
what haue I offended thee?

Plautus in Pen. Admittere noxiam, to pardon an offence.

Plin. ep. 11. Admittere diem, to open the wyndowe, that
the lyght maye come in.

Cicero de finib. 2. Admittere equum, to lyte vp to horsebacke,
or as we saye, to take his horse.

Tit. Liu. 2. Admittere, to put the male beste to the fe-
male for generacion.

Valerius 7 Te. in ad. Admittere sumpum, to do great coste.

Admodum, ye.

Adnato, rare, to swym to a place.

Adnecto, tere, to knyt to a thinge.

Adnexio, a knytynge or fastning to a thinge.

Admixto, nixi, nictere, to wynke on one.

Adnitor, niteris, iui, to leane to a thinge, to
beare or sustayne it.

Adnotatio, a titylinge, or short notinge of
that, which we do reade or here.

Adnumero, rare, to adde to.

Adolabilis, withoute grief or sorowe.

Adolescens, is, a yonge man, whiche is yet
growynge.

Adolescentulus, a ladde.

Adonai, the name of god amonge the Iues,
which signyfeth, The Lorde of all crea-
tures.

Adoperio, rare, to houer or hyde.

Adopitius, he whome a manne ordarneth
to be his heyre, and taketh vnto him in the

stede of his sonne.

Adoptio, where a manne maketh one his
heyre, and taketh hym for his sonne, bee-
ynge of his owne hyne or a straunger.

Ador, & Adoreum, a kynde of wheate, cal-
led also far, which by the description se-
meth to be the wheate, whiche we calle
ducke byll.

Adorno, rare, to apparayle, to prepare, to
praye.

Adquiro, quisiui, quirere, to geate, to con-
quere.

Adquo, for quousq, vntyll.

Adramelech, an ydolle of Syria, whome also
the Samaritanes honoured.

Adrastra, a contraye not ferre from Troye,
also the name of a cytye there. It was also
called a goddesse, which toke from manne
both memory and wytte.

Adrastus, a kyng of Argues in Greece,
who hadde two dawghters, of the which
the one was maryed to Lidenus, the other
to Polynices, reade the hystorie of the
fyge of Thebes.

Adrepe, psi, pere, to reache at a thinge, to
take it with vyolence.

Adscisco, scere, to toyne or take to, as whan
one toyneth another with hym in auctori-
ty, or taketh one to ayde him in his office.

Adscriptiui, were men of warre, whiche
were taken into an armye to supplie the
places of them that were slayne, or other
wyse lacked.

Adscripti, were they that were appoynted to
inhabyte townes or cytyes, made by the
Romanes, called Coloniz.

Adscriptiui, idem quod Adscriptiui.

Adius domi facite, Se that ye be bothe at
home.

Adualas, a mountayne, from the whiche
the great ryuer called the Rhen, runneth
Northward.

Adubanus, the famousse ryuer called also
Danubius and Danister.

Adueliratio, a mutuall reprochinge, or con-
tention in wordes.

Aduentus, ius, a comynge.

Aduerbialiter, lyke an aduerbe.

Aduersaria, a rekenynge booke of expensse,
wytten fyrst afore the booke of accompte
be made.

Aduersa xumna, aduersity, dammage.

Aduersa valetudo, syckenesse.

Aduersatus, ra, tum, agaynst or contrary.

Aduersis vulneribus, with woundes in the
forepart.

Aduerso flumine, agaynst the streame.

Aduersus, sa, sum, that wherof onely the
fore parte is sene, as Auerfus, wherof on-
ly the

Terentius
in Phorm.

Pil de ut
ris illud.

onely the hynderpart is sene.
 Aduorso animo, agaynst my wyll, thy wyll,
 or his wyll: agaynst his hart.
 Aduersum, agaynst. Quis est hic, qui aduersum
 mihi sit? who is he that cometh agaynst
 me, or marchyth towarde me?
 Aduersum, for erga.
 Aduertere, to perceyue.
 Aduertere animum, to take hede, or herken.
 Aduertere oculos, to perceyue, to see, to
 beholde.
 Aduesperascit, the euenynge, or euentide is
 comen, or it waxyth late, or it is nyght.
 Aduigilo, uigilare, to watche, to take good
 beede.
 Adulteror, rari, idem quod Adultero.
 Adumbratus, a, um, fayned, countrefayted,
 postured.
 Adumbratio, portrayture.
 Adulator, toris, a flaterar.
 Adulatrix, a woman that flatreth.
 Aduocito, rare, to call for one often.
 Aduocatus, he that defendeth another
 mans cause.
 Aduocatio, pleadynge.
 Aduoluo, uere, to wiape rounde together.
 Aduorsor, for Aduersor.
 Aduorsum, olde wyrtars yfed for Aduersas-
 rium.
 Aduro, ussi, urere, to rost, to burne.
 Adustitio, rostinge, or burnynge.
 Adustitus, ra, tum, rosted, or burned.
 Adyticulum, a dyminutif of Adytum.

¶ A, ANTE E.

A Eantion, a towne in the promontory
 or hill of Troye, called Sigeum.
 Aeas, xantos, a ryuer of a contraye
 called Epyrus, whiche runneth oute of
 Macedonia, and fallerth into the Se cal-
 led Pontum.
 Aeacus, was the sonne of Jupiter and Eu-
 ropa, whome Parnymes dyd suppose to
 be of suche iustice, that he was appoynted
 by Pluto, called godde of hell, to be one
 of the iuges there, with Minos and Ra-
 damanthus, to discusse the transgressions
 of menne beyng deede, and to assigne to
 theym punishment accordinge to their
 merites.
 Aedificatio, buyldynge.
 Aedicator, a buyldar.
 Aeditio, a publication of a thinge.
 Aeger, agra, um, sycke, sorowfull.
 Aegerime, very greuously.
 Aedes, a chambre.
 Aedilinus, a, um, pertayninge to Aediles.
 Aeditimus, idem qui Aeditus.

Aedon, a Nightingale.
 Aeg, a citie in Cilicia, also an yle in the Se
 called Aegeum.
 Aegon, a grant called also Buiareus, also
 it is one of the names of Neptunus.
 Aegra, a cyrre in Macedonia, another in
 Mauritania.
 Aegeria, a Hympe or goddesse, with whō
 Huma Pompeius the seconde kynge of
 Romanes, fayned to haue familiar com-
 pany and communicacion concernyng re-
 ligion and worshypinge of goddes, to
 the intent that he mought thereby with-
 drawe the people from the appetyte of
 warres, wherewith they were inflamed.
 Aegeum mare.
 Aegeus, the father of Theseus.
 Aegealus, was a countreye called also Es-
 chaia, in Grece.
 Aegides, of Aegeus, patronymicum.
 Aegyllops, wyld otter.
 Aegina, a citie ioyninge to Peloponeso or
 Morea, agaynst the countreye of Arhes-
 nes, also an yle frome Pireum. temples.
 Aeginenses, the people of Aegina the citie.
 Aeginia, people of the yle of Aegina.
 Aegineticus, ca, cum, of Aegina.
 Aegimuros, an yle called also Capraria, be-
 yonde Corse.
 Aegiochus, a name of Jupiter.
 Aegis, gidis, an haubergeon, whiche onely
 the goddis were paynted with.
 Aegium, a towne in Peloponeso, now cal-
 led Morea, where they fayned that Jupi-
 ter was nourished with a goate.
 Aegle, a Hympe.
 Aegloga, a communication of shepherdes
 togither.
 Aegocephalus, a hynde, which is withoute
 a splicene.
 Aegocerus, idem quod Capricornus.
 Aegonomus, a goate herde, or kepar of
 goates.
 Aegos, a ryuer in Thracia.
 Aegre, with moche payne, or difficulty.
 Aegretero, tuli, ferre, to be sory.
 Aegresco, sci, scere, to be sycke.
 Aegrum, idem quod agrido, sorowe, dis-
 pleasur.
 Aegrius, more sorowfully, more displeas-
 fauntly.
 Aegrio, I am sycke.
 Aegritudo, dinis, grief of mynde, or sorow.
 Aegrotare, to fayle, or be feble of courage.
 Aegrotus, feble of courage.
 Aegula, a kynde of byrmstone, wherewith
 in some places they doo perfume wulle to
 make it whyte.
 Aegyllops, a fistula in the corner of the eye
 by the

Aristot. de
 animali. 2.

by the nose of a manne, whiche rounneth
matter.

Aegyptini, people of Ethiopie, marchynge
on Egypte.

Aegyptius, & Aegyptiacus, a, um, of Egypt.

Aegyptus, the countrey callid Egypte.

Aegyus, he that slew Hamemnon.

Aelius, the propre name of a Romaine.

Aelius, a catte.

Aemidum, swollen.

Aemilius, the propre name of a Romaine.

Aemilia, a countrey in Italy, callid also Fla-
minia, & Romandiola.

Aemulatio, enuye, or imitation.

Aemonia, a countrey callid also Thessalia.

Aeneas, a noble man of Troy, which with
Antenor betrayed the cite of Troy.

Aenobarbus, the name of a Romain, so cal-
lid by cause he had a berde as red as brasse.

Aeolium mare, the see ioyng to Asia.

Aeolus, callid the kynge of wyndes.

Aequalitas, equalitie.

Aequatio, the equal diuision of a thyng, or
where one thing is made equal to another.

Aequidum, idem quod equinoctium.

Aequilium, seu aequilaneum, the half deale
of the hole.

Aequimentum, hyre of a horse, or other best.

Aequipollentia, equalitie in estimation or
vaicwe.

Aequipondium, of equal or lyke weight.

Aequiter, iustly.

Aequalentia, equal value.

Aequiuocatio, makynge dyuers significa-
tions to one worde.

Aequioco, dyuersely signyfenge in oone
worde or terme.

Aequoreus, ea, um, of the see.

Aerius, a, um, of the ayre.

Aeratus, he that was put from his freedom
of a cytesin, & payd tribute as a straunger.

Aera, rz, dernel, whiche groweth in corne.

Aeratus, indetted.

Aerarii Tribuni, were treasourers, whiche
payde to the souldiours their wages.

Aerarii praefectus, hygh Treasourer.

Aere meo. Multi. n anni sunt, cum ille in aere
meo est, It is longe tyme passed, that I ac-
compted hym in the nūbre of my frendes,
or for one of myne.

Aerificium, the crafte to make any thyng
of brasse or copper.

Aero, rare, to drie with copper or brasse.

Aeromania, diuynation or coniecture of
thynges to come by the ayre.

Aerofus, a, um, that wherein brasse or copper
is, or whereof it is made.

Aerumnalis, le, where in is greatte payne
or labour.

Aerumnatus, brought to myserye.

Aerumnosus, a, um, miserable, full of payne
or traualle.

Aerumnalis, lytell croked staues, wherwith
menne doo carye sardelles and trusses on
theyr backs.

Aes circumforaneum, money layd in banke.

Aesculapius, the sonne of Apollo, callid god
of medycine.

Aesopus, an auncient wyter of fables, also
the name of a famous player in tragedies.

Aestimare litem, to taxe the damages and
costes, that a man hath susteyned by wrong.

Aestus, dourfulness, or sitting of the minde.

Aeta, an hylle in Thessalye.

Aetabula, chyldehode.

Aetalia, an yle in the see by Scane.

Aetatem meam me viduam esse mauelim, quā
illec flagitia tua pati, quā tu facis, I hadde
leauer be a wydowe all my lyfe, than to in-
dure this trouble that I haue with the.

Aetatem uelim seruire, Litanum modo ut cōs-
ueniam, I wolde so seruyce all the dayes
of my lyfe, on the cōdition that I mought
mete with Litanus.

Aetas acta est mihi, my tyme is passed.

Aetas bona, the flowre of youthe.

Aetate adulta, of full age.

Aetate affecta, of olde age.

Aetate exacta, very aged, in extreme age.

Aetate confectus, idem.

Aetate integra, in the floure of youth.

Aetate prouecta, aged, or of great age.

Aetatem, an aduerbe, signifieth longe tyme.

Iam dudū etatem lires sunt inter eos, There
hath be variance betwene them long tyme.

Aeternē, cuerlastyngely.

Aeterno, nare, to make perpetuall.

Aethereus, a, um, of the firmament. Anaxa-
goras putterh it for the element of fyre.

Aethiopia, a great countrey in Affrike, con-
teynynge many regyons, callid Ethiopie:

wherin be founde people, beastes, and ser-
pentes of meruaylous forme. It hath on

the west, the mountaynes callid Athiantes,

on the east it extendeth to the marches of
Egypt: on the south it hath the see ocean:

on the northe parte, it is inclosed with the
ryuer callid Nilus.

Aethiopicus, ea, um, of Ethiopie.

Aethiopissa, a woman of Ethiopie.

Aethiops, aethiopsis, a man of Ethiopie.

Aethon, one of the hoises of Phebus.

Aethrusci, the olde inhabitants of the
countrey in Italy, callid nowe Toscana.

Aetiologia, a reherfynge of the cause.

Aetites, a precious stone, whiche hath the
colour of an egles rayle that is whyte.

Aetius, the name of a famo^r wyter in phisik.
Aetolia,

Plautus,

Docton.
resp.
Plautus

Cice.

Cice.

Pli in epl.

Narro.

Narro, d.
sub.

Plautus,

Catullu

Plautus,

Cicero,

Plau,

Plau,

Cicero.

Plautus

Alust.

Plau.

Aetolia,

Aetolia, a countrey in Grece.

Aeuitas, eternitie.

¶ A, ANTE F.

Afecta, almoste fynished, or nyghe at a poynt.

Afecta fides, credence almost lost.

Affectus uirgis, beaten with rodde.

Affectus morbo, vexed with sycknesse.

Affectum bellum, warres nyghe at a poynt.

Afecta aetas, Somer well nyghe passed.

Affectio, affection, sometyne trouble of mynde.

Affector, taris, idem quod Afecto.

Afferre auxilium, to helpe, to ayde.

Afferre dentes, to byte.

Afferre manus, to set violent bandes on one.

Afferre uim alicui, to make assault on one.

Afferre molestiam, to do displeasure to one.

Afferre morbum, to make sycke.

Afferre pedem, to come. Abite, vnde malum, pedem attulitis, Soo hense, frome whense with a myschief ye came.

Afferro ad te salutem, I come to salute you.

Afficere cura, to brynge in care.

Afficere lucro, to make one to wyne or gayne.

Afficere bonis nunciis, to brynge good tydynge. Vbi bonis uos, uestrosque omnes nunciis me afficere uultis, As ye will that I brynge to you and yours good tydynge.

Affecit praeda atq; agro populares suos, He made his countrey men ryche both of landes and goodes.

Afficere stipendio, to paye to hym his wages.

Affici, to be moued with affection.

Affinis negociis publicis, he that medleth with the affaires of a communalty.

Affinitas, taris, affinity, alliance.

Affinis rei capitalis, gylty of a great offence, which deserueth deeth.

Affinis sceleris, gylty of the trespase.

Affirmatiue, with an affirmance.

Afflatus, tus, a blast.

Affleo, affleui, fiere, to wepe in the remembrance of a thinge.

Afflictus, stryken downe to the grounde.

Affligere, to throwe or beate downe to the grounde.

Affligam te ad terram scelus, si me uno digito auigeris, I will beate the downe to the grounde wiche, yf thou touchest me but with one syngar.

Affluenter, abundantly.

Affluentia, abundance.

Affluens, tis, abundant.

Afformido, dare, to haue greate feare.

Africus, ca, cum, of Affrike.

¶ A ANTE G.

Agar, the mayden of Sara, on whom Ebraham begate Ismael.

Agaricum, a thyng lyke to a whyte musheron growng on the stem of a tree, and is called Agarike, which is medicinale in pourginge of sicame.

Agaso, sonis, a hoise kepar, a mulctour.

Agatho, the name of one of the sonnes of Priamus, also a boye, whom Plato louyd.

Agathyrri, people by Scythia, whyche be ryche of golde, and yet be neyther couaysouse nor enuyouse, and their heares are blue.

Agathocles, was a kynge of Sicile.

Age dicat, let hym speke on, let hym speke hardly.

Age, age ut lubet, well go to, do what ye will.

Age, & agite, go forth, furth on.

Agea, a way in a shyppe.

Agelastus, he that neuer lawghyd.

Agenor, the father of Europa, whome Jupiter rauished, & of Cadmus, who buylded the cite of Thebes.

Agere, to here, to perceyue. Vos agite spectatores, ye that beholde, heere, or take heede. Hoccine agis, an non? Perceyuest thou this matter or no? also to conclude. Herus me relictis rebus, iussit Pamphilum hodie obseruare, ut quid ageret de nuptiis scirem, My master hath commaunded me, that I lyege all thinges apart, I shoulde awayte vpon Pamphilus, to thintente I mought knowe, what he wolde conclude, touchinge the mariage.

Agere, to go. Quo hinc te agis? whyther goest thou from hense? Sometyne it signifieth to come. Vnde agis te nunc Dorpalis? from whense comest thou now Dorpalis.

Agere. Pectus mihi agit nunc cubito: She hitteth me on the hart with her elbowe.

Agere ad praescriptum, to do that, that he was appoynted.

Agere iracundiam, to lyue.

Agere ambages. Quid opus me multis agere ambages? what nedeth me to make many wordes? or to speke by circumlocution?

Agere animam, to dye.

Agere annum octingentesimum, to lyue eight hundred yeres.

Agere apologum, to tell hym a fable.

Agere amicum, to do lyke a frende, or playe the part of a frende.

Age.

- Plautus.** Agere cum aliquo, to treate with one, or to speke. Cum mecum sepe ageres, ut de amicitia scriberem: where often tymes thou dyddest intreate me, that I shulde wyte of frendshyppe. Illo presente, mecum agito, si quid uoles: If thou wilt any thinge with me, speake it in the presence of that manne.
- Agere iniuriarum, to sue one for trespass or wronges done.
- Agere summo iure, to procede with rigour.
- Agere suo iure, to execute his auctority.
- Agere lege, to sue, to procede by the waye of Justice.
- Plautus.** Agere diris malis, to curse.
- Agere mensuras fideliter, to measure thinges iustly.
- Cicero.** Agere nugas, to mocke, to tryfle.
- Agere orationem, to pronounce an oration.
- Agere uineas, to laye ordinaunce to a thing.
- Actum de me est, I am vndone.
- Agelaus, a kynge of Lacedemony, which was lytle of stature, and baltyd on the one foote, but in vertue, wysdome, and prowesse he excelled all princes of his tyme, whose lyfe is wyrtten by Plutarke and Xenophon.
- Plautus.** Aggerere, to bringe to one. Namq; ecassor, amor & melle & felle est concundissimus, gustu dat dulce, amarum usq; ad facietatem agerit, for in good fayth, loue hath abundance both of hony and galle, in taste it is pleasaunte, but it bringeth with it bytternesse, so moch that it becometh lothesome.
- Aggravatio, a grief, a bourdon.
- Aggrauesco, scere, to waxe more greuous.
- Aggredi, to assaile.
- Ennius.** Aggreus, idem quod Aggressus.
- Agiliter, nimbly, quwylerly.
- Cicero.** Aginor, nari, to marchandise vyle thinges, or of small value.
- Agis rem actam, thou ledest thy labour.
- Agitem suam, he goeth aboute his owne busynesse.
- Plautus.** Agit hic perpetuum diem sol, The sone shyneth here all the daye longe.
- Terentius Plautus.** Agitare, to intreate well, to compell to go. Iam calcari quadrupedem agitabo aduersum clium: Howe will I with a spurre make my horse runne vpp the hill.
- Plautus.** Agitare conuiuium, to banquet and make good chere. Age ergo hoc agitemus conuiuium, uino et sermone suau, Therefore go to, let vs banquet, drynke talke and make goode chere.
- Plautus.** Agitare custodiam, to take good hede in keepinge of one.
- Plautus.** Agitare diem, to passe forth the daye.
- Agitare imperium, to gouerne. In pace vero, beneficiis magis quam metu imperium agitabant: In the tyme of peace, they gouerned, more by gentylnesse, than by feare.
- Agitare iustitiam, to exercise iustice.
- Agitare letitiam, to make ioye.
- Agitare mente, to conceyue in the mynde, to thinke.
- Agitare cum animo, to reuolue in the mynde.
- Agitare presidium, to be in garyson.
- Agitare uigilias, to kepe watche.
- Agitare uitam, to lyue.
- Agitatio, a meynge or styringe. alsoo exercise.
- Agitator, a dryuer of a cart, or of beaustie.
- Agitandum, lie mecum, than forth, and come ye en with me.
- Agitur mecum bene, I am in good condicio.
- Agere bene, sometyme is of a lyke signification.
- Agitur de capite, de fama, &c. when the life or renomme is in daunger to be lost.
- Agitur res capitis, the question or mater in debate, concernyth lyfe.
- Aglaia, one of them which are called Charities, gracio.
- Agnaescentia membra, membres whiche are superfluous, as where one hath thre legges, or fyre fingers on one hande, and oother lyke.
- Agnitio, knowlege.
- Agon, agonis, a contention in tourne of baytyle, or a wrestlyng, also the place where it was exercised.
- Agonalia, certayne festiuall dayes kepte amonge the Romaynes.
- Agonenis porta, a gate of Rome callyd also Colina.
- Agones, were sometyme callyd hyllcs.
- Agonia, sacrifice done on hyllcs.
- Agonius, was named a god, whiche hadde preemynence ouer thynges to be done.
- Agraria lex, a lawe made for the cōmon disposition of landes, as be oure statutes of inclosures and decayenge of husbandry. but amonge the Romaynes they were suche lawes as dyd appoynte, howe moche lande a Senatour shuld haue, and not excede, and howe moche shulde be dyuided amonge the people.
- Aggrigentinus, tina, num, of the towne of Agrigentum, whiche is in Sicile.
- Agricola, tyllage or husbandry.
- Agricultura, husbandry.
- Agriculator, an husbandeman.
- Agrippina, the name of the mother of Nero the Emperour. Also the dawghter of Octauian.
- Agrippina, Colonia, the citie of Colerney.
- Agylla, a citie in Thuscania.

¶ A ANTE H.

¶ Ah, a voyce of lamentyng or sorowynge.

¶ A ANTE L.

Aix, the name of a noble me of Grece

Ain, for aine, is it as thou sayst

Ain uero, idem.

Aiuatini, for adiuare.

Aizon, an herbe callid Syngrene, it groweth on a tyled house.

¶ A ANTE L.

Laband, a cite in Grece, in the cōstry of Thonia.

Alabandicus, ca. cum, of that cite.

Alabarches, he that hath the rule ouer sale and amonge the Egyptians it was an honourable name.

Alabaſter, & alabaſtrum, a kynde of marbly callid alabaſter.

Alacriter, promptly, couragiously, gladly.

Alacré, idem.

Alania, a region of Scythia in Europa, whiche stretcheth vnto the greates ſeas of Theoris.

Alani, people callid also Maſſagers.

Alaricus, a kynde of Bothes, whiche destroyed Rome.

Alam equites, horſemen, whiche are in the wynges of a battayle.

Alaoriſ, people in the vſtermoſte parte of the North.

Alba, the name of two cities in Italy.

Albana, a cite in Arabia, also a region in the east, wherein is also a cite callid Albania.

Albanus, a riuer not farre from the cite of Rome, also the name of two cities, one in Macedonia, the other in Armenia.

Albanus, a. um, of Alban in Italy, albanus pater, the Senatours of Alba.

Albegmina, parte of the inward of beſes, which was offered to Dis, callid god of hel.

Albenſes, people of Alba.

Albeſco, ſere, to be white.

Albiſcalcull, where ſtones, with the whiche the people of Crete dyd note or mark the dayes, wherein they had good fortune, like wither marked yll dayes with blacke ſtones, callid nigriſcalcull.

Albia, a riuer, whiche paſſeth through the Treuine of Boemia.

Albitera, a kynde of olyue tree.

Albiteratensis, brode rygges, with a ſmal ſhalke. Albidus, da. dum, ſomewhat white.

Albinga, a towne in Liguria.

Albinus, the name of an emperor.

Albion, the ancient name of England.

Albion, the name of one of the ſonnes of Hephaestus.

Albia, a riuer in Boemia, whiche cometh to the cite of Prague.

Albogalerus, a haſte, whiche the greates pueris of Iupiter, callid Flamines Dialis, dydde weare.

Albor, albugo, & albumen, the whyte of an egge. albugo, is also a whyte ſpote in a mannes eye.

Alboſſa, ſhieldes or targates.

Albula, the olde name of the ryuer of Tiber, also a water in the ſelde callid Tiburinus, which was medicinal for ſore eien.

Album plumbum, tynne.

Albunia, a wodde and fountayne by the riuer callid Aniene, in Italy.

Albumus, a hyll in Lucania.

Alega, a lyon.

Alce, a wyld beaſt in the woddies of Scythia, in ſacion and ſhyn lyke to a gore, but greter, which haue no iointes in theyr legges, & therfore they do neuer ly, but only do leane to trees, when they do reſt the, which the hunters knowynge, doo ſawe the trees that they leane to, haile a ſonder, whereby they falle downe, and be taken.

Alces, a beaſt in France lyke a mule, but he hath his ouer lyppe ſo longe, that whā he fedeth, he goth backwarde, or els he can not biſe of the graſſe and herbes, whiche he ſhulde eate. The hoſte kynde of them haue homes on their ouer browes.

Alceſteſeu Alceſis, the wyfe of Admetus the kyng of the people callid Pherei, who being ſiche, and hauing anſwere of the goddis, that he ſhuld eſcape deſthe, if any of his kynne or frendes wold die for him willingly, when all men and women reſuſed it, only Alceſte his wyfe conſented thereto, and willingly dyed.

Aleus, a famous poete.

Alchech, in the Arabie tongue, is the beaſt, whiche is callid Lynx, whiche is begotten betwene a lyon and a lybarde.

Alcibiades, a noble capytayne of the Athenienſes, whiche in nobilitie, beaurie, proweſſe, acutitie, & eloquence, paſſed al other in his tyme, not withſtandynge his yeres were accompted equall vnto his vertues.

Alcides, idem quod Hercules.

Alcinous, the name of a kyng of a peple callid Phaeaces, excellent in Juſtice, which had a ſoye and magnifice palce, with orchardes which were moſt plentifully frutes wyſe in the poete. Alſeman, a famous poete.

Alcmena, the mother of Hercules.

Almendes, a cunnynge grauour.

Alon, was a good archer of Crete, which beholdynge a dragon redy to deuoure his ſonne, dyddoſe ſore to craſſly, that as the dragon was unſhakyng of the childe, the arrowe paſſed vnto his harte, and harte not

Gg his

Terentius

Non, Mar.

Homerus
Odyſſ.

Alcibiades

Alon

his son, so that the dragon immediatly died.
 Alcyon, the name of. ii. ladies, wherof the
 one was wife to Leisio, who seeing the dead
 body of her husband cast on land, threw her
 self into the see, whom the poetes fained to
 be turnid into a bird of that name: the other
 was daughter of Euene, callid also Marpesia
 Aleatoriu, a dice playing, or a dycyng house.
 Suetonius calleth it aleatorium: forum.

Aletria, thynges whiche do nourishe well.
 Alec, is a sauce made of the liuers of fishes,
 also a fysh, callid a bearyng.

Alecto, one of the furies of Hell.
 Alectoris, a stone founde in a cockes gyfar
 or mawe, of the greatenes of a beane, of
 the colour of chrystall.

Aleman, peple of Germany, callid Germaio
 Aleo, aleonis, a dysar, or dysplayer.
 Aleudo, fastenesse of the body.

Alexander, the name of a man, specially of a
 king of Macedony, which conquered al the
 east part of the world, and was in prowesse
 and wysedom incōparable: but being brow-
 ned in ouermuche felicitie, he felle into ex-
 cedinge pūde and crueltie, and was at the
 laste porsoned, and died in Babylon, ex-
 cedyng lyttell the age of thirtie yeres.

Alexandria, the name of a great cite in E-
 gypt, also of dyuers other cities.

Alexandrinus, n. n. m. of Alexandria.

Algenes, fyshes callid also purpurs.

Algidense, a kynde of radyshe, longe and
 clere through.

Algidus, a mountain. xi. myles from Rome.

Algida fylax, a wod at the fote of that mou-
 tayne. Algo, idem quod algeo.

Alguasen, an herbe like to a lily.

Alguus, uel algu, colde.

Alia, a ryuer. xi. myles from Rome.

Alia res agis, thou thinkest on other mat-
 tern. Vnde anulus isti nactus: dic mihi, ille alip-
 as res agere se simulare, Tel me where gata-
 rest thou this ryng: he made semblance as
 yf he thought on an other matter.

Alicam, they that do sell alicam.

Alicaria, common harlottes.

Alicastrum, a diminutive of alica.

Alienatio, an alienation or alteration.

Alienator, he that altereth a thyng.

Alienior, state, of noage, not of cōpetes age.

Alienus animus, iam primum illum alieno a-
 nimo a nobis esse, res ipsa indicat: The thyng
 selfe declareth, that, even nowe he hath no
 fauour toward vs, that he is not my frend.

Alieno more mihi uiuendum est, I must lyue
 after an other mans faction.

Aliena consilia, vincte for the counsell.

Alienum sibi rationibus, vniuersitable for
 his purpose.

Alienatus, a, ū, put away, altered, estranged.

Alienus agimus, we become strange vnto the

Alimentarius, a, um, pertaining to linge or
 sustinance. Alimonia, idem quod alimentum.

Alimodi, idem quod aliusmodi, of an other
 faction or maner.

Aliouersum, towarde an other place.

Alipies, he that annoynteth a man.

Aliquis, aliqui, aliquod, some.

Aliei, Plautus vsyth for alig rei.

Alisma, an herbe callid also barba syluana,
 water plantayne.

Aliter ac, aliter atq, aliter quā, otherwise thā.

Alines, byrdes.

Aliubi, for alicubi, somewhere.

Alura, olde writers vsed for aliter.

Aliusmodi, i an other man, of an other factō

Alligare aliquē furto, to spech one of felony

Alligare se furti, to charge him self of felony

Alligator, he that byndeth.

Alligatura, a bonde.

Allobrox, allobrogis, a man or womā of the
 countrey in Fraunce, callid Dolpheny.

Allocutio, a speakyng to one.

Allocutum ire, to commune with one.

Alloquium, communication, speche.

Aludor, idem quod alludo.

Alluuium, idem quod alluuius. Alluuius, idem.

Almities, quietenes, secretenes.

Almopia, parte of Thacedonia.

Aloe, aloes, is vsed cōmonly for a iuyce of
 an herbe congeled lyke a gūme, wherof be
 two sorten, one is named Succorina, which
 is like a lyuer, redde, bright, & bronke: the
 other is callid Caballina, and is sandy and
 grosse. The fyrste clenseth and confirmeth
 the stomake of a man, and therfore is mixt
 with purgatiue medicines, because they shal
 not annoy or hurt the stomake, the last is oc-
 cupied about hoises and other beastes.

Aloe lignum, or lignū aloes, is a swete & pre-
 cious wod, which beynge recceued in medu-
 cine, comforteth the stomake, and all the in-
 ferior parties of a mā, & maketh swete breath.

Alugia, vnreasonable or beastly feeding, and
 ingurgitation of meate and dunke.

Alopexis, he that hath a pyde beed, that is
 to say, the heares fallynge with scurfe.

Alota, a fysh callid also Laccia, and Clu-
 pea, is that, whiche by the description of
 Paulus Iouius seemeth to be a cheuyn.

Alphabetarii, they whiche do lerne first the
 order of letters.

Alphabetum, the order of letters, as a. b. c.

Alpheus, a ryuer in Archadia, also the name
 of a manne.

Alphos, a morphy or staining of the skinne.

Alpinus, a, ū, of the mountaine of Alpes.

Alpus, pale, carefull, or studious.

Alpine

Plautus.

Terentius

Salust.

Alfine maior, an herbe callyd woodhynde.
Alfine minor, an herbe callyd the seconde
mouse care.

Alsiolus, a, um, colde of nature. also whiche
are soone hurt or enoyed with colde.

Alcanus, a wynd, which is on the depe sees.
Alte, on hygg.

Altellus, a surname of Romulus the found-
der of Rome.

Alter & vicissimus, one and twentie.

Alter quisq, any other.

Aleras, olde waters vsed for alias.

Ahercio, a contention in wordes, where
one man purposeth, an nother repyeth.

Altercum, siue altercagenum, an herbe cal-
lyd also faba porcina.

Alterplex, phicis, old waters vsed for duplex

Aleria, idē quod alterutra. (double.

Alior, alius, bygher.

Ahissimus, ma, mum, byghest.

Altimetor, an Instrumēt wherwith highe
thynges are mette.

Alinū, an old cite by the riuge of Venice.

Alrinates, people of Altinum.

Altitudo, height, or depenes.

Plautus.

Altrouerisum, on the other parte, or on the
other syde.

Alum otium, longe reste, great leysure.

Aluini, they whiche haue frettyng in theyr
bealves with continuall fluxe.

Alumnatus, nourished.

Alyba, a countreye not farre frome Abissa,
where as Homerus dothe write, were mi-
nes of syluer.

Alysius, the name of Bacchus.

Alylina, an herbe callyd water plantayne.

¶ A. ANTE M.

A Malthea, a woman, whiche with her
syster callyd Melissa, nourished Ju-
piter with the milke of a goate. Also
the name of a prophete.

Amantior, more lounge.

Amantissimus, moste lounge.

Amanissimē, moste loungety.

Solinus.

Amanthes, people in Affrike, whiche haue
suche plentie of precious stones, that they
buyde therwith houses.

Amanus, a mountayne callyd also Taurus.

Amaracium, an oyle made of maiosam.

Amaramis, the father of Adoyfes.

Iosephus.

Amarantus, an herbe, which groweth a fote
in height, & hath leues like basilie, and hath a
floure factionid like an ere of wheat, of crim-
son colour, which neuer dieth: in frenche it
is callyd Passevelute. some there be, whiche
do suppose it to be callyd in englysh Baldar.

Amarico, are, to make bitter, to make angry

Amaror, idem quod amaritudo.

Amarus, ra, rum, bytter, very angry.

Amariscus, an herbe callyd sparthie, or
dogge fenell.

Amarillis, the name of a shepheard in the
bucolicks of Vergile.

Amasenus, a ryuer in Italy.

Amasias, a kyng of Jewes: whiche signy-
feth as moche as populum tollens.

Amasis, was a noble kyng of Egypt, whi-
che made a lawe, that euery yere, ech man
shulde make a reckninge to the heed offi-
cer of his realme, of his life, & shew wher-
by he liued, or by what occupation he was
sustained, and he that byd not make suche
accompt, shulde be put to deathe.

Amasso, idem quod amauero.

Amatio, a lounge.

Amastrum, uel Amastris, the principall citie
of Baphlagonia.

Amath, the sonne of Chanaan.

Iosephus.

Amathus, thurs, a cite in Cipr^s, dedicate to

Venus. Amathuntius, a, um, of the sayd citie.

Amathusa, the yle of Ciprus.

Amaurosis, the dymnesse of the eye.

Amazones, wome of Scythia, which wane
a great part of Asia: who slewe all the men
chylidren, and kept the women chylidren, of
whom they burned the right pappe, bicause
it shulde not lette them to shawe their Gas-
selyns, or to shote.

Amazonicus, ca, cū, pertayning to the Ama-
zones. Amazonius, a, ū, idē qd Amazonicus.

Amazonicus, nici, a countreye callyd after
warde Cesaria.

Ambarualis hostia, was a sacrifice made for
the fieldes, with a fowe great with farowe.

Ambedo, ere, to eate or gnaw about a thyng

Ambegni, were an oxe and a ramme, where
on euery side of them lambes were brought
to be sacrificed. Ambesus, a, ū, eaten rounde.

Ambest, idem quod circumest.

Ambiani, seu Ambianenses, people in frāce
about Languedoke.

Ambidentes, shepe of two tette, of somme
callyd hogges, of some thecaue.

Ambiguitas, doubtfulness.

Ambius, ra, rum, enuyrouned or compassed.

Ambitus, tus, inclosure, alsoo ambycion or
desyre of promotion.

Ambra, a very swete thyng, whiche is solid
on the see, as metherons are on the erth,
wherof is made very precious and cordial
medicines.

Ambracia, a cite in the coustray callid Epir^s
in Grece. Ambracienfes, peple of Ambracia
Ambrices, tyles, whiche be layd ouerthwart
betwene other tyles.

Ambrones, people in France.

Ambrosia, an herbe, whiche some men doo
suppose to be Tansey.

Gg ij

Ambus

Ambubeia, the commune cyhorye with the longe leafe, and the blew floure, whyche wyll be clofed at the goinge downe of the sonne, and opened at the ryfynge.

Ambubeiz, dronken drabbes, whiche wandre about the ftreets.

Ambulatiuncula, a lyttell walke.

Ambustus, a tum, bourned.

Amecus, & ameca, olde walters vsed for amicus, & amica.

Amen, a worde of hebreue, which after the interpretation of Aquila, significth fidelier, faythfully, after the. lxx. interpretours, it significth fiat, be it.

Amentia, foly.

Amento, iare, to bynde a thonge aboute any thyng.

Amentior, tius, madder.

Amentissimus, a, um, maddest.

Ameria, an olde cite in Italy.

America, a countrey late founde in the east by Americum Vesputium.

Amerinum, a cite in Italy.

Amethystus, a precious stone of vyolet colour, an amethyst.

Amethystinus, a, um, of an amethyst.

Amia, a fpyhe lyke to a Tunny, but he hath no scales, but a playne shyne, which syneth lyke to syluer mixte with blue, and his taylor is in facyon lyke a newe moone.

Amica, a woman that is loued. also a concubyne.

Amicibor, for amiciam, I wyll clothe or put on a garment.

Amicior, cini, to be cladde.

Amicissimé, moste frendely.

Amice, frendely. **Amiciter**, idem.

Amicissimus, a, um, moste frendely.

Amicius, more frendely.

Amictorium, a linnen rayle that womenne doo weare.

Amicula, a diminutiue of amica.

Amiculum, a short cloke.

Amiculatus, he that weareth a short cloke.

Plautus, **Amicabilis**, le, frendely.

Aminet vites, vyues growynge in a countrey by Salernit.

Amyson, a famous cite in the royaume of Pontus.

Amisio, the losse of a thyng.

Amisus, a, um, losse.

Amiternum, a towne in Campania, where Salust was borne.

Plautus, **Amitere iusurandum**, to breake an othe, to lose credence. Quod si non dederit, atque hic dies praterierit, ego argentum, ille iusurandum amisit. If he doo not paye it, and this day do passe, I shall lose my money, but he shall lose his credence.

ney, but he shall lose his credence.

Amitere libidinem. Iam non possum, amisi omnem libidinem, I may do no more, I am past all pleasure.

Ammon, a surname of Iupiter, worshipped in Egypte.

Amnesia, forgetfulness of thynges passed.

Ammoniacum, a certayne gumme.

Amnicus, ca, cum, of the broke.

Amo, are, to loue.

Amare, merily, pleasantly.

Amomum, a spyce growynge in India, lyke to a wyde vyne, and is in colour somewhat yelow or browne, & very soote in saour.

Amorthei, peple beyond Iherusalem, & had then name of Amorthe the son of Canaan.

Amores, wanton pastymes, or affections of lecherie.

Amosio, for annuo.

Amouere segnitiam, to caste away slouth.

Amouere crapulam, to parbrake when one is dronke.

Ampedices, old walters vsed for appedices.

Ampelos agria, a wyde vyne.

Amphibia, beastes or byrdis, which do liue as well on the water, as on the lande.

Amphilogia, a forme in speakyng, where a sentence may be taken two sondry or contrary wayes.

Ampelusia, an yle callyd nowe Tinge.

Amphibolum, a doubrefull sentence.

Amphibrachus, a foote in meter, beynge of thre syllables, the fyrste and laste short, the myddell syllable longe, as Cupido.

Amphilochus, a phylosopher.

Amphibene, a serpent, hauynge two heades, wherof the one is before, the other behynde, where his taylor shulde be.

Amphimachus, a foote in meter, hauynge the fyrst syllable and the last longe, the myddell syllable short.

Amphimalla, garmentis rough on both sides.

Amphitapetes, garmentes of Cotton on bothe sydes beare.

Amphimerimon, a feuer cotidyane, whiche cometh of fleume.

Amphion, a man, whiche with naturall eloquence, brought rude and wilde people to a ciuile forme of lyfynge: and as some do suppose, founde first harmony.

Amphipolis, a cite nigh to Thacedonia.

Amphiroe, a nymp or maide of the ryuers.

Amphiana, a precious stone, the dunne or edge wherof shyneth lyke to golde.

Amphibestria, a rosia place made with seats or scaffoldis, where men beheld plays.

Amphitheatrales ludii, plays exercysed in those places. **Amphitrite**, the wyfe of Neptune. it is also taken for the see.

Amphio

Plautus,

Festus,

Plautus,

Non,

Plau

C

L

C

Amphitrio, trionis, the husband of Alcmena, mother of Hercules.

Amphitridionides, he that cometh of the ligne of Amphitrio.

Amphictyones, the generall or commune counsaile of all Grecia.

Ampruo, are, is properly where in dauncing like mening or coltence that one maketh, he vnto whom it is made, shal do the sembla ble, it was first vsid of the pait; callid Saly.

Amplant, olde writers vsid for amplificant, they enlarge.

Ample, amply, largely.

Amplexa, for amplexare, embrace or take to

Amplexari, for amplecti. (you.

Amplexus, imbracynge.

Amplatio, a deferrynge of iudgement.

Amplificatio, an augmentation.

Amplifico, care, to augment.

Amplior, larger, greater.

Amplissimus, a, um, greatest, largest.

Amplissimus ordo, was vsid for the Se nate of Rome.

Amplissimus magistratus, the highest office.

Ampliter, largely, abundantly, magnifickly.

Ampliter occupatus, let with moch busines.

Ampliter testis, witness of al the hole matter

Amplius, more ouer, more largely.

Amplius horas quatuor fortissimè pugna-

uerunt, They foughte mightily more than

four hours. Carperunt amplius tria millia

hominum, They toke prisoners thre thous

sande men and aboue.

Ampliare, to deferre or delaye a thyng in

iugement, to repaie.

Amplius pronuntiare, idem.

Ampron, a corde or chayne fastened to the

yokes, wherby beastes do drawe a wayne.

Ampullarius, a bottell maker.

Amuleus, the gret vnckle of Romul^o & Rem^o

Amulsitatus, tara, tum, made by lyne, welle

proportioned.

Amycle, a citie in Lacedemonia, where La

stor & Pollux were boine, also an other citie

in Italy. Amycleus, a, um, of that citie.

Amylum, is wheate laide in water. iii. days,

and euery day the water chaunged fyue ti

mes, and being soft, to poure out the water

softly, that none other thing do passe, than

to poure in a litle & rubbe the coine, and to

shymme away the huskes and the bianne, &

strayn the residue, and being somewhat dried

in a clothe, than to lay it on newe ryles, and

set it in the sonne, and drye it.

Anagallis, an herbe, whiche hath a square

stalk, & leues like to peritory of the wal, but

moch lesse, the male hath red floures, the

female blew. some do suppose it to be our

pympernell, some take it to be chykweede.

GA ANTE N.

A Nabasius, he that rideth by post hois
sis. Hieronymus contra Rufinum.

Anabathrum, a pulpyt or other lyke
place, whiche standeth on hygh, wherinto
a man must go vp by a ladder or griles.

Anabula, a beast in Aethiope, havyng a
heed like a camell, a necke like a hois, leg
ges lyke an ore, and is of colour a byght
redde, full of white spottes.

Anacephaleosis, a shotte recapytulation or
repetition of thynges before rcherfed.

Anacharis, a philosopher of a meruaylous
wysedom, all be it that he was boine in the
barbarous countrey of Scythia, whom Pliny
supposeth to haue first fouden the potters
whele: And beinge in the tyme that Solon
made lawes to the Athenienses, he sayde,
that lawes were lyke to copwebbes, which
tyed fast lyttell fyes, & the great fyes brake
them, and went clene through them. In like
wyse the pooze & meane men are fast wou
den in the penalties and dangers of lawes,
but loades and men in great auctoritic daily
breake lawes, and are not corrected.

Anachorita, an hermite: the interpretation
therof is, he that lyueth a parte, and oute
of companye.

Anaclinterium, a mattress.

Anadiplosis, is a doublyng of a worde, as
the last worde of the first verse, is the first
word of the second verse: as, Cernit & si
gnis ulula, sit Tyrus Orpheus, Orpheus in
sylvis inter delphinas Arion.

Anaglypha, & anaglypta, vessell or plate of
golde or siluer chased, as cuppis or bolles
beaten with the hammer, & not ingraued.

Anaglyptes, he that worketh suche vessell.

Anaglyptic, a craft to chase or iboce plate.

Anagnostes, he that redeth to other men,
as bible clerkes, or any other clerke, whi
che redeth whyle an other waiteth.

Anagoge, the high and subtylle vnderstan
dyng of scripture.

Analecta, fragments of meat, which fal vn
der the table, & be afterward swept awaye.

Analesia, is a sickness of the heed, which tak
eth away sensibleness from the hole partis
of the heed, & cometh of the weakness of
the stomak, or of to moch meat, or of to mo
che lechery, or drinking moche cold water,
or to moche study, drinke, or of indigestion.

Analogia, conueniency or proportion, whose

propertie is to conferre that which is doute
full, with that whiche is like to it, whiche is
more certayne, to make it more playne.

Analogos, proportionable.

Anapestus, a fote in meter of. iii. sillables, ha
ving. ii. the first fete short, the laste longe.

Gg iii Anapis,

Iuuenalis.

Plinius.

Spartian^o
in Celsus
uis.

Non, Mar.

Plautus.

Caesar.

Liulus.

Cicero.

Anapis, a ryuer in Sicyle, tenne furlonge from the cite of Syracusio.
 Anarchos, without a prynce, or withoute a begynnyng.
 Anastrophie, a tournynge out of a commune order, as, Italia contra, for contra Italian.
 Anaticula, a lyttell ducke.
 Anatorius, a keeper of duckes.
 Anauros, a ryuer in Thessalia.
 Anaxagoras, a famous philosopher, noble of bloode, but more noble in vertue & wisdom, whiche abandonyng all his possessions, geue hym all holly to the study of naturall philosophie: and whan one said vnto him, wast thou no cure for thy countrey, he answered, Yes verily. I haue exceeding care for my countrey, poyntyng vp to heuyn with his fynger. Also whan he hadde ben longe out of his countrey, and was estones returned, and behelde his possessions destroyed and wasted, he sayd, I had nat be safe, except these thynges had be losse.
 Anaxarchus, a philosopher, whiche fallynge in the indignation of a tyrant, callyd Hicocreon, kyng of Cipice, was by hym apprehended, and put into a great moister of stone, where he was beaten or pounce with yron pestyle: whiche tourment he toke so patiently, that he doubled these wordes, wote thy of remembraunce, Beate on, beate on Anaxarchus wynd bagge, for Anaxarchus thou beatest not. By the which wordes he acquoyred his body but a bagge ful of wind.
 Anaximander, a philosopher, which fyrste founde the description of the compasse of the see and land, and made first the sphere.
 Ancesa, grauen vessell.
 Anceps, cipitis, doubtful. sometime it signifieth double. also curtyng on bothe sydes.
 Anchises, the father of Aeneas.
 Anchorarius, a, um, pertayning to an anker.
 Ancillula, a lytle or poore wenche seruant.
 Anclabra, vesselle whiche priestes vsed.
 Anclare, seu anlare, to empty a vessell.
 Ancona, a Lytie in Italye, vppon the see of Venyce.
 Anculi, & Ancule, goddess and goddesses of seruynge womenne.
 Ancus, he that hath a croked elbow. it was also the name of a kynge of Romyne.
 Anchusa, an herbe, of whose rote cometh a redde iuyse, wherewith sangwyne colour is dyed.
 Ancyra, the name of two cities, the one in Phrygia, the other in Galatia.
 Andabare, certayne men that faughte with swordes wrynnyng.
 Andegauia, a countray in Fraunce, callyd Angiewe.

Andrachne, an herbe callyd purcelan.
 Andrago, a woman hauyng a mans harte.
 Andricus, an hylle in Cilicia.
 Androdamas, a stone, which is like to siluer.
 Androgeus, the sonne of Minos, kyng of Crete, whiche by enuye was slayne of the Atheniensis. For the whiche many yeres after the sonnes of Atheniensis were sente to Crete, to be deliuered to the monster callyd Minotaurus, whiche was afterward destroyed by Theseus. It was also the name of a noble Briton, whan Julius Cesar came thither into this realme of Britayne.
 Androgyn, people in Asia, bringe of both kyndes in one person, man and woman.
 Androgynos, a man hauyng both membres of a man, and also of a woman.
 Andromache, the wife of the valiant Hector.
 Andromede, the wyfe of Perseus, whom he saued from a monster of the see.
 Andron, a chamber, wherinto men onely do come, and not women. Also a space betwene two houses, wherinto the rayn falleth. Andronitis, idem.
 Andron, festis, wherinto only me do com.
 Andros, an ile betwene Grece and Asia, directly agaynst the cite of Ephesus.
 Andruare, olde writers vsed for Recurre, to rume ageyne.
 Anellus, a lyttell rynge.
 Anemong, wyld popie, with red floures.
 Anethum, an herbe callyd dyll.
 Anger, a certayne serpent, after whose stynge hapneth intollerable pynes.
 Angerona, was callid the goddess of pleasure, callyd also Volupte.
 Angils, people in Affrike, of whom the women, the first nyght that they be wedded, do accompany with al men, which come to the wedding, but euer after they be chast.
 Anglia, Englande.
 Angaria, a constrainned seruyce.
 Angaris, arum, some doo expounde it for a poste or a currou.
 Anguimanus, an wylyphant.
 Anguinus, na, num, of a serpent, or winding and crepyng lyke a serpent.
 Angustias, a straye or straye place.
 Anhelator, he that fetcheth his wynde of a ten, or bloweth moche, pourlike.
 Ania, a Romyne woman, whiche beyng laye & yonge, after that her husband was deed, was counsailed to take an other, but she wold nat consent therto. For if said she, I shall hap to haue as good as I haue had, I wyll not be in feare to lose him: If I shall haue an yll husband, what shall I nedde, after a good man, to suffre a shewe?
 Anicetum, idem quod Anethum, dyll.

Anicula, a lyttell olde woman.

Animam adimere, uel extinguere, to kylle.

Animam debet, he oweth more than he is worthe, he oweth soo moche, that he hath not his lyfe but in lone.

Plautus. Anima, sometime signifieth bierthe. Dic amabo, an fetter anima uxori tua? Telle me of good felowship, both thy wyues bierth stinke.

Animam comprimere, holde thy bierthe.

Anima, sometyme signifieth wynde, somme time water. Si situlam famiam capero, namq; redepol tu mihi diuino quid credas post hunc diem, ni ego illi puteo, si ocepso, animam omnem intraxero, If I take the buckette, neuer belene me for a prophete after this day, if I drawe not cleane out, if I ones begynne, all the water of the welle.

Animus, from the very soule or lyfe.

Animo male est, it greueth hym at the very harte.

Animum eicere, to putte awaye affection or fantasie.

Anio present, with a bold spirite or courage.

Animo obsequi, to take pleasure, to folowe appetyte or wylle.

Animo morem gerere, idem.

* Animum exple, to accomplishe wil or desire.

Animum adiungere, to applye or let mynde to a thyng.

Animum aduerrere, to take hede.

Animum appellere, to dispose or apply hym to do a thyng.

Animum adicere ad uirginem, to sette his lone on the mayden.

Animum recipere, to take harte or courage.

Animus tibi pender, thou standest in doubte what thou mayste do.

Animo bono esse, to be of good chere.

Animus impotens, an vnpatient courage.

Animo iniquo pati, to suffre vnpatiently.

Animos lactare, to draw mens hartes with fayre promyses, to make fooles saye, to brynge men in fooles paradyse.

Anime mi, my dere harte.

Animule, idem.

Plautus. Animi causa, for pleasure. Cur eam emit? T.

Animi causa, wherfore dydd he bye hir? T. for his pleasure.

Plautus. Animatus, ra, tum, hauynge a fantasie or fauour to a thyng, or to be disposed. Ita animatus fui, itay nunc sum, ut ea te patera donem, I had suche a fantasie, and yet haue,

that I wold gyue the cuppe to you. Amabo si quid animatus est facere, fac iam ut sciam, If he be disposed to do any thyng, let me knowe it.

Animaduertio, uertere, to take hede, to perceyue. Expetrecta nutrix animaduertit dormientem, circumplicatum serpentis amplexu,

Plautus.

The nouryce awaked, and perceyued the childe beinge on slepe, wiapped all about in the wyndynge of the serpent. Date operam & cum silentio animaduertite, Take you hede, and with sylence perceyue what I wylle saye to you. It is also to punishe or correcte. Ea sunt animaduertenda peccata in axis me, que difficillime precauuntur, Those offences ought to be moste sharply corrected, whiche mooste hardely are eschewed. Hac re animaduersa, Cesar iubet signa conuerti, After that that matter was punished, Cesar commanded to aduance the standerdes.

Animaduersio, punishment, correction.

Animaduersi, they whiche are punished or corrected.

Animaduersor, he that punyssheth.

Anio, anelis, a ryuer in Italye in the felde callyd Tiburnum.

Anisum, an herbe callyd Anyse, wherof cometh anyse seede.

Annarius, a, um, aged. Anicularis, re, idem.

Annibal, the mooste valyant captayne of the Carthaginensis, a mā most expert in martial prowesse, who at .xxx. yeres of age subdued

Spayne, Percyde the mountaynes, callyd Alpes, where afore neuer was passage, destroyed all Italy, and slewe the more parte of the nobylite of Rome, and kept warres with the Romaynes .xxx. yeres.

Amniuersalis, the compasse of the yere.

Anniversarius, a, um, that euery yere returneth at one tyme.

Annonarius, & annotinus, a, um, pertayning to vytrayle.

Anodina, thynges, whiche do putte away payne or greife.

Anomalum, vnequall, dyuers, rough.

Anonymum, without a name.

Anonium, an herbe callyd brade nettylle or archaungelle.

Anophytus, sprongen or growen vppon a thyng.

Anfatus, ra, tum, hauynge a handell.

Ansanctus, on enery parte holy.

Anfala, the diminutive of anfa.

Anty, jambes, also postes of a doore.

Anteus, was a grant in Libia, whiche was xl. cubites longe, as it appered by his sepulchre founde by Sertorius in a cite callyd Tigena.

Antandros, a citie in Phrigia.

Antarcticus, the fyfthe certle in heauen, callyd the southepole.

Antariū bellū, bataile before a cite or towne.

Antambulō, lonis, a lackey or other scrutt that gothe afore his mayster.

Antefixa, thynges caste in mouldes, and set ouer

Terent.

Cicero.

Cesar.

ouer doores.

Antelapides, stones sette at bothe the sydes of a doore for strength.

Antelucani ueni, wyndes that do blowe from the water, or from some creeke.

Anteluco, an aduerbe, before day.

Anteluculo, an houre afore sonne.

Antenor, a prince of the Troians, whiche betrayed the cite of Troy: he first inhabited the countray of Icenice.

Ante oculos, before his eyes: but it signifieth further of than Coram oculis.

Antermini, the inhabitants of the marches or frontiers of a contray.

Anterori, loue mutually sette betwene two persones.

Antesum, antefui, antecesse, to excel an other in any thyng.

Ameurbanus, a, um, nyghe to the cite: as Ameurbanum prydium, a manour nygh to the cite.

Antexpectans, ra, tum, come before that he was looked for.

Anhedon, a kynde of medlar, which hath leues lyke an almonde tree, the fruite lasse then the common medlar, but moche pleasaunter, and wyl be longer kepte.

Anthemis, an herbe called chamomyll.

Anthrax, cis, a stone called a carbuncle, whiche shyneth in the night: it is also an aposteme or swelling callid a carbuncle or borch.

Anthraxides, a stone, in the which there seemeth to be sparkes as it were of fyre.

Anthraxinus, na, um, blacke as a cole.

Anthraceus, a colyar.

Anthraxia, a burnyng cole.

Anthropophagi, people in Asia, which cate men.

Anthropomorphite, were heretikes, which of a falshe simplicitie affirmed, that god had membres lyke a man.

Antibacchius, a foote in metre, hauynge the first syllable and the laste shorte, and the myddell syllable longe.

Antithones, people dwelling in the vnters most part of the world, directly against vs.

Anticyra, an yle in Asia, where the herbe called Ellebous groweth, which purgeth melancoly, and there it may be taken with out any daunger: wherof grewe this proverbe spoken to men in theyr melancoly, Nauiga ad anticyras: So sayle to Anticyra.

Antidora, gifte for gift, one for a nother.

Antigerio, olde wittars vsed for very shortly, forthwith, or the thyng were done.

Antimerabile, a fygure in speache, where wordes are repeted to a contrary sentence: as, Non vi edam uiuo, sed vi uiuam edo. I lyue not to cate, but I cate to lyue.

Antiochia, a great cite in Siria, another at the riuaige of Persia.

Antiochus, the name of dyuerse kynges of Siria.

Antiperistasis is that thyng, wherby where heate cometh colde is expelled, where colde is, heate is expelled: by this, well water in the wynter tyme is warme, for as moche as the hygh partes of the ayre beinge colde, the heate withdraweth him to the lowest partes. like wise in the body of man the spirite is kepte in more seruente by the outwarde colde, by the ioynt consent & tollerance of al partes of the body.

Antipater, was a philosopher, borne in the cite of Tirus, of the sect of Stoici, whiche from the tyme of his byrthe, vntil his deathe, had alway a feuer, and not withstanding he lyued vntil he was olde.

Antipathia, a naturall dyfference or repugancy of thynges.

Antipergesis, one good to one for another.

Antiphrasis, a word or sentence hauynge a contrary meaning: as, Pars, the mynistres of deathe be so called, because they spare no man.

Antipodes, people whiche doo inhabite the part of the world, in respect of the roundnes therof, vnderneath vs, that it seemeth that they feete be agaynst our feete.

Antiqui homines, men of the olde facion.

Antiquus hospes, myne host of longe tyme.

Antiqua ratio, the maner of tyme passed.

Antiqua terra, a noble countray. Terra antiqua, potens armis, et vberis glebis, A noble countray puissant in warre, and of a fertile soyle.

Antiquatio, an abolition of a lawe.

Antiquum obinere, to kepe the olde facion.

Antistitor, he that standeth before them that do worke and controulleth them.

Antithesis, a fygure, where one letter is set for a nother: as olli, for illi.

Antitheton, a fygure, wherby one contrary is ioyned with a nother.

Frigida pugnabant calidis, humentia siccis.

Mollia cum duris, sine potere habentia potus.

Colde thynges contended with them that were hote, moist thynges with dry, hard thynges with soft, lyghte thynges with heuy kept not one note.

Antium, a cite in the parte of Italy called Latium.

Anlia, a pompe or lyke thyng to drawe vp water.

Anteci, people whiche dwel in the contrary Zone or gyrdell, to Antithones.

Antrum, a denne vnder the erthe.

Anubis, was a god of the Egyprians, which they

Vergilius.

Ovidius in Metamor.

Martialis.

they honoured for *Mercurius*.
Anzur, a cite, called also *Tarresina*.
Anygrus, a ryuer in *Thessalia*.

QA, ANTE O.

Aonia, the countrey called *Thracia*.
Aonius, a, um, of that countrey.
Aornus, a place, wherunto no birde
 maye come.

QA, ANTE P.

Plautus.

Apage, *fy, fy*. *Apage*, hand nos decet
 at fugiuos imitari: *fy, fy*, it will
 not be seme vs to play the mitchers.
Apage te, gette the hene.
Apage a me, haue away from me.
Apalestis, he that can neither wisell nor
 do any other maistrick.
Apamia, the name of oone cite in the lasse
Asia, an nother in *Parthia*.
Aparine, an herbe that growethe in come
 feldeo, whiche is rough, and cleaueth to
 the garmentes of them, which passe by it,
 and hath a white floure, the siede lyke to
 a nail: I suppose that it be goose grasie
 or clyuers.
Apathes, were phylosophers, whiche of a
 frowarde and stubboine nature, held opi-
 nion that a wyse man had none affections
 or passions.
Apedes, a byrde, whose fete be so lytle, that
 they seme to haue none. I suppose they
 be martlettes.
Apelles, the moste excellent paynter that
 euer was.
Apello, here, *pulsu*, to amoue or putte of
 from a thyng.
Appenninus, the part of the mountaynes of
Alpes, whiche begynne at *Seane*.
Aperit, openly, playnly, evidently, without
 dissimulation or colour.
Aperus, a, um, open, playne, evident, dis-
 couered, without colour or cloke.
Apeus, *sunis*, a mountayne in *Grece*.
Apexabo, bone, a pudding called a bloddig.
Aphrefis, a figure, whereby a letter or syl-
 lable is taken from a worde: as *Pone me*,
 for *depone me*, *mi*, for *mihi*, *un*, for *tu*, *ne*.
Aphilos, he that hath no frende.
Aphracta, a lyttell barke or byrgantine.
Aphrodisia, days dedicate to *Venus*, or ve-
 neruall pastymes.
Aphronitrum, the some of saltpeter, called
 of the *Arabians*, *Saurach*.
Apiculus, the diminutive of *Apex*.
Apinus, a tree, wherof cometh pitche.
Apina, a tryfle.

Apiria, *illyriensis*.
Apis, called also *Scrapi*, & *Oryis*, whome
 the *Egyptians* honoured for their chief god.
Aplanes, the parte of heuen, whiche neuer
 Aplada, whereto beane. (monthly.
Aplastre, or *aplatria*, orum, the tablynge of
 a shyppe.
Apocalypsis, *sios*, a reuelation.
Apoclen, countylours of the palme colicel.
Apocope, a figure, by the whiche a letter
 or syllable is toke away, as *peculi*, for *peculi*.
Apocopi, men bringe golde.
Apocron, men that be harde and myserable
 in luyng.
Apocryphus, a, um, bydde, not knowne.
Apocryphi libri, booke, the authors wher-
 of be vnkowne.
Apocynon, a lyttell bone in the left syde of
 a frogge, wherwith it is supposed, thynges
 may be done, whiche were not expedient
 to be openly knowne.
Apodixis, an eydence, demonstration.
Apodyterium, the place by a bayne, where
 they whiche will be bayned, do putte of
 theyr clothes.
Apogri, wyndes that doo aryse out of the
 grounde.
Apogum, an habytation vnder the ground.
Apolactizo, are, to strike with the helme also
 to despise or set at nought.
Apollinaris, an herbe called *henbane*.
Apollinares ludi, playes made in the honou-
 of *Apollo*.
Apollo, *lins*, whome the gentyles honored
 for god, referrynge to hym the inuencion
 of musyke, of poetrie, and of phisike: he
 is sometyme taken for the sonne.
Apollonia, the name of a cite in *Epiro*, now
 called *Malonia*, an other in *Creta*, an other
 in *Siria*, also an ile by *Thracia*.
Apolloniar, people of *Apollonia*.
Apoma, a broke of hote water by *Padua*.
Apoplecticus, he that is take with the palsy.
Aposiopesis, where somewhat is lefte ou-,
 specially in speakynge, and left to the con-
 iecture of them that be hearers.
Apostasia, rebellyon or forsakyng of a mans
 profession or allegiance.
Apostata, a rebelle or rennagate.
Apostrophe, a conuersion in speakynge from
 one to an nother.
Apotheosis, a proclamation or declarati-
 on of the significati-
 ons of *series* at a mans
 nativity, or the beginnyng of any thyng,
 what therof shall happen.
Apoteosis, a dedication or consecration,
 properly of men into goddes.
Apotema, a decoction of dyuers herbes
 and spices.

Appa-

Apparere questioni, to serue proccesse as seruantes and daylysses done.

Apparo, are, to apparayle or trymme, to be redy to do a thinge, to prepare or ordeine.

Appellare Cæsare, to apele to the Emperour.

Appendicula, a diminutive of Appendix.

Appia via, the name of a high way at Rome.

Appiana poma, a kynde of apples as gret as quinces, and hauyng as great a sauour as they.

Applicat primum ad Christidis patrem se: he fyrste made reparat to Christis father.

Apronia, an herbe called also *Vitis nigra*, a blacke vine, whiche runneth vp, and wyndeth about trees and stalkes of herbes, & hath a leafe lyke an yuy, but greater, and beareth beryes in clustres, whiche at the begynnyng are greene, and blacke when they be ripe, also the rote is blacke without, and within is yelow like bore.

Approbo, aui, are, to approue or allowe.

Appropinquo, are, to appioche, to drawe nyghe to.

Appropinquatio, an appiochyng or drawyng nyghe to.

Appropero, aui, are, to make hast to come.

Aprunus, et Aprugnus, a, um, of a bore.

Aprunum, uel Aprugnum callum, the brawne of a bore.

Apis, the scly of a carte wheele.

Apforus, an yle in the Venecian See.

Aptera, a citie in the countrey of Licia, and a towne in Crete.

Apud eum est primus, he is his pryncypall mynyon.

Terentius

Apud me priores partes habet, he maye doo mooste with me. Facio te apud illum deum,

Terentius

I wyll make hym to take the for a god.

Terentius

Per eam te obsecramus amby, si ius, si fas est, uti aduersa eius per te tecta, tacitaque apud omnes sint, we bothe desyre you on her behalf, if it may be by any meanes possible, that by your polycy her myssfortune maye be heuered, and from al men kept secrete.

Apud aliquem mentiri, to make a lye to one.

Apud nos imperium tuum est, we remembre your commaundement.

Salust.

Apud animum meum statuo, I determyne in my mynde.

Apud forum, In the market, apud ades, In the house. apud horcum, in hell.

Cic. in off.

Apud quem, in whose presence.

Apud maiores nostros, In the tyme of our forefathers.

Terent.

Apud se non est, he is out of his wytte, or he is not in his ryght mynde. Vix sum apud me, ita animus comotus est meum, spe, gaudio, misrando hoc tanto, tam repentino bono: I am well nyghe out of my wytte, my mynde is so

vered with feare, hope and ioye, with this good chance, whiche is so wonderfull, so great, and so sodaynely hapned.

Apud te sis, thynke what thou haste to doo, remembre thy selfe.

Salust.

Apud ignem, by the fyre. apud aquam, apud quem, by whome. apud eum, by hym.

Plautus.

Apud te exemplum experiendi habes, non es ges foris: ye haue the experience at home, ye neede not to seeke for it abroad.

Apulia, a countrey in Italy, marchyng on the see called *Adriaticum*.

Apus, odis, a byde lyke a swallowe, but he hath larger winges, and is most commonly about the see *cosica* where alway he flyeth, or houereth in the ayre, a bird in a rocke.

Apyrena, swete pomegranates.

Apyrotus, a stone that no fyre may damage, or deface.

¶ A ANTE Q.

Aquelcium, rayne water vsed in medicine.

Aquaintercus, curis, water which runneth betwene the shyne and the fleshe, the dropecy.

Aquarioli, boyes whiche do attende vppon common harlottes.

Aquarius, one of the. xii. sygnes.

Aquarius, a, um, partaynyng to water, as *aquarius sulcus*, a furrow, by the which water is dayned.

Vide Theophrasti.

Aquifolia, a wyldc medlar, or a tree lyke a wyldc medlar.

Aquilegium, a gourd of water, which cometh of rayne.

Aquileia, a citie in Italye, in the countrey wherof the people are called *Larni*.

Aquila, a lyttell water.

¶ A ANTE R.

Arabarches, a loade of Arabia.

Arabia, a great countrey ioynyng to Iudca and Siria, *Araby*.

Arabs, arabis, a man or woman of *Araby*.

Arachne, the name of a woman, whiche first inuented spyunnyng of linnen, and making of nettes. it is also taken for linnen parne, or the woufe.

Arachneus, a lyttell beaste, whiche gothe a softe pace.

Arachnion, fyne thiede.

Aracholia, a countrey in Asia.

Aracificus, fygges brode and whyte, whiche do growe on a lyttell stalke.

Aracynthus, a mountayne in Grece, in the countrey callyd *Actolia*.

Arac

Araneolus, a yonge or lyttell spyder.
Araris, or arar, a ryuer in Fraunce, whiche runneth out of the countrey of Langue-docke by Burbon and Burgoyne, into the ryuer of Rone.
Ararus, a ryuer of Scythia, whiche runneth throughe the realme of Armenia.
Arath, a countrey in Armenia wonderfull fertile.
Aratro, ar, ar, to ploughe eftsones lande that is sowe, to make the grounde farte.
Araxis, a ryuer in Armenia, where it is supposed, that the arch of Noe abode, when the flood came.
Arbea, a cite in Iudea, where Adam and other thre patriarches were buried.
Arboser, olde writere vsed for Arbor.
Arcadia, a countrey in Greece, in the parte called Peloponnesus, nowe Thozia.
Arcadicus, ca, cum, of Arcadia.
Arcas, cadis, one of the sonnes of Jupiter. it is also a man or woman of Arcadia.
Arcans, ca, num, bent lyke a bowe.
Arcefilaus, a philosopher, which affirmed by Sophemes, that he nor none other knewe any thyng.
Arcessere, to purchase or gette a thyng.
Archarius, a tresorer, or coferer.
Archidamus, a noble man of Sparta, who being demanded howe moche money wold serue to the warre of Peloponnesus, answered, sayinge, that warre fought for no certaynty.
Archigenes, the name of a famous physician. it is also he that wold be taken for the wisest of his kynne.
Archigramatus, a chancellour or chiefe secretary.
Archimedes, was a geometrickian of Syracuse, in Sicile, whiche invented a sphere of glasse, in the whiche all the motions of heuyn were playnely perceyued. he made also a dome of woode, whiche coneyned furthe an equall paye, that it wold hang in the ayre.
Archytas, a noble philosopher of the cite of Tarentum in Italy, whiche was of the sect of Pythagoras, and was a great frend vnto Plato.
Archon, was the chief dignitie in Athens.
Archimus, the mayster or chiefe of the players.
Architectonice, res, idem quod architectura.
Archonides, certayn heretikes, whiche affirmed that the vniuersal state of thynges was not made by god, but by prynces, and they al fornamed the resurrection of the body.
Arcina, a lyttell carye, a whole barowe.
Arconium, a thyng called Arcenye.

Arctophylax, a certayne figure of sterres, folowynge Charles wayne.
Arctos, a figure of sterres callid Charles wayne. also Visa maior.
Arctous, & arcticus, ca, cum, of the northe.
Arcturus, a sterre whiche is at the tayle of thor, whiche is callid arctos, or visa maior.
Arcuor, ar, to be made bent lyke a bowe, or to be vaulted. Arcans, ca, cum, idem.
Ardeas, people of the cite of Ardea.
Ardeola, an heresewe.
Ardere, cupiditate, to couete ardently.
Ardere iracundia, to be inflamed with anger.
Ardere maximo flagitio, to haue done, or to be inflamed of a myschibous dede.
Ardere, to shine. Tyriois ardebat murice lina, his mantell bydde shyne of tyne purple of Tyre.
Ardens, burnyng, ardent, seruent in doinge.
Ardum, olde wintere vsid for arduum.
Arelate, a cite in France, callid Arelance.
Arenarius, a, u, ptaining to a fighting place.
Areopagite, were Iudges, whiche sate in a place by Athens, and iudged causes of murder, and weighty thynges concerning the comune weale.
Areopagus, wharres towne, where the said Iudges byd sytte in iudgement.
Areopolis, a cite in Baby, callid also Moab.
Areopolita, the inhabitants of Areopolis.
Arete, in latine virtus, in englishe vertue. It was also the name of the wife of Alcious kynge of Phaeacia, of whom Homere writeth in Odyssea.
Arethysa & Arethusa, a ryuer in the greates Armenia.
Arethusa, the companion of Diana. it is also the name of a fountayne in Sicile, and of dyuers other.
Arelum, a cite in Tuscany.
Aretinus, a, um, of that cite.
Asteris, wyne or water offred to the infernall goddess, or rather deuyle.
Argentarius comensus, promysion of money.
Argentaria cura, care for moneye.
Argentaria illecebre, thynges getting money.
Argentaria inopia, lacke of money.
Argentaria, a banke of exchange.
Argentum uiuum, quicke syluer.
Argetes, the westerne wynde.
Argus, a, um, of the cite of Argos.
Argus plurali, a cite in Latonia.
Argileum, the sepulchre of Argus. it is also a place, where potter clay is dygged. it was also a citie in Rome, where the boke sellers dwelled.
Argilum, boke sellers dwelling in the said citie callid argileum.
Argimys, the lytle ilce in Asia, by the sea.

Liuius,
Plinius,
Ouidius,
Metamorph.
12.

Plautus.

Plautus.

Stra. l. 12.
of

of Mireleng, and Lesbos.

Argis, at the cite of Argos.

Argo, the shyppe wherein Jason and his companye sayled in to Colchos, to wyne the fyre of golde.

Argolicus, ca, cum, of Argos.

Argonautæ, were the noble men, which accompanied Jason vnto Colchos.

Argos, singulari: Argi plurali, a cite not far from Athenes, a nother in Bithia. it is also a countrey, part of Greece.

Plautus.

Arguere, aliquē pecunīe interuēsa, to accuse one for stealyng of money.

Arguta diuisio, a subtil diuision.

Argutū caput, a sharpe or pithy hedde lyke a sugar lose.

Argyranthe, the syluer sykenesse.

Argyraspida, men bearyng shildes of syluer.

Argyrius, the spume or some of syluer.

Atadne, a lady, the wife of Theseus, whom he forsoke, notwithstanding that she hadde sauyd his life.

Aticia, a city in Italy.

Arctium nemus, a woode by the sayd citye where Numakynge of Romaynes sayned to speke with Heceria the sayr.

Plautus.

Arctinus lacus, a brooke by Aricia.

Arctus homo, a dry felowe, of whom no thyng maye be gotten: some do call hym, a pelt, or a pynchebeke.

Plinius.

Arctaspi, peple in the north part of Europa, whiche haue but one eye, & that is in theyr forche, which do fyght continually with Guphons.

Ariminū, a citye in Italy.

Arimphæi, people in the north part of Asia, whiche all though that they haue onely woodes for theyr dwellynge, and onely berres for theyr sustynance, yet kepe they iustice and peace amonge them selues, and be temperate of maners.

Herodotus.

Celcius.

Plinius.

Arinea, a come called Aye.

Arion, a famous harper, whom the maryners wolde haue throwen into the see, for to haue his money: but he despyng them to let hym play a songe on his harpe, or he dyed, afterwarde lepte into the water, but a dolphin receyuyng hym on his backe, & brought hym to lande a lyue.

Aristarthea, the malowe with the great lefe.

Aristarchus, a famous gramarien, whiche corrected the bookes of Homere, sayeng out what vers. were his, and what vers. were counterfayt. Therefore they vse to call hym Aristarchus, that is a sharpe correctour of other mennes wothes.

Aristides, a noble man of Athenes, who for his playne and iust dealing, as well in deedes as in wordes, hadde the surname gra

uen hym, Rightuous, or Iuste: he that readeth this mannes lyfe, in the lyues of Plutarche, shall thinke hym before all othert to be folowed by a counsaylour or gouernour vnder a prynce.

Aristippus, a philosopher, whiche first dyd put the principall good thyng in the pleasur motions of the mynde: the princypall yll thyng, in greefe.

Aristocratia, the fourme of gouernaunce of a weale publike, wherethey do rule, which are of mosse vertue.

Aristolochia, an herbe, wherof be two kyndes: one is called longe, the other round. The rounde hath leues in facion like ruy, but somewhat rounder, wherinto a sharpe and soft odoure, the floure white lyke a lytle bonet vpon a redde knoppe, the rootes are rounde and many. The longe Aristolochia, hath lenger leues, small braunches, and a purple floure, which synketh: and whan it spryngeth, it is of the facion of a pearre, the rote therof is long, and of the greatnesse of a mannes finger: bothe of them do beare berres lyke to capers, within of box coloure, whiche are bytter and synkyng.

Aristomenes, a man of Thebes, whiche was called Iustissimus, mosse iuste. This man, whan he was dead, was founden to haue his hart all heary.

Aristophanes, a famous poete, which wrote Comedies, wherin he raured them, whom he dyd not sauoure: albe it he was very eloquent, and moch myght is in his wothes.

Aristophorū, a dishe, wherin meate is borne to dyner.

Aristoteles, a philosopher, of whom Quintilian writeth in this wyse: whatte saye you by Aristotle, whom I wote not, whither I maye iudge more excellent in knowledge of thinges, or in abundaunce of wyrtynge, or in swetnesse of eloquence, or in sharpnesse of witte, or els in diuersyte of workes. Notwithstanding he was lytle of personage, crooke backed, & shapen, and stuttyng.

Aruido, drythe, or dryenesse.

Arma coquinaria, vtenyles of the kechyn.

Armenia, a royaleme in Asia, lyeng betwene the two great mountaynes, Taurus and Caucasus, and stretcheth from Cappadocia to the see called Caspium.

Armeniacum pomum, a pome citron, or a Citron, whiche is lyke an orange, but that he is somewhat in length.

Armentarius, the keeper of an armery: some tyme Esquier de Esquary.

Armille, an instrument of folshode or craft.

Armi

Palladius.
Columel.

Iosephus.

Armslustrum, was a festival day, in the whiche the Romans dyd sacrifice armed, and trumpettes dyd blowe bluddy soundes. also the place wherein suche sacrifice was made.

Armocea, a wyde radshe.

Amoradum, the tendrels or yonge stalkes of wyde radshe.

Armon, a ryuer that cometh from the hillies of Arabye, and drydeth Moabide from Amontide.

Arnoglossa, an herbe callid brode plantain or waybride.

Aroma, ais, pleasant sauour, also spyce.

Aromaites, a precious stone, whiche haire the sauour of sparre.

Aromatorius, & aromatopola, he that sellet hynges haungye swete sauour.

Aros, an herbe, callid wake Robyn. It is callid of some Serpentaria minor, because it hath leaues lyke to Dragons, but broader, and haungye blacke spottes, it groweth moche about hedges.

Arpinum, an auncient towne in Italye, famous and noble by the byrthe of Plautus, Cullus, and Abarius.

Arpinas, a man or woman of Arpinum.

Arquies, olde wyrtter used for an archer.

Asquus, arqu, the raynbowe.

Arideo, ere, to smile on one, also to lyke or seme pleasant. Aedes mihi aridebam, The house lyked me well.

Arige aures, lay to thyn eares, or geue an eare to that whiche is spoken.

Arrexit animos, it aduanced thyr courage.

Arrestajii parietes, walles made with tynber and parget, to diuide chambers.

Arripere se foras, to gette hym oute of the doore.

Arripere sermonem, to take hym at his word.

Arripere maledictum, to take hede of an yll reposite. Quare cum ista sis audiri, non debes Marce arripere maledictum extrinsecum, aut ex scurrarum aliquo conuiuio, wherfore in as moche as ye see in this anctonine, or of this estimation, ye ought not to take hede of an yll worde spoken abroad, or of the rebuke of a raylyng knaue.

Arripere conditionem, to take the offer.

Arrogia, a Coner.

Ars parasitica, the scate of flattery.

Artaces, was the general name of the kynge of Parthia.

Artaphiles, a herse, whiche is both male and female, as some do saye that a heare is one yere male, on other yere female.

Artaba, a measure of the Egyptians, containinge the score and xii. Roman measures, called Sertari.

Artaxia, a cytie in Armenia.

Artaxerxes, the name of dyuers kynge of Persia, of the whiche one of them callid Artaxerxes with the longe hande, vice to say, that it was moche more kingly to geue, than to take.

Artemisia, was the name of a noble princeesse whiche was wyfe to Darius, kynge of Persia, who was of a notable chastite, & in loue towarde her husband so excelled, that whan he was deade, she caused his harte to be dried in a vesselle of golde, into powder, and by lytell and lytell drinke it vpp, & so enge, That they two hartes shulde neuer departe asunder, and that she thought, that there mought be made noo worthy sepulchre for it, but her owne body. That with this dyng she made for his bodye such a sepulchre, that for the excellent workmanship that was in it, also the beaultie, and costynesse, it was taken for one of the meruayles of the world, and for the notable faame therof, all sumptuous and grear sepulchres were afterwarde callid Dariusia. She found also an herbe called Artemisia, wherewith, or wherewithout in englyshe, of great vertue in womens diseases.

Artemisius, the moneth of Maye amonge the Macedonians. also a tyll in Arcadia.

Artemon, monis, a trouble, wherby ropes do runne. It may also be taken for any instrument, which hath troubles.

Arms, well instructed in sciences.

Arthrica passio, callid also Morbus articularis, the toynt fychenesse, as thus diuided into Coxendix, callid Sciatica, whiche is in the thicke bone, Podagra, the goute of the legges & fete, and Chiragra, the goute of the fyngers.

Arthriticus, idem.

Articularis, he that hath the goute.

Articulate, articulately, so whan one dothe expresse euery syllable.

Artisticus, som do suppose it to be that herb and floure, whiche is callid Rymt rose.

Artocrea, maye be callid a pastye or pye, with floure or yf the baker.

Artologanum, fyne cake made.

Artopria, a bakynge panne, wherem they bake tartes, or other thynges, made of fyne paste. Some take for this vesselle to be made in.

Artopisus, tartes or cakes baked in a panne.

Artopisus panis, bread was baked, or breadde of some wheate.

Artorym, people, whiche dwelle clyff vnto god, heare and chele.

Arualis frater, were supposed to be the foster brethre of Romulus, to whom he gaue the dignitie of priesthode, to make sacrifice.

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Hh 103

Calenna.
Plautus.

Plautus.

for growynge and increace of come, and
preseruatioun of the come felde.

Aruisum, an hyll on the see coste of the yle
callyd Chium, where groweth the wyne
callyd Aruisia vina.

Arunca, a towne in Italy.

Arunus, the bearde of a gote.

¶ A ANTE S.

A Sarum, an herbe, whose leaues are
lyke vnto yme, but they be lesse and
rounder, and hath a good sauour, the
floure to purple, lyke to the floure of hen-
bane, but it saoureth sweetly, and groweth
betwene the leaues by the roote, the stalke
is edged, and somewhat roughe, the rootes
are smal, croked, & like to grasse, full of knot-
tes: it is commonly callid Asarabacchia, som
calle it wyde Spikenarde.

Asarotum, paynge tile with pictures enes-
lyd, which may nat be swept with a besom,
but the dust and other thing must be swept
with a wyng and gathered vp.

Ascalon, a cite in Palestina.

Ascaloniz, a kind of onyone called scallions.

Ascanus, the sonne of Enceas.

Ascing, Arabians.

Asclepiades, the name of a famous phisic-
ian. Also of a philosopher, whiche bringe
bynde, was demaunded in skorne, what his
byndnes dyd profit him, and he answered,
that he had the more company by one boye
that dyd leade hym.

Ascopera, a bagge of lether.

Asira, a cite in Baboria, where Hesiodus
the poete was borne.

Ascriptus, a, tum, inrollyd.

Ascripti milites, souldiours, whose names
are registred or entred with other.

Ascriptus, idem quod ascriptus, he that is
registred with other.

Asellus, a litle or yong asse. also the name
of a see fysh, callyd an haddocke.

Asianus, a, um, of Asia.

Asiaticus, a surname gyuen to oone of the
Scipions, because that he subdued the
lasse Asia.

Asilus, a great flye, whiche byteth beastes,
and is callyd a horse flye.

Asion, an owle, whiche hath fethers on e-
very syde of her heed lyke vnto eares.

Asiorum, a kynde of spyders, with whyte
strakes, of whom if that one be stunge, his
knees shall bowe and wane faynt.

Asomatos, vnpalpable, or that can not be felt.

Asopus, a ryuer in Achaia.

Asotia, ryotte.

Asotus, ryottous.

Aspalathus, a thorne growynge in the easie
partes of the worlde, the rynde wherof is
somewhat redde, and within, the wodde is
of a sadde purple, and smellith very sweete,
and therfore is vsed in perfume.

Asparagus, an herbe callyd of comon apo-
tycaries Sparagus, in englyshe Sperage.

Aspello, aspulli, aspellere, to dryue awaye
from one.

Asperum unum, a roughe wyne.

Asperumus, money newe coyned.

Asperius infamia, stayned with dishonour.

Aspergere comitatem seueritate, to myxt fa-
myliarite and grauitie together.

Asphaltum, a water in Syria, wherein no-
thyng that hath lyfe may be drowned, it
is callyd Mare mortuū, the deed see. It is
supposed, that in that place stode the cy-
ties of Sodoma. It is also a certayn lyme
myxt with byrmstone, whiche being once
bette, may neuer be extincte.

Asphodelus, an herbe callyd daffadyl.

Aspidisca, a litle tergate or shilde.

Aspilares, a stone lyke to syluer.

Ass, dyce stonco.

Assatura, roasted meate.

Assetator, a companyon.

Assentio, to perceyue. Sed assentio aperiri
fores, que absorbent quicquid uenit infra pes-
sulos, But I perceyue the doores are ope-
ned, whiche deuouren all that cometh
within the boltes.

Assentatio, flatterye.

Assenatiacula, a flatterynge tale.

Assuor, assuor, to render as moch to one
as he hath deserved. Nullam partem uides
ar tuorum meritorum assuor, It may nat
be founde in me, that I haue rendred to
you any thyng after youre merites, or
haue doone soo moche for you, as ye haue
deserved.

Assuonomen, to gette renoume.

Asser, assenis, a pole.

Asserculi, & assiculi, litle boardes or lathes.

Asserere aliquem manu, to set one at libertie
or to manumysse a bondman.

Asserere in seruilem, to bynge in bondage
or seruitude.

Asserere ab iniuria, to defende from wronge
or daunger.

Asserere se studiis, to leaue al other besynes,
to applye study.

Assessor, toris, he that setteth one at liber-
tie, or defendeth hym from bondage.

Asidela, a byshopps seare or chaire, wherein
he sitteth when he ministrerh.

Assidere lueris, to be alwaye in studye of
letters.

Assiduus scriptor, an author appoyed, whole
sentence.

Plantas

Cicero

Plan

Cicero

Pilius

Plantas

sentence, is holden for certayne and true.
Cicero. *Assiduitas*, continuance in a thyng.
Assidue, & *assiduus*, aduerbes, whiche do signify continually.
Assignare famę, to applye hym selfe to get renoume.
Assimilo, are, to do a thyng lyke to an other man, to immitate or folowe one.
Assimilis, le, lyke or semblable.
Assimiliter, al semblably.
Plautus. *Assimulo*, are, to fayne to do a thyng, and nat to doo it.
Assispondium, a pounce weight.
Assilia, one of 7 names of Pallas or Minerva.
Assolero, lere, to be wont or accustomed.
Assono, are, to sowe or make a sowe.
Assuocare cantare, to syng withoute an Instrumēt.
Varro. *Assuefactio*, abryngyng of one in custome.
Cato. *Assuesco*, scere, to vie of a custome.
Assumprio, a takyng.
Assur, a cytie in Iudea, buylded by kynge Salomon.
Assus, a, um, tosted or rosted.
Assyria, a region in Asia, callyd now Syria, in englyshe Surrye, hauynge on the east Indie, on the west the ryuer of Tigris, on the south Abedi or Abede, on the north the mounte of Caucasus.
Asia, departe nat, stande styll.
Asachus, a kynde of crabbe of the see.
Asiare, to stande by, or to be present.
Asiare in genua, to knele.
Asiare aduocatus, to assyst or speake for one.
Plautus. *Asiaroth*, an olde cite sometyme belonging to Es, kyng of Babilon, in the which dwelid gyantes, and afterwarde it came to the lotte of the tribe of Manasses, and is in the countrey of Bethania. There be two castelles of that name nyne myles a sonder, betwene the cite of Adara and Abella.
Asterie, a goddesse of the Sirians, to whom Salomon to please his concubyne, rayled an Altar.
Asterias, a kynde of herons, I suppose that it is an Egrette.
Asthma, matis, a sycknesse, where one maye not fetch his wynde but with moche difficultie, with wealyng of the breast: whiche hapneth by straytnesse of the pyppes stoped with tough fleume, or of somme impostume growen in the pyppes.
Astomi, people of Indie, hauynge no monethes, whiche lyeuen by aye and smelle of swete thynges.
Astra, to signifyeth Justyce.
Astringere fidem, to promyse.
Astringere se furi, to yelde or make him selfe gylt of felonye.

Astrotes, a stone lyke to a hydra etc.
Astrologus, an astrologien, he that studieth the speculation of astronomie.
Astronomus, an astronomer.
Astutere dignitas alterius, to augment an other mans dignitie or honour.
Astutus, his, to putte for more ouer, or further more.
Astur, any thyng of Asturia, a cite in Spain.
Astur equus, a spanysh horse, callyd a genet.
Asturones, idem.
Astura, a towne and ryuer in Italy.
Asturia, a cite in Spayne.
Astutinum, linnen threede, whiche maye nat be burned.
Asymbolus, he that cometh to a bankette, without appoyntement, an vnboden gestic.

¶ A ANTE T.

AT, yet, or at the least way. Si non prosequaris, at araris fure, si nō hominis, at humanitatis rationem haberet. Ill though he had not consideration of kinred, yet shulde he haue had regarde to his age, and though he caryd not for the person, yet shulde he haue hadde respecte vnto good humanitie.

Arabulus, a seruent wynde, whiche when it bloweth in the realme of Naples, pestilence immediately insueth.

Aralanta, a mayden, whiche was bought to the kyng of Argues, whiche kepynge perpetual virginite, haunted forests and woodes, and dyd slay wyld beastes, & was the first that wounded the greaite boar of Calidonia.

Aualus, a kyng in the lasse Asia, of meruaus lous rychesse, of whome all magnifyke and stately thynges, are callyd Aualica.

Autamen, but yet.

Atrechna, thynges vnknowingly handled.

Aregia, a bouth, or place made vpp with trees and boughes.

Ater panis, browne breadde.

Aihagus, a hyde with foure legges, hauing the longest behynde.

Athanasios, immortall.

Athena, narum, the cite of Athenes.

Athenum, a place at Rome, where all sciences were radde.

Athenodorus, a philosopher, whiche leste with Octavian the Emperoure this lesson, whā he toke his leue of him: Noble pynce, whā thou art attached with wiary, neither say nor do any thyng, vntyl thou hast by thy selfe perused the xxiii. greke letters, and remembered the order of places where they stand, to thiment that the passion of yre, by withdrawing the mind to an other thyng, mought languishe and vanishe away.

Hh ij

Adies

Plinius.

Plinius in
Epistolis.Cicero &
Flacco.

Atheromara, lyttell poushes in the necke,
and vnder the armes.

Atheos, he that doth not beleue that god is.

Athetis, a ryuer in Italy that passeth by the
citties of Verona and Tridentum callyd
Trente.

Athos, a hylle in Macedonia, of a wonder-
fulle heyght.

Athrax, a cite in Thessalia.

Athracia ars, arte magike.

Atlanticy insule, the yles callyd nowe forus-
nag, where fruite and herbes doo growe
without labour.

Atlantides, the daughters of Atlas, alsoo
certayne sterres.

Atlas, Atlantis, the name of a kyng, whi-
che fyrste taughte the course of sterres,
and therfore it was sayned of hym, that he
susteyned heuen on his sholders. It is also
the name of a hylle in Barbaria, highe and
small, that it perceyth the cloudes.

Atlantes, Moones dwelling about that hyl.

Atocion, a medecyne, which maketh a wo-
man to be barayne.

Atocius, a certayne spyder which is beary.
Atq, than. Illi sunt alio ingenio atq tu, They
be of an nother maner of wytte than thou
art. Non Appollinis magis verum, atq hoc
responsum est, Appolloes answer was
neuer truer than this is.

Atq adeo, and that more is. Esurio hercle,
atq adeo nunc haud parum sio, I am hun-
grye, and that more is, I am a thyrste not
a lyttelle.

Atq eecum, but lo where he is.

Attractilis, an herbe, haning a longe stemme
and rough, with long leaues growyng by
the toppe, the residue without leaues, the
toppe full of pikes, and a yelow floure,
women were wonte to make spyndelles of
the stalkes ther of.

Attricapilla, a byrde, with blacke fethers on
the crowne of his heed.

Attrifer, a rushe that beareth a blacke fede.

Atriolum, a lyttell ynnere court.

Atriplex, an herbe callyd orache or orange.

Attritas, blackenesse.

Atrophia, an affecte or diseraspe, wherein the
body can nat be nourished with any thing
but consumeth with leanness.

Atrophus, he that hath that affecte.

Atropos, one of the fatall ladies, whyche
is sayned to breake the threde of lyfe: it
is somtyme put for necessite of dethe.

Ana, is he that gothe so on the soles of his
fete, that he sweepeth the grounde, rather
than walketh.

Anagen, & anagena, a byrd, which is solid
in Jonia, and is very delicate, and hath

fethers of sondry colours, and beyng at
large, is alwaye syngyng or chattering,
when he is taken, he maketh no noyse, not
semeth to haue any voice. They ar dete-
ned that take hym for a woodcocke.

Atalica toga, a gowne of tynsette.

Atelane fabulæ, were comedies or enterlu-
des, which onely were iustices and mery
scoffes, or bourdynges.

Atelf, a cite nygh to Naples.

Attentus, he that hereth diligently, attentive.

Attentus ad rem, carefull to get goodes.

Attero, trui, terere, to rubbe against a thing.

Aterere famam, Post ubi eorum famam atq
pudorem attrierat, malora alia imperabat,
After that he hadde made theym consume
their good name and honestie, he set them
in hande with other greater attemptatio.

Atica, a countray in Grece, wherein stode
the famous cite of Athenes, the nourice
of all sciences.

Atice, an aduerbe, signifyng in the elo-
quence of speche of Athenes.

Atticismus, the fourme of that speche.

Atticillo, se, to speake lyke an Atheniense.

Attingo, idem quod attingo.

Atilus, a fyllhe, whyche is in the ryuer of
Po, very gret, and with longe rest wareth
meruaylous fatte, which Francisus Phi-
lelphus supposed to be a sturion, but that
is denied by Iouius, which affirmeth that
he is greater than a sturion, and vnyke
to hym in fourme, taste, and price.

Attingit me sanguine, he is nygh of my blod.

Attingere senectam, to come to greate age.

Attingere partes naturæ, to com to the know-
lege of naturall causes.

Attingere studia, to sauour of letters.

Attingitur, it is nygh.

Anondeo, anondere, to clyppe or sheare a
thyng nygh.

Anondere arbores, to shede trees.

Anondere auro, to rydde one of his money,
to take all away from hym.

Attributus, a, tum, attributed.

Attributa pecunia, moneye delynered to be
gyuen to an nother manne.

QA ANTE V.

Varus, coueytous of money.

Aucupare sermonem alicuius, to har-
ken or take hede what one sayth.

Audin tu? I herest thou not?

Audire bene, to haue a good name.

Audire male, to haue an yll name.

Audiens dicto, redy to doo that he is com-
maunded, or commaundement, obedyent.

Audienciam facere, to commaunde or make
syllence

Plautus in
Pseud.
Terent. in
And.

Plautus in
Casina.

Salut.

Plinius.

Vergil. in
Geor.

Plautus.

silence, as they doo with cheare cryers in places of iustyce.

Auello, auulsi, auellere, to plucke away by violence.

Auellere se a meretrice, to withdrawe hym, or go away by force from an harlotte.

Auenaria, a hynde of grasshoppers, which appere nat vnyll the come be ripe.

Aueminus, an hyll at Rome.

Auerni, people in France, callid Auernnes.

Auernus, a lake in Campania, whyche was dedicate vnto Pluto kyng of Hell, where men supposed, that there was an entrie or passage to helle.

Auersus, a um, strange, vnaquainted.

Vergilius.

Auerrere ab aliquo loco, to lette or proph-
bete one to enter.

Auernicus, god whiche putteth awaye all euylle.

Aufero, abstuli, auferre, to take away.

Terentius

Aufer te hinc, gette the hense.

Aufer te domum, gette the home.

Plautus

Auferas iugium, leaue thy charynge.

Plautus in

Auferre litem, to gette by action or processe of the lawe. Maiore multa multa, quam litem auferunt, the maketh them to spende more than they may wyne by their suite.

Ruden.

Aufer nugas, leaue these trifelynges, leaue your moche.

Plautus in

Auferre petitionem, to haue the thyng that he asketh. Tuo arbitratu, dum auferam abs te id quod peto, Euen as ye wyll, soo that I maye haue the thyng that I aske or demaunde.

Cur.

Auferre pignora, to take a dystresse or gage.

Plautus in

Auferre tacita, to make oone to confesse a thyng secrete. Suspendas potius me, quam tacita haec auferas, Thou mayst rather hang me, thanne make me confesse that secrete.

Afinia.

Auferre inultum, to goo quyte without punishment. Ergo pretium ob stulitiam fero, sed inultu id nunq auferet, I am well rewarded for my folyshenes, but yet he shall not go quyte away without punishment.

Cic. Tusc.

Auferri sibi, to be vexed in mynde, or frome hym selfe.

quest. 3.

Augifico, for augeo.

Linnus.

Augere auxilia, to make a newe hoste, after a discomfyte.

Auguratus, the dygnitie of theym, whiche were Augures, of whome was a colledge in Rome: as there be nowe of priestes in Cathedrall churches.

Augurium, dyuination or tellynge before of thynges, whiche shall happen, specially by the syght or voyces of bydes.

Auguror, ari, idem quod Auguro.

Auguror opinio, I suppose in myn opinyon

Cicero
L. Murena

Augusta Cæsaria, a cytie in Spayne, vpon the ryuer of Gberuo.

Augusta emerita, a cytie in Portugall.

Augusta Vindelicorum, a goodly and beaustyfulle cytie in Germanye, nowe collydde Zwibourgh.

Augustalis, ale, the Emperours Palatye or paucyllion.

Augustus, a place consecrate, full of moeste and honour, it is also a name of addition gyuen to emperours.

Auiarius, & auaria, he and she that hath the charge of the keepynge of pultrie or wild-foule. It may also be vsed for a pultar, whiche selleth pultrie.

Auiarium, the place where pultrie is kept, also bulshes sette for bydes to haunte and fytt in.

Auide, affectuously, couetously, ardantly, with great desyre.

Auidis moribus, of an excedynge couetous appetite.

Auidias, desyre of a thyng, couetyse, ardent affection.

Auidus cibi, hungrye.

Auilla, a lambe lately yeaned.

Auius, uia, uium, wherby there is no passage or waye.

Auius, he that gothe out of the way.

Aula, of old writers was vsid for olla, a pot.

Aulula, a lyttell potte, wherof cometh Aulularia, a comedye of Plautus, whercin is declared the couetous mynd of one, whiche bydde his money in a potte, thynkyng that noo man knewe hit but hym selfe, and yet was he deceyued of it.

Aulicoria, boyled meate.

Aulicus, a courtiar.

Aulicus, ca, cum, of the court, as aulicus apparatus, courtely apparayle, but most properly the apparayle of pyncke.

Aulis, lidis, a lyttell countreie or shyre in Boeotia in Grece. It was also a great cytie and haven, where the prynces of Grece assemblyd, and conspired together the destruction of Troy.

Aulon, the name of a Mountayne and ciitie in Calabria, where groweth the excellent good wyne. Also of two other cyties, the oone in Macedonia, the other in Cilicia.

Auls, shaulmes or waytes.

Auleicus, he that playeth best on a shalme or wayte.

Auocare animum, to withdrawe the mynde from a thyng.

Auocamentum, passetyme, recreation, that withdraweth the mynde from heynesse or melancholy.

Fih ill

Aurara,

Aurum, a fythe of the see, which I suppose to be a gyfte heed, for he hath in his fores heed a thynge congelate, which in the water shyneth lyke golde, and also hath a set of te the lyke cheeke te the, wherwith he hath ben harde of fyshers in the night to crashe cochyis, and suche other lytell shell fyshes, wheron he feedeth.

Terentius
in Andria.

Cicero in
Salust.

Cicero p.
G. Flanco.

Plautus in
Trinūmo.

Plautus in
Mili.

Trebonius
Cicero.

Cic. Vold.

Apuleius.

Aures arrigere, to lyfte vpp the eares, to here attentively.

Aures calent illius criminibus, myne eares glowe or burne to here of his mischeuous actes. **Aures habere**, he is to lulle in berynge, or he lyseth nat to here.

Auribus accipere, to haue herde.

Auribus capere spolia, to barken & beare as was our hereties, or secrete counsaile.

Auribus dare, to flatter, to speake that whiche shall content a mans eare.

Auribus exquisitis alicuius uis, to be fauorably hard of one.

Auribus prouehi, to be caried by the eares, it is properly vsed, where we wyl declare, that bringe in iourney with one, we delyte so moch in his cōmunication, that we fele no labour or payne by going or riding. So may we say, auribus prouehimur, in hearing of hym our paynes are relucied, or in hearing him talke, our iourney semeth shorte, or so abbreviate.

Auricularius, a, um, pertayning to the eares. **Auricularis confessio**, cōfession made secretly, as priestes do here it.

Auricularis, re, idem.

Aurigo, a sicknes callid the yelow jaundise.

Aurilegus, he that hath stolen golde.

Aurifigmentum.

Aurum coronarium, was golde gathered of the people, to make crownes, to sende to Emperours, after their vitoryes.

Plaut. in
Mecator.

Ausculatibit, he wyl do as ye byd hym.

Ausculare alicui, to obeye one, or be at his commandement.

Ausculare inter sese, to whyster oone in an others eare.

Ausim, sis, sit, is put for audeam, as, at.

Ausinis, the contray callid also lhus, where God dwelld.

Ausonium, Italy. **Ausones**, were the ancist kringes of Italy.

Plautus in
Feria.

Ausum, & ausus, a presumptuous enterpryse.

Auspiciū liquidū, a manifest signe or token.

Auspicia optima, tokens of good lucke.

Plautus in
Aul.

Auspicio malo, with ylle lucke, or in an ylle tyme. **Nē ego edepol ueni huc auspicio malo**: I came hither in an ylle time, or, in vnhappy or vnlucky fortune brought me hither.

Auspico, are, to seke for a thynge by diuination.

Auspiciatus, a, um, honourably enterprised.

Auspiciatus, happyly.

Austrum, the spoke of a whele.

Aur certe, or at the least. **Quo enim vno uis cebatur a visita Gignia**, id aut illi creptum est, aut certe nobis communicatum. That oone thynge, wherin we gaue place to Grece, whiche is vanquished by vs, eyther it is taken cleane away from them, or at the lest we be therin equall vnto them.

Auremicus, a, um, of auremitie.

Aurochiones, people which beganne in the countray that they doo inhabyte, whiche name was giuen to them of Athenes.

Autodidactus, he that lerneth without a master by his owne study.

Automata, thynges without lyfe, whiche seme to moue by them selfes: as it may appere in olde horologes, and ymagos, whiche by vires do moue.

Autopyros, breade of cleane wheate without other mixture, sauing a lyttell leuen.

Author, the fynde Inuenter or maker of a thynge also a reporter of newes. Also he that hath the custody of one within age. Also he that doth sell or deliuer a thynge on warrantise. Also he whom a man foloweth in doing any thynge.

Authoritas, authoritie, credence, puissance, opinion, iugement, the inioyng of possesio.

Authoritatem defungi, to deny to haue done any thynge, or to haue bene the cause that it was doone.

Authoritatem defugere, to refuse to do that whiche he is commanded.

Authoritatem interponere, to commaunde a thynge to be done.

Authoramentum, wages, or hyre.

Auhoro, are, to bynde one by couenant to doo seruyce.

Auhoratus, a, um, bounden by couenaunt.

QA ANTE X.

Axis, an extree of a cart, somtyme the hole carte. Somtyme it is hyngle, wherewith howses are couered in the side of tyle.

Axilla, the armehole.

Axamenta, verses made by the priestes of iheros, called Saluti, in quynke sauntynge of all men.

Azare, olde writers vsed for nominare, to name or aske.

Axioma, a sentence spoken and proued: as if plato walketh, Plato moueth, if it be day, the son is aboue the erth. It is put by Culli for that, which sophisters do call a proposition, whiche is a sentrence trewe or false.

A, ante

A ANTE Z.

Azymus panis, vnlcued breadde.
 Azaniam, was a welle, the water
 wherof beinge dronke, caused menne
 to hate the flavour and taste of wyne.
 Azona, a citie in Siria.

B ANTE A.



BAL in the tongue of
 Siria, signifieth loide, &
 is attribut to Jupiter.
 Babe, an interiection of
 wondrynge.
 Babylon, a gret citie in
 Caldey, and signifieth
 confusio or traslation.

where was a towne edified by Hembath,
 whiche was in heighe fure myles, and a hū-
 dred thie score and temme paces, afterward
 being enlarged by Semiramis, the wyfe of
 Ninus kyng of Babilonia, it was so great, that
 it conteyned in compasse thie score myles,
 and the walles were in heighe thie hundred
 fete, and in thychenes or biddthe thie score
 and fyfene fete, and hadde a hūidied gates
 of brasse, and there ranne through the mids-
 dell therof the noble and moste famous ri-
 ver Euphrates, whiche is one of the ry-
 vers, wherof the hedde or sprynge is in
 Paradyse.

Babylonia, the countrey where the citie of
 Babylon stode.

Babylonicus, ca, cum, and Babylonius, a, um,
 of Babylon.

Babylonica, are clothes woven with sondry
 colours.

Baccalia, a kynde of bay trees or laurell, but
 it hath larger leues, and great plentye of
 beryes. It is also called Augusta.

Baccar, caris, & Baccharis, is an herbe ha-
 uynge a lefe in facyon and greynesse be-
 twene violet leues and the herbe, whiche
 is called Holeyne or longwort, the flake
 square, and somewhat rough, whiche is in
 bayght a foote and a half, hauynge a floure
 lyke purple, myxte with whyte, the roote
 blacke, but that sauouryth lyke vnto Lina-
 mome, some do call it Asdrabacca, some our
 ladies gloues.

Bacchari, to do a thyng lyke a madde man
 or vexed with spirites.

Bacchaum, lyke a madde man.

Baccaricum, a swete oymnt, made of the
 roote of Asdrabacca.

Bacchius, a, um, of Bacchus.

Baccifera, a tree bearynge bearies.

Baccula, a lyttell bearye.

Bacillum, a lyttell staffe.

Bactra, trorum, a contray in Scythia, beynd
 Babilonia, it is also the name of a citie in that
 countrey.

Bactriani, people of that countrey.

Bactrianum, a countrey wherin were a thow-
 sande cities.

Badizare, to goo.

Bagous, in the Persian tounge signifieth a
 geldyng, or a man gelded.

Bagrada, a ryuer in Affrike by the cite cal-
 lyd Utica, where Antinus Regulus, and the
 hoste of the Romans, slewe a serpent, whi-
 che was in length one hundred & xx. fete.

Bahal, the ydoll of Egie.

Balanites, a stone, whiche is a lyght grene,
 and hath a vayn in the myddell lyke a flame
 of fyre.

Balanitis, a kynde of rounde Chestens or
 chesten nutes.

Balaustium, the floures of wylde pome gra-
 nades.

Baleares, two Iles by Spayne, wherof the
 one is now called Maiorca, the other Mi-
 norca.

Ballistarium, the place where a great biale
 or syngie is layde.

Balneatorius, a, um, of a bathe.

Balneblum, a lyttell bayne or bathe.

Balio, rare, to blete often.

Balsamum, baulme.

Bambis, a kynde of olyue tree.

Banausus, an artificer that worketh at a fyre.

Banchus, called an baddok.

Baphia, a dyehouse.

Baptiz, men whiche hadde theyr visages
 paynted.

Babies, a stoone greene, of the colour of a
 frogge.

Baptismus, & Baptisum, & Baptisma, matris,
 Baptym.

Barbala, a lyttell berde.

Barbarious, an herbe called Singreene, and
 groweth on ryles.

Barba senis, is an herbe, whiche groweth as
 monge stones, the leaues wherof be lyke
 to long beares. It is also callyd Barba pe-
 nis, it hath a yelow floure, and the roote
 therof is bitter.

Barhamulus, be that hath a yonge berde.

Barbus, & barbo, a fysh callyd a barbyll.

Barce, a curie in Libia, also an other citie
 called Psolomais.

Bardanes, was an excellent astronomer.

Bardiacus, a cirtene garment.

Baris, baridos, vel baridis, a bote in Egypt,
 wherin they caried ded bodics to burying.

Bariona, idem quod filius columbe, the Cul-
 uers sonne. It was the surname of saynte
 Peter.

Plautus in
 Aena.

- Peter the apostell.**
Barnacida, a garnet that child ern did wear.
Martialis. **Barrus**, a toothe. *Quid tibi vis mulier, nigris dignissima barris: what woldest thou haue woman, that arte worthy blacke tethe?*
Basan, a countray beyond the ryuer of Iordane in Iudea, which was diuided to two of the Tribes: whyche may be interpreted moste fertile and fatte.
Martialis. **Bascanda**, a certayn vessel, which came out of Englande, whan it was callyd Britayn.
Basilea, a cite in Germanye.
Basilia, an yle in the north ocean see.
Basilicæ edictiones, the kynges ordynaunce or commaundementes.
Basilica facinora, actes or gesses of kynges.
Basilica nux, a wall nutte.
Basilicæ agere, to do a thinge royally.
Basilicus, a certayne chaunce at dyce.
Basilides, a certayne heretike, which affirmed to be CCClxy. heuens.
Basilidiani, the folowers of Basilides.
Bassaris, tidis, a prieste of Bacchus.
Bar, is a worde that is spoken to one, whan we wyl haue hym speke no more, as peace or buynt.
Barania, a countraye in Germanye, callyd Hollande.
Barauus, an Hollander, or man of Hollande.
Bariochus, a lyttell potte, out of the which wyne is poured at the table.
Batrachion, an herbe, which I do suppose is that which is comonly called goldknap, or crowfoote. It is also callyd of Democritus Chrysanthemon, for it harbe a flowre as yelowe as golde, and the leafe is somewhat lyke vnto paruly, but that it is moche greater.
Batologia, idem quod multiloquium, moche talke or speche, clatterynge.
Iosephus. **Barus**, is a measure for lycour amonge the Ihebrues, which conteyned lxxii. measures of Athenes, callyd Sextarios, every Sextarius contaynyng. xviij. ounces, which amounteth to foure score and. xiii. li. of englyshe galons.

B ANTE D, & E.

B Delium, is a tree growyng in Arabia & Scythia. also a gumme commynge of the same tree, lyke to waxe, but clere as gumme, with in vntuous or fatte, verye swete of saour, whan it is rubbed or burned, and bytter in taste.
Bebrytia, a countray callyd the gret Phrygia.
Bebrytijs, a, um, & bebrix, bebricis, of the countray of gret Phrygia.
Bebricum, seu Bebricum, a towne in Italye betwene Cremona and Alerona.

Beelphegor, a gapyng ydoll.
Beelsephon, lord of the north, an ydol set vp in the places of egiptall.
Beelzebub, an ydoll callyd god of flyes.
Beemoth, the deuyll, and signifieth a beast.
Belbus, a beast callyd also Biens.
Belge, people of Gallia, betwene the riuers of Ryn, Adarne, and Seyn, and stretchith to the north west see, in the which are now conteyned the countrys of Brabant, Flanders, Holland, Ghelder, part of Friseland, Gulyke, Hennow, Pycardy, part of Champayne, the great forest of Arden, the cities of Acon, Colayn, Trier, Rheims.
Belial, the deuyll, which is interpreted Apostata, without yoke.
Bellaula, lyttell swete harte.
Belliatas, in, um, beautified.
Belle, welle.
Belle se habet, he dothe or fareth well.
Bellerophontes, seu Bellerophon, was the sonne of Glaucus kyng of Ephrya, who beinge a man of moche beautie and prowes was ardently beloued of Stenobea, the wife of Prius kyng of Ephrya, next after Glaucus, and whan she desired him to committe adulterie with her, he fearyng the vengeance of Jupiter god of hospitalite, and remembryng the frendshipp shewed to hym by her husbände, refused her, and dyd put hyr away from him, which she disdayning, and beinge in a woode rage, accused hym to her husbände, that he had rauished her, but he like a sober man wolde nat than see hym in his owne house, but deluyeringe to him letters to his wyues father, sent hym in to Licia, where he than reigned, who perceyvinge therby the mynde of Prius, encouraged Bellerophon, to destroy the two monsters callyd Solymos and Chymera, and sent him therto that he mought be slayn vnder the colour of a valiaunt enterpryse, but he acheuyng it nobly, returned with honor.
Bellica, was a pylour in the temple of Belona, callyd goddess of battayle, where they vsed, whanne warres were proclaimed, to cast a gauclyn.
Bellicrepa, a certayne fourme of daunsyng in harneyse.
Bellator equus, a horse of warre.
Bellatrix, tris, a woman valiant in warres.
Belligero, rare, to make warre.
Bellona, callyd goddess of battayle.
Bellis, seu bellium, the white darysfe, callyd of some the Margarite, in the north it is callyd a Banwort. It is also a fysh with a longe beake lyke a crane, which is callyd of some a hekeborne.
Bellouaci, people of Beauuoyne in France
 Bellum

Plautus.
 Plautus in
 Ruden,

Note here
 the mathe
 of harlots.

Cicer. Atri.

Bellum merum loquitur, he speaketh oonly of warre.

Belon, the name of a citie & river in Spaine.

Behuofus, a um, full of monsters of the see.

Belluarus, a, um, paynted or herved with great beastes.

Belluara tapeta, Tapistrie wroughte with great beastes.

Belus, the syric kyng of Assyria, father of Ninus, and it signifieth the sonne. it is also a ryuer in Syria, which hath sande of the nature of glasse, whiche it casteth vppe. also it cometh all other metall that cometh into it, into glasse.

Bembina, a towne by the forest called Nemus. Bembinaus, of that towne or woode.

Benacus, a great lake in Rumbardy.

Bene accipere aliquem, to entreate one well, or entertayne hym.

Bene acceptus, well entertained.

Plantus,

Bene agitur, the thyng is wel done.

Bene ambulare, god be with the.

Bene audire, to be well spoken of.

Bene conuenire inter eos, they agreed welle to gether.

Plinius.

Bene cogitare de aliquo, to haue a good opinion of one.

Plantus in

Bene curare atatem, to lyue pleasantly.

Pseud.

Bene hercle denuncias, thou tellyst me good thynges.

Plantus in

Benedico, dixi, dicere, to prayse, to say well.

Trinum,

Benedicere, an aduerbe, signifieng in praying or saying wel. Cum illicibus me ad te blande et benedicere: whan thou byddist prayne me vnto the with pleasant wordes and prayse of me.

Plant

Benefacio, cere, to do well.

Benefactum, it is well done.

Benefacta, Benefytes, pleasures.

Beneficium, a benefite, a pleasure, or good tome

Beneficentia, is not onelye liberalitie in giving of money, or possessions, or other like thynges, but also in helpynge a man with counsaile, sollicitation, or other labour.

Plantus in

Bene ferre gratiam, to do pleasure to one.

Rude.

Bene habere, to behaue me or hym well.

Plantus in

Bene hoc habet, this matter cometh well to passe.

Epidic.

Bene longus sermo, a very longe tale.

Bene magnus, very great.

Bene manere, very tynely.

Bene mereri, to do pleasure to one.

Bene multi, very many.

Bene nummum marsupium, a purse wel stored with money.

Bene nummatus homo, a well monyed man.

Bene succedit, it come well to passe.

Bene uale, farewell, a demer.

Bene ualere, to be in good helthe.

Bene uenit di, god turne it to good: I pray god bynge it well to passe.

Bene uiuere, to make good chere.

Beneuolens, beneuolens, he that loueth well an nother.

Benigna terra, a grounde that is fertile.

Benigne, an aduerbe, whiche signifieth curately, graciously, bounteously.

Benignitas, curtesie, liberalitie, gentynes.

Berecynus, a mountayne and citie in Phrygia, where Cybele, callid the mother of the goddis was chiefly honoured.

Berecynthia, callid the mother of goddis.

Bersabe, a citie in Iudea, callid also Puteus iurament, the pyte of the othe, where Abraham dwelled, whiche is the conynes of the lande of behest.

Berillus, a stone whiche is verie clere, and somewhat inclynge to a grene colour. it is not that, whiche we commonly do calle Berall, in drynkyng cuppes, but it is rather that, whiche we do call chrystall, whiche beinge wrought into squares, hath in them a glymse of a lyght grene.

Beta, an herbe callid Beetes.

Bethania, a towne two myles from Hierusalem, on the side of the mounte Oliuere.

Bethel, a citie in Samaria, where the people dwelled whiche were callid Jebusci.

Bethleem, the citie of Dauid the prophet, where he was borne and dyed, where also our sauour Christe Iesu was borne: there also dyed Rachel the wyfe of Jacob the patriarche. it was assigned to the tribe of Iuda, and was distant from Hierusalem. vi. miles, and was firste called Euphrata, and signifieth in the hebrew tongue, the howse of breadde.

Bethsaida, or Bethesda, was a great ponde in Hierusalem, wherein the pusis walked the shepe, whiche shuld be sacrificed, and may be interpreted the house of cattell. It was also the name of a towne, where Peter & Phylip the apostels were borne.

Bethsamis, a citie in Galilee, where Christe dyd many myracles.

Bethsamis, people of Bethsamis.

Bethsura, & Bethsurs, a stronge fortresse of the Jewes.

Beticus, he that weareth a black or browne garment.

Beticus, ea, cum, blache or browne.

Betica, a prouynce or countrey in Spayne, callid nowe Granada.

Betis, a ryuer in Spayne by Granada.

Betonica, an herbe callid Betayne.

Betonica alilis sine coronaria, I suppose hit to be Gyllofers.

Berphage, a towne in Iudea, and may be interpreted

terpreted the house of a mouth, or a sawe.
Beula, a tree, called birche.

B ANTE L

Bizon, wheate whiche is hard to be beaten out of the huskes.

Bias anis, was one of the vii. wise men of Grece, and was gouernour of the cite called Priene, and was very rigorouse in iustice agaynst ill men, and defended his contray longe agaynst the outwarde hostilitie: at the last the towne being taken, and the people flienge awaye, and carienge with them suche treasure as they had, he went quietly out of the towne, leauing all his substance behynde hym: and whan he was demaunded, why that he onely caried nothyng with hym, he answered: I carry al with me that is myne owne, meanyng the by, that his wysdome and vertue were his propre goodes, al other thynges were the goodes of fortune, & by her appoynted to them that mought carie them, but wysdome & vertue were constante, and mought by no man be taken from hym.

Bibisia, bybbynge.

Biblio, blere, to make a fowne as a pot both, whan drynke is drawen into it.

Bibliographus, a wytyer of bookes.

Ribitur. Mature ueniunt, discumbitur, fit sers mo inter eos, et inuitatio ut greco more bibes rerur, They come at the tyme appoynted, & there was among them talkyng and quaffyng, that euery man mought drynke after the Greckes facion.

B ANTE. L.

Blandiloquentulus, a pleasant speaker.
Blandé, graciously, amorously, flatteringly.

Blanditer, idem.

Blandicia, flattery, pleasaunt motion, intysemment by wordes.

Blapfigonia, losse of generation, proprietye in bees.

Blatio, tith, tye, to speke or talke lyke a sole, or without any purpose or reson, to bable.

Blarero, ronis, a babbler, he that talketh to noo purpose.

Blattaria, an herbe callyd Moleyn.

Blatteus, a, um, purple.

Blitteus, ea, cum, vsaucery.

B ANTE O.

BOx, is also a sicknes, wherein the body is full of redde blysters.

Boalia, playes made for the helthe of

oxen and hyne.

Boaria, an herbe callyd a clote or borre.

Boca, uel Bocas, a fysh, whiche harbe his backe as it were paynted with sondrye colours, Iouius saythe and affirmeth, that he is taken in all costes in greate sculles, nat withstandyng I do nat yet fynde his name in englyshe.

Borbis, a lake in Thessaly.

Bogud, a towne in Affrike, also the name of a kynge.

Bolus, a throw or cast or dyse, also a draught with a net in waters, it is also a morsell.

Bombax, an aduerbe spokt of him, that setteth nought by that whiche is spoken, as one wolde say, whanne he is rebuked of a faute, And what than? or tush, I care not for that.

Bomolochus, a common scollar, or he that susteyneth all vyllanie for to gette money.

It was also taken for a boye, that stode at the alters end, to stele away the candels.

Bona caduca, the goodes of theym that be damned, goodes escheted.

Bona dea, was she that some callyd faua, or faua, of whom Varro writeth, that in her lyfe neuer man did see her but her husbād, nor herde hir named.

Bona xides, a substanciall house.

Bona dicere, to repute well.

Bona fide dicere, to say truly and playnly.

Bona pars, the mote parte.

Bona uerba quæso, say well I pray you.

Boni frugi, honest, of good condictions.

Bonaria, the calmenes of the see.

Borex, Jasper stones.

Borsymes, a kynde of olyue, hauyng many bonghes, white & spotted with sàgume.

Bosra, a cite of Idumea.

Boryillus, a lyttell cluster of grapes.

B, ANTE R.

BRachicaralecton, where oone syllable lacketh at the ende of a verse.

Brachicaralecticum carmen, a verse lackyng one syllable or mo.

Breuculus, a lyttell shorte man.

Breuiser, shortly. Breuis, idem.

Bryon thalassion, or Marinum, a thinge growyng on the rockes, wheron the salte water beateth, somewhat lyke to mosse, and is called of the northern men flanke.

Bryonia, a wilde vine, hauyng redde berries, & the leaues more rough thā of a vine.

Britanica, an herbe lyke greatte foxelle, but blacker, thycher, and therewith moyste, the roote blacke and litell, and in tastyng streweth the tounge.

Broz

Cl. in Ver.
act. 3.

Plautus in
Trinūmo.

Plautus in
pseudolo.

Terentius
in Ania.

Bromus, one of the names of Bacchus.
Bronchosela, a waxinge kernell.
Bronius, the surname of Iupiter.
Bruceo, ere, old wyters used for stupeo, stupe-
pere, to be abashed.

B ANTE V.

BVa, the word of yonge children when
they aske for drynke, with vs they vse
to saye Bumme.

Bubula, Bese.

Bubonocle, where the bowell is blaste by
the shere of a man toward his pany mbrace.

Bucea, a thynne huske in a beane within the
hulle.

Bucrum pæcus, an herde of rother beastes
Buclicū carmen, a poeme made of herdmē.

Bulbine, nes, scallions.

Bullula, a tyttell water bell or bobill.

Buphonum, an herbe, wherof if catell eate,
they do dye of a grieve in theyr throte.

Buphthalmum, an herbe, called also Comula
fetida, and is lyke to camomyll, but it grow-
with more vpright, maywede.

Buprestis, a fly lyke to a blacke byrtel, but he
hath longer legges, whiche if a beast doth
eate, he swellth, and therewith dyeth.

Barbarus, a synne, whiche by the descriptiō
of Paulus Gouius, seemeth to be a Carp.

Burum, a depe redde colour.

Busicon, a great figge.

Bustuarū, sward players, whiche went be-
fore the ded corps when they were borne
to be burned.

Buteo, onis, a bussarde.

Bumbara, a trifle of no value.

Buxus, a, um, of boxe.

C, ANTE A.



BY HIM SELFE,
signifyeth Caius, the
propre name of a man,
and therefore is toynd
with another name, as
C. Iul. Cesar, Caius Iulius
Cesar.

Cl. signifyeth Claudius.

Cabala, a tradition of the Jewes, lest as
monge them by shoyles without wityng,
but from the father to his sonne, and so co-
sinnally in their generation, wherein is in-
cluded the vnderstandyng as well of the
secretres of nature, as the mysticall frace,
included in the wordes of holy scripture.
Cabus, a measure of the hebreues, containing
two sextarios and a half. vi. ounces, and. iii.

diammes of Athens measure, whiche a-
mounteth to foure pounde, thie ounces, &
thie diammes.

Cacaurio, to desyre to go to the stole.

Cachexia, a spyce of a consumption, which
procedeth of an yll disposition of the body,
and the body and vyfage is therewith verrey
leane, and yll coloured.

Cacia, victorie, or that whiche we comon-
ly do calle, a faute in a thyng.

Cacoblepa, a tyttell beaste in Egypte in the
bankes of the ryuer of Nilus, whiche hath
suche venenosyrie in his eien, that who that
beholdeth them, dieth incontinēt.

Cacofilia, a vyce or fowle ingendred in wome
frome his infancie, harde to be recovered
or curyd.

Catologia, yll speche.

Cacologus, an yll speaker.

Cacophonon, is an yll fourme of speaking,
or where the wordes do not sowne wel and
conueniently.

Cacozelus, an yll follower or imitator.

Cacus, a gyaunte, whome Iherculus slawe
in Italye.

Cadiscus, a vessel, wherinto are gathered
icedulco, billes, or loites, where thynges ar
done by a consent of many counsaylours, or
of the people.

Cadmites, a stone, whiche hath tyttell blue
sparkes aboute it.

Cadmus the name of a kyng of Phenicis,
whiche buylded Thebes: by whome some
men do suppose, that dyners of the greke
letters were founde.

Cadit animus, the courage fayleth, or is
shated.

Cadere, to be slayne.

Caduceus, the rodde, whiche Ihercurus
alway beare in token of peace.

Caducator, ambassadour or bersulte of ar-
mes, sent to demaunde peace.

Caducx, thynges that wyl shortly peryshe
or decaye, olde wyters used them for si-
gnifications of that which shalde happen.

Caducatheridas, an inheriuance whiche is
fallen in exchequer, for lacke of heries.

Caducus labor, labour losse.

Caduca litteræ, letters whiche wyl be shortly
put out.

Caducituli, honours and dignities, whiche
endure but a tyttell while.

Caduci, they whiche are becessed.

Caducor, ceris, duci, to be ouerthrowen.

Cadula, the dypptyng of fleshe roasted.

Cadus, a vessel conseruynge the same mea-
sure that Amphora dothe.

Cera, an yle in the see called Aegeum. It is
also called Coa, where tyllie woomes were
tyll

Plautus in
Amphit.

Cl. in phil.

Plinius.

Pl. in pan.

Vergil. 7.

first founde. the country of Hippocrates,
the prince of physicians.

Ccus uel Cous, a, um, of that yle called Cca
or Coa.

Lucreti. 2
Plautus in
Pseudolo.

Ccegeni, they whiche are borne blinde.

Cceadie, Eme die ceca herele olium, id uen
dio oculara die: bye oyle olue good chepe
and sell it agayne bene: oile, bye oyle for
dayes, and sell it agayne for redy money.

Cceus morbus, a sickness that is hid, or may
not be discerned.

Ccei hemorroides, emcraudes or piles, whiche
are within the foundement, and do not
appere.

Cceus uestigia, where one may not se his way
that he rydeth or goeth.

Cceum uallum, a trench, which in tyme of
warre is pyght priuily with sharpe stakes,
which are hedde with brakes or bushes.

Cceus interforum, is a bowel, which cometh
from the ryghte syde, at the poynt of the
houkle bone, and goeth to the left syde in
length, and is also called Monoculus.

Cceitas, blindnesse, not onely of the bodyly
eyes, but also of the mynde.

Ccedes, murder.

Ccedere calcibus, to hcke.

Ccedere testibus, he is conuict by witnesse.

Ccedere, to sacrifice. Ccedunt binas de more
sacientie: According to the custome they
sacrificed two hogges.

Ccelatus, a, um, gradent, or aymbd.

Ccelestis, re, et hoc celestis, of heuen or heuily.

Ccelibaris hasta, was the staffe of a Hauelyn,
which had ben in the body of one of them,
whiche were called gladiators, and was
flayn: with the which staffe the heade of a
mayden newe married was hempt and stricken,
signifying that if he wylle as the staffe
was stricken fast in the body of hym that
was flayne, so shoulde the sycke fast, and be
ioyned with hym that married her.

Ccelostoma, a poynt in speache, where one
speketh inwardly, and maketh rather a
founde than a pronounciing of his wordes.

Celum, the palate or roufe of the mouth.

Celipotens, all myghty god.

Ceneus, the surname of Jupiter.

Cepi, I beganne.

Ceremonia, ceremonie.

Cerise, a cite in Thuleana.

Cris, a fore lyke an hony combe.

Croferarii, they whiche do beare candels
in the churche before the crosse in process
sion, or do any lyke seruice in the churche.

Croferarium, a candell stycke, whereupon
rapers are sette.

Croma, or Cromatum, an ointment, where
with wallers were annointed, to make

them the more belyuer and stronge.

Cesim, edgetyng, or with the edge.

Cesitum, a clone naphyn or handkerchiefe.

Cesura, a cuse, a garse, an incision, also in
saylyng or caruynge in stone or tymber.

Cesuram, briefely, succinctly.

Cetera doctus, lerned in other thynges.

Calamita, lyttell grene frogges.

Calasari, boyes whiche doo synge with a
shyll voyce.

Calatores, seruautes whiche are always
callyd for.

Calcaria formix, a tyme hille.

Calcata, a house whiche is pargetted.

Calcearium, a shoue.

Calceus, tus, idem.

Calceus, ta, um, shode.

Calceare, to show an horse or mule.

Chalcos, sea areola, the .xxxvi. parte of a
diamme.

Calculus albus adicere, to appone or al
lowe a thyng.

Calculus ponce, to yelde accompte.

Calculosus, a, um, grauncly, or stony.

Caldaria, hote bathes.

Caldarium, a cauldron wherein water is het.

Calende, the first day of euery moneth.

Cales, a towne in Fraunce.

Calimolde wintere used for Clam, priuily.

Callaria, a cole whityng, meane betwene a
haddocke and a whityng.

Callipolis, a cite in Thracia.

Calles, a, i, lere, to perceyue, to knowe by
longe experience.

Calliblephara, medicines to make heres to
groe in the chekes or bowes.

Calliblephara, a medicine for the eyes, spe
cially whan the eyes doo cleaue too
gyther.

Calliscere, to ware harde, propelye in the
shynne and fleshe.

Callitrichum, an herbe called maiden heare.

Callum obdure, to harden, to make to
dure labour or pynne.

Calones, shoes of wodde. Also scullyons
and boyes, whiche do selowe an hooile to
cary baggage, wodde, coles, or other like
thynges.

Calophanta, a mocher.

Caluriscus, ta, cum, that whiche beatech or
maketh a shyng hote.

Calotrichus, a good workeman.

Calpis, a tunne.

Calha, an herb called marigold or ruddie

Calidula, a garment of the colour of
rygolde.

Caluria, the hole heed of a man or beaste,
It was also a comon place of burall. Some
men do suppose, that it was the place where
Adam

Cice. de me
tura deora

Burton. in
Resp.

Plinius in
panegy.

lofey
in an

Cicer
lege a
ria.

Plaut
Trin

Tere
Heaut

Adam the fyfste man was buried.
 Caluaster, a man somewhat balde.
 Caluor, ueris, ui, to be dysappoynted.
 Calx, calcis, masculyne gender, the hele.
 Calx, the femynne gender, lyme made of
 stones burned, it is taken somtyme for the
 ende of a thyng.
 Calydon, a citie in Grece.
 Camarina, a synking herbe, the ayre wher
 of prouoketh one to vomyte.
 Cammarus, a fishe callid a creuysse, specially
 of the freshe water, a creuysse beaudoulx.
 Camerinam mouere, is a prouerbe spoken
 to one, signifieng that he hurteth hym self,
 which proeceded of a fenne so callid which
 being dried vp, there hapned a great pesti
 lence, wherfore the peple adioyning, asked
 of Apollo, if they shuld make it drye for es
 uer, who answered, Ne moueas camerina,
 as he shoulde saye, styre no myschysse to
 thy selfe.
 Camuri boues, oxen or kyne, with crooked
 hornes.
 Canaan, the sonne of Lam, the son of Hec,
 of whome commeth Cananeus.
 Canalitium aurum, golde dygged in pyttes.
 Canan, the countrey callid Arabye.
 Cananica, a part of Siria, now callid Judea.
 Cananitis regio, idem.
 Canaria, an yle in the see callid Atlanticū,
 nygh to the fortunate yles.
 Canarius, a, um, pertaynyng to dogges.
 Canatim, an Alderbe, syngnyfenge lyke
 a dogge.
 Cancellarius, in the old tyme was taken for
 a scrbye or notarye, nowe it is callidde a
 chauncellour.
 Cancellarim, lattysse wyse.
 Cancelli, luttell crabbes of the see.
 Canere sibi, to speake for his owne profite.
 Canere sibi & nullis, to syng or wyte for
 his owne pleasure, and for theym that doo
 fauour hym, nothing caring for any other.
 Canta, olde wuters vsed for cantata,
 Canito, tare, to syng often.
 Cantare, to monyshe or exhorte. Hec dies
 noctesq; tibi canto ut caueas, This I exhorte
 the daye & nyght, that thou mayste beware.
 Cantatio, a syngyng.
 Cantator, a synger.
 Capere rationem, to fynde the meane.
 Rationem corpi ut & amanti obsequer, &
 patrem non offenderem, I founde the mean
 to please my louer, and not withstanding I
 dyspleased not my father, also to knowe the
 cause why. Scio tibi esse hoc grauius multo,
 ac durius cui sit: uerum ego haud minus egre
 patior id qui nescio, nec rationem capio, nisi
 quod tibi bene ex animo uolo, I knowe wel

that to you, whom the thyng toucheth, hit
 is moche more displeasent and greuous: but
 yet it greueth me no lesse, I can not tel why,
 but onely bycause I loue you.

Capere rationem oculis, to iudge by syghte.
 Hi loci sunt atq; hae regiones, quae mihi ab
 hero sunt meo demonstrat, ut ego oculis ra
 tionem capio, These are the places & stre
 tes, that my mayster shewed me, as farre as
 myn eyes can iudge, or as farre as I canne
 perceyue.

Capere uoluptatem, to delyste.
 Capere uersoriam, to chaunge a pourpose,
 to tourne saylle, to doo contrarye to that
 he intended.

Capere usuram corporis uxoris alterius,
 To commytte aduoultie with an nother
 mannes wyfe.

Capidulum, a hooode.

Capillaria uela, the clothes of heare.

Capito, tonis, a see fishe, greater comonly
 than a myllet is, whiche as I suppose, we
 do call a bafe

Capitulum, lare, to diuide by chapiters.

Capnion, an herbe callid fumitorie, it is als
 so callid Capnos.

Capo, a fishe callid a Burnarde.

Caprillus, le, of a gore.

Caprillus, la, lum, idem.

Caprotina, a surname of Juno.

Caplis, for cape si vis, take it and thou wilt.

Caprare impudiciam, to lye in awayt to take
 one in the acte of lecherie.

Caprare cenam, to get a supper of fre cost.

Caprare sermonem, to harken prauely what
 menne talke.

Capratio, a purchase.

Carba, a wynde that bloweth frome the
 Southe.

Carbunculatio, is a faut in rynges, whan the
 clusters of grapes are nat sufficiently coue
 red with leaues, by the whyche occasyon,
 they be wythered and dried.

Carbunculus, is also a kynde of erthe, the
 whiche with the heate of the sonne, wateh
 soo hote, that it burneth the rotes of her
 bes and trees.

Carchedonius, a kynde of Carbuncle sto
 nes, whiche in the house seme of purple co
 lour, abrode in the airc they ar fyre, against
 the sonne they sende oute sparkles, and yf
 waxe be touchd with them, it melteth.

Carcinus, a crabbe.

Carabus, a fishe callid a lopster, lyke to a
 Creuysse, but that he is greater, and is red
 whan he is alyue.

Chalchis, a fishe of the see, of the kynde
 of Turbutte.

Charax, a fishe, callidde alsoo Dentir,
 li with

Plautus in
 Pseud.

Plautus in
 Amphitri.

Plinius li.
 26.

Martialis.

Iosephus
 in antiqui.

Cicero de
 lege agrar
 ia.

Plautus in
 Trinimo.

Terent. in
 Heautont.

with teethe standinge out of his lippen, & is a brode fythe, and somewhat redde, with a chaungeable colour.

Cardomine, an herbe callyd water cresshe.

Cardopos, an huche or coffar, wherein bread is layde, In the North countrey hit is callyd an arke.

Carduus, a thystell.

Caricus, ca, cum, of the countrey of Caria.

Carides, a fythe callydde Pianos, lyke to thympe.

Carium trahere, to wate rotten, or to be purified or rinned.

Cariophyllon, a spice callyd cloves.

Carnus, na, num, fatte.

Caros, excessse of meate or drynke, also an herbe and fede callyd carways.

Carpere iter, to take his iourney.

Carpocrates, an heretyke, whiche denyed that god made the worlde.

Carpophyllon, a tree, which hath leues like to laurell.

Carthallum, a baskette.

Caryopos, the iuyce of a nutte.

Carynus, na, num, of a nutte: as oleum carynum, the oyle of nuttes.

Caryste, & Carystos, an yle in the see called Euboicum, wherein is plentie of marbyll of diuers colours.

Carysteus, a, um, of that yle.

Casabundus, da, dum, fallynge often.

Casale, a stable.

Casner, in the shet tange is an olde man.

Casio, tare, to falle often.

Casium, an olde market place.

Casiterus, tyne.

Casiterides, certayne yles, wherein tyne is dyged.

Cassutha, a wede that windeth about hempe or lynne, callyd Doddar.

Carabasis, the sonne sette.

Carachresis, a fygure, whereby the propriete of a worde is abused: as, Facies simillima lauro, where facies oonly belongeth to a man, and not to a tree, although it doth signifye there a similitude or fygure.

Cathista, a garment close all aboute.

Caracrysis, a condemnation.

Catagraphia, ymages loking diuers ways, and in diuers fourmes.

Catalepis, occupation or deprehencion.

Catalexis, a synnyng of a thyng.

Catalyma, refection, also an yne.

Catamidio, are, to sette one vp with a paper on his heed to be mocked or rebuked for some offence, as they vse to doo with men periured, or with forgers of euidences.

Catapularium pilum, a bolte.

Catarypolis, a fygure, where one thyng is

described by an other.

Cato, wyse. Also the name of a noble Senatour of Rome.

Catoblepas, a beaste full of poyson, callyd a Basylyke.

Canillo, are, to eate lyke a glutton.

Carorthoma, the ryght exercise of vertue.

Carulinus, na, num, of a catte.

Caudec, lytell coffers of wyckers, or a iuket, wherein cles are taken in ryuers.

Caudeus, a, um, of the stemme of a tree.

Caudex, is a oulle hayned felowe, a bulle hedde.

Caudicalis, ale, pertaynyng to the stemme of a tree.

Caudicariz naues, shypes made of thicke plankes.

Cauere alicui, to gve counsaile to oone in matters of lawe, or concernyng contracts.

Cauere, with accusative case, signifyeth to byd to beware.

Cauere sibi ab aliquo, to take a quyttaunce or other discharge for the payment of money or deliuerance of any thyng. At uero, inquam, tibi ego Brute non solu, nisi prius a te cauero, amplius eo nomine neminem, cuius petitio sit, peturum, Cruely (sayde J) Brutus I wyll not pay the, excepte I haue first a quyttaunce of the, that thou shalt nat este sones demaunde it of hym, of whome thou moughtest aske it.

Cauere capite, to be bounde body for body.

Cauere, to prouyde. Quid isti caueam? B. Vt reuehar domum, wharte shall I prouyde for hym? B. one to brynge hym home.

Caueri, to be taken hede of.

Caueres hostig, & caug, were partes of the beastes nexte to the tayle, to be sacryfied for the byshoppes.

Cauillano, a cauillation, a subtyl forged tale

Cauillor, lari, to speake in mockage.

Caulias, the iuyce of colcowtes myxt with brian, and being tossed togider, was brought into the fourme of a paste.

Causam accipere, to take the matter in had. also to take an excuse.

Causam capere, to take an occasion.

Causam dicere, to aunswere vnto that, whiche is layde to his charge.

Causam dicere, to saye contrarye, to deny. Hoc si secus reperies, nullam causam dico, quin mihi & parentum, et libertatis apud te deliquio fiet. If thou dost fynde hit other wyse, I wyll not saye contrarye, but that it is at thy pleasure, that I shall lose both my parentes and libertie.

Causam dicere ex uinculis, to aunswere in warde, or beinge a pusioner.

Causam

Plautus in
Ruaz.

Cl. in Bru.

Plinius li.
34.
plautus in
Bacch.

Plautus in
capt.

Terent. in
Heauto, Causa mea, for my sake. Syro Ignoscas uolo,
quæ mea causa fecit, I wyll that ye forgyue
Syro all that he hath done, for my sake.
Lilius, Causas necitare, to sayne matters.
Causam orare, to pleade.
Causam querere, to seke an occasyon.
Causam sustinere, to beare the blame.

C ANTE E.

Sueton. de
claris grā. **C**edere creditoribus, is propriely where
one not being able to pay his dettes,
leaueth all his goodes or landes to
his credytours.
Plautus in
pseudolo. Cedere ex transuerso, to go sydelynge lyke
a Crabbe.
Plautus in
capt. Cedere ad factum, to come to effecte.
Colu. 12. Cedere pro, to be in the stede of an other
thyng. Nam pro pulmentario cedit sicuti
ficus, for it is in stede of the meate, lyke
as fygges be.
Pli. epi. 50 Cedentes capilli, heares hāgyng down right
Cedrelate, tes, a great Cedre tree.
Cedrium, certayne kynde of pytche founde
in Siria.
Cedrimus, na, num, of a cedre tree.
Cic. de Se. Cedunt dies, the dayes passe awaye.
Celarus, ra, rum, hydde.
Celebratus, brata, bratum, moche spoken of,
or haunted.
Celebris locus, a place moche haunted and
known.
Accius. Celeriter, for celeriter, hastily or quychly.
Silenia. Celeratim, idem.
Celeres, olde wyters vied for Equites,
hoisemenne.
Plautus in
Merca. Celeris copia. Date di quæso cōueniendi mi
hi eius celerem copiam, God graunt that I
may very shortly mete with hym.
Varro. Censere, to be angrye. Ne nobis censeam, si
ad me referretis, Lest I wolde be angrye,
if ye tolde me.
Plautus in
Stico. Censere, to speake or tell. G. Quid grauare
censeas. Telle me, what is that, that greu
uerbe the.
Plinius. 3. Censeri, to be had in estimation, or to be set
by, also to be meruayled at.
Censio, onis, a price, aduysse, or opinion.
Censoria nota, the rebuke or checke of the
maister of manere.
Censoria animaduersio, was a punishment
of them, whiche were of yll maners.
Censorius, a, um, pertaynyng to them, whi
che had ouersyghte of the maners of the
people, whiche were callyd Censores.
Centaurium, an herbe, wherof there be two
kyndes: The great, whiche apotycaries
doo call Reupondicum: And the lesse, whi
che is callyd Centoipe. Alsoo seltery, &

Febrifugia.
Centenaria cenz, were suppers on the whi
che by a lawe callid Licinia, was bestowid
but one hundred of the busyn corne cal
lyd Alses.
Centesima usura, were gaires of the hun
dred peny value of euery thyng, for eue
ry moneth lone.
Centesimus, ma, mum, the hundred, as Cen
tesima pars, the hundred parte.
Centralis, le, that which is sette in the very
myddes of a thyng.
Centuripe, a feld in Sicile, wherof is Cen
turipinum crocum.
Cephalocrustes, a worme, whych is in the
leaves of a peache tree.
Cepa, pæ, & cepe indeclinabile, an onion.
Cepas edere, to eate onions, was a prouerbe
spoken of them, whiche do seme to wepe,
or doo wepe often.
Cephene, vnproffytable bees, which make
no honye, but onely with the multitude of
them, do kepe warme the yonge bees.
Cera, weze, also wexed tables.
Ceramion, the same mesure that amphora is
Cereæ pruna, wheate plumes.
Cereus, a, um, softe, also satte.
Cerinum, a garment of the colour of wax.
Cerium, a soote lyke an hony combe.
Ceritus, madde.
Cerinthe, an herbe hauing the taste of waxe
and hony together.
Cerinthus, the meate of bees, whych is
founde in hony combes, separte from the
honye, whiche is in taste bytter and is als
so moyste.
Cernere, to denyse togyther, or talke oone
with an nother. Verecundari neminem as
pud mensam decet, nam ibi de diuinis atque
humanis cernitur, Foo manne oughte to be
abashed at the table, for there men doo de
uise or talke of matters concernyng as well
god as manne.
Cernere, to sifte or range floure of corne.
Cerno animo, I doo soiesce or consider
before.
Cernulus, he that is busye to fynde faute in
an nother man.
Cernus, nus, nui, a certayne shewe.
Ceroma, oyle myxt with wex, also the place
where wasilers were annoynted.
Cerratio, debate, stryfe, study, prouocation.
Certo, rare, to stryue or contende.
Certi, certayne other.
Certi homines, sure men and faithfull.
Certi opes, ryches that is permanent.
Certum habere, to knowe surely.
Cena, a lyttelle cowe that gyuerthe moche
mylke.

Horatius,
Actius.Plautus in
Trinamo,

Plinius. 13.

Hier. com.
Ruffinum.

Cic. in ca.

Cicero,
Salust.

Cic. ad Am.

Certo, without doubt.

Ceruchus, a cabyn in the hygheste parte of a shyppe.

Cesare, to be ydelle.

Cestus, a gyrdell, wherwith the housbande dydde gyde his wyfe, whiche was sette with lyttell studdes.

Ceu, as it were.

C ANTE H.

C Hare, for salue.

Chalasis, the knotte wherwith wo-
mens garmentes were knytte about
they neckes.

Chalaiticum nitrum, saltpeter, whiche is
very pure, and lyke to salt.

Plin^{us}. 24.

Chalcantum, a kynde of ynke lyke to brasse.

Chameleuce, ces, an herbe growynge by ri-
uers, hauynge leaues lyke a poplar, but
moche greater.

Chamemirsyne, is a bushe or tree, whiche
hath sharpe pyckes in the leaues, & redde
beeries cloustrid, I suppose it to be that,
whiche is callyd holy or holme.

Chamitterg, & chamitteridg, lyttell ymages,
made folowynge a greater ymage.

Chaniscus, the hyndermost part of a shyp,
by the whiche the anker hangeth.

Chaniona, a tarte or marchepayne, or other
lyke belycare thyng.

Chaonides, wolves that do slee hartes.

Charachia, a cuppe longe and smalle in the
myddell, and full of handels.

Charisma, matis, a grace or speciall benefite.

Charistum, a grene marble.

Charmesinum, a kynde of sylke, which des-
troyeth the beholders. I thinke it be crimson.

Charopus, amiable, pleasant, or hauynge a
good grace.

Chartula, a lyttell leafe of paper.

Chelonolopices, I suppose to be the byrdes
whiche we do call Barnakles.

Chenotrophia, a house or place where wa-
ter foule are kepte.

Cheospes, a kynde of Egypt, whiche made
the great steple at Memphis, wheron were
so many men wokeynge, that the same king
spent only in parcell, oynyons, and garlike,
a thousande and thre score talentes, whych
if it were the greate talent, it amounted of
oure monye, to CCC. thousande fyue hun-
dred and fyfty poundes.

Luit 11.

Chirogylius, an hedgehogge.

Chironomus, a daunser of a moriske.

Choa, a certayn measure, also vessel, wherin
was put lycour, whiche was offred to idols.

Chonix, a mesure conteyning. xxvii. ounces,
whych is one Sextarius of Athens, & a half

Chomer, idem quod Chorus.

Chorocitharista, he that leade the a daunce,
and playeth hym selfe on an instrument.

Chors, tis, a place inclosed, wherin cattelle
is kepte, a barton callyd in some place.

Chortales aues, pultrie fedynge abroad in
a barton or court of husbandry.

Chorus, siue chomer, a measure of the he-
brues, whiche contayneth tenne tymes as
moch as Batus, or Ephr, and amounteth to
as moche as one and fourty measures of
Athens, callyd Medimni, whiche in all
maketh two thousand, nyne hundred. xii.
pounde of measure, euery pounde being
xii. ounces.

Chorus, a measure of grayn, salt, and other
lyke thynges, whiche conteyneth as moche
as tenne of the measures callyd Medimni
Attici, where in euery Medimnus be. lxxii.
Sextarii Attici, Rede in Sextarius, so that hit
contayneth of our galons

Chreston, an herbe callyd also cyhoie.

Chrysoberillus, a chrystal stone, wherin the
colour of golde shyneth.

Chrysoprasius, a stone grene as a leke, ha-
uynge speckes of golde.

Chus, seu choa, a measure contaynyng nine
poundes of measure, whiche is

Chytacus, a trynet or cradel, wheron pot-
tes are sette to boyle meate.

C ANTE I.

C lbum subducere, to take meate away
frome one.

Cibum facere, to make redye meate. Plautus in
Truculen.

Mane aliquid fiet cibi, There shall be some
meate made redy byrme.

Cibi repositi, meate set vp to be kept.

Cibarius panis, ragid bred or crybbil bread.

Quintilian
C. l. 4. 1
Varro.

Cibarium unum, smalle wyne.

Cibatus, tus, tui, vettayles.

Cicatrico, care, to strike one so that a marke
alway remayneth.

Cicartizo, idem, also to heale a wounde, soo
that onely a seame or scarre may appere.

Ciceronianus, he that coueyteth to folowe
Cicero in eloquence.

Cicerbira, an herbe callyd Southwille.

Cichorea, & cichoreu, an herb callyd cichory

Cicum, a thynne skynne, whych is within
a Pomegranate.

Cicur, euery beaste or byrde, whych once
beynge wyld, is made tame.

Cicuro, rare, to make tame.

Ciere, to trouble or make hym angry. Quid
negotii est, Pitoclerum Lydus quod herum
tam diu? what is the matter that Lydus
thus troubleth or angreth his maister?

Plautus.

Ciere,

Festus. Ciere, is somtyme to name.
Cinabulum, a cradelle.
Cinara, an herbe, whiche some men do suppose to be an artocophe.
Cinifactum, brought into ashes, as thynges whiche are bourned.
Circania, a hyde, whiche in his flyght setteth a compasse.
Cirion, an herbe, which we do cal buglosse.
Circulo, are, to compasse aboute, or to make a cerkle or compasse aboute a thyng.
Circumcidaneus, a um, cutte rounde about.
Circucistum mustum, wine, which after that the grapes are pressed, is taken out of the same grapes, being cut and newe pressed.
Circumcise agere, to make an oration by peris, without comming to the purpose.
Circumcirca, all aboute.
Circumcurso, are, to run hither and thither.
Circundo, dare, to enuyronne or compasse aboute.
Circunduco, duxi, ducere, to lead one about. it is also to abolyshe or put asyde an acte. *Quod si is qui edictum peremptorium impetrauit, ab sit die cognitionis, tunc circuducendum erit edictum peremptorium.* And yf that he that hath obtayned the peremptorie decree, be absent the daye when the matter shuld be determined, than the peremptorie decree is to be dissolved or abolished.
Circuducere, is somtyme to deceyue by cantelles.
Circunducere aliquem argento, to get ones money by falschode.
Circumductus, ta, tum, ledde about.
Circumductio, deceyte.
Circumferre se, to go braggynge about the streetes.
Circumspecto, tere, to turne hither & thither.
Circumfundo, dere, to caste water or other lycour aboute.
Circumfusus, a, um, gathered about, as people when they desyre to se a thyng. somtime wrapped about lyke an adder or serpent.
Circumlino, to annoynte aboute.
Circummissus, a, um, sente aboute.
Circummunio, ire, to enuyron strongly, to fortifie with walles or men.
Circumpedes, lachayes awaytynge at their maisters styrop. also fote men of pynis.
Circumspecto, are, to beholde about.
Circumspectatrix, a woman that beholdeth aboute, or watcheth.
Circumsto, stare, to stande aboute.
Circumtego, texi, tegere, to couer al aboute.
Circumuerto, tere, to tourne aboute.
Cirri, be thynges lyke beares about oysters.
Cirrius, he that hath his heares brayded.

Sueton. de
 claris rhes
 toribus.
 Ser. Sul. ad
 Ciceronē.

Paulus de
 re iudicata
 Vlp. de ius
 ditiis.

Plautus in
 Pseud.
 Plautus in
 bidem.
 Plautus in
 Capt.

Vergilius.

Vergili.

Plin. de vis
 tis stultis.

Cicero

Plautus.

Plautus.

Cis paucos dies, within fewe days.
Cis vndiq. in all places aboute.
Cisium, aut cissium, a cart with two wheles.
Cispello, puli, pellere, to kepe out oone that he come nat into the house.
Cina, a pye.
Ciuititer, lyke a ciutesyn. Also courtely, or with good maner.

C ANTE L.

Clauola, seu clabula, a bough or stocke, wherinto a grasse is sette.
Clā me, clā re, or thou not knowing.
Clam alter alterum, the oone knowyth not of the other.
Clam omnes, no man knowynge or witting.
Clara pugna, a battayle worthy memorie.
Claritudo, idē qd claritas, also brute, renome.
Classici, they which in a towne were moste ryche and substantiall.
Classici authores, waiters of most estimatio.
Classiarius, a man of warre on the see.
Claudere, to turne about. *Claudite nymphę Dīctę, nymphę nemorum, iam claudite salus, Tourne aboute ye goddesses of Dietea, ladies of the forestes tourne youre daunce aboute.*
Clementia vstatis, the tēperatnes of somer.
Clementer uolo, I am well content.
Clementer tractare, to entreate gently or sweetely.
Cliduchus, he that beareth a mace.
Clingo, gere, olde waiters vsed for cingere to gyde.
Cliuia, al thigis hard to be brought to passe.
Cloacare, to defyle or pollute.

Plautus.

Plautus in
 Amphit.

Varro.

Plautus in
 Pseud.

Vergilius.

Plautus in
 Stich.

Festus

C ANTE O.

Oaccedo, cedere, to be added to the principall somme.
Oaduno, nare, to assemble.
Corcinatus, he that weareth a scarlet gowne.
Coctona, quynces.
Codicari naues, shypes or barges made of thycke planks.
Codicilli, epistels, somtyme it is taken for letter patentes of a prince.
Coeli, the part of Siria, that ioineth to Bra.
Cenatus, he that hath souped. (bic.)
Cenatiuncula, a lyttell dinkyng house.
Cenare alienū, to sup at an other māns cost.
Cenabis hodie magnum malum, thou shalt haue thy supper soone in shewde rest.
Coire in federa, to make alyance.
Coire societatem, to be familiar.
Corpio, pini, pere, to begynne.
Corpus, ta, tum, begunne.
Corpra, torum, thynges or matters begunne.
Corpro, tare, to begynne.
Corpulonus, a banketter or reuellar.

Suetonius

Plautus in
 peria.

Plautus,
 Cato.

Plautus in
Mili.
Plautus.

Coercere ignes, to stynte the fyre, whyche burneth a house or other lyke thyng.

Cogitat curas, he thynketh on his matters.

Cogitare, aduysedly. Cogitatum, idem.

Cogere oues, to putte vp the shepe into a stable or fold.

Cogere in ordinem, to sette in order.

Cohareo, cohæsi, hære, to be ioyned, or to cleaue to a thyng, also to come to passe.

Nuptie non cohærent, The marriage come nat to passe. also to agree togyther.

Cohæres, he that is ioyned wth hys wif with an other.

Cohibere, to retayne or kepe to hym selfe.

Cohibere intra limen, kepe you within the doore.

Cohibere filium, to kepe vnder his sonne.

Cohibere se, to moderate hym selfe.

Cohibitus, tum, lette, refrayned.

Cohors, is also a company of seruantes aboute a noble man.

Colina, for culina, a kytchen.

Collabefactari testula, to be banyshe out of the cite by lottes of shelles, as it was vsid in Athenes. Se after Ostracismus.

Collacteus, he that sucketh of the same brest and at the same tyme.

Collariis, a, um, that whyche is gathered and brought to gyther.

Collaudo, are, to prayse with other.

Collegium, a company of them, which haue equali authoritie. also a companye of men whyche be of one mysterie or crafte.

Collibet, & collubet, collibuit, collibitum est, collibere, to lyke, to please. Vicumq; animo collibitum est meo, Euen as it pleaseth me, or lyketh me.

Colligere uestem, to rucke vp his garment.

Colloco, care, to sette in a place.

Collocare se in arborem, to klym vp on a tree.

Colocare aliquem in soporem, to stryke one in suche wyse that he is amased, and lieth as he were on slepe, or to speake hit more shortly, to laye one aslepe with a stroke.

Colloce te in orium, drawe the to ease.

Collocatus, tum, put or set in some place.

Collocupletio, rare, to enryche.

Colloqui aliquem, to speake to one.

Colloqui alicui, to denyse or talke with one.

Colloquor, queris, qui, to talke with one, or to talke togyther.

Colluuiaris porcus, an shogge that walloweth in the myre, and ther e hath meate giuen hym.

Colludo, dere, to play with one, or togyther.

Collusor, oris, a playfelow.

Collus, idem quod collum.

Collybus, money receyued by exchange, or in bank, as menne do whyche goo into

straunge countreys, deliuering money of this realme, to receyue as moche of an o^r ther coyne, where he commeth.

Collybistes, & collybiste, he that deliuereth money by exchange, a banker.

Collyra, a lofe of breadde, or a bunne.

Colere se, to apparayle hym selfe.

Colere officium, to do his duetie or indut.

Colere pietatem, to haue his parentes in reuerence.

Colere vitam, to lyue.

Coloratus, tum, coloured.

Columbulus, a pygeon.

Columnæ Herculis, are two mountaynes in the see, where menne do entre out of the myddell see into the ocean, the one is in Europa by Spayne, the other in Affrica.

Columnus, na, num, of haysill.

Colutea, the tree callyd Sene, wherof the leaues and coddies are ministred in medicines, to pouge melancholy.

Comedim, olde witters vsed for comedam.

Comest, for comedit, he eateth.

Comestibundus, overcharged with meate and drynke.

Comessans, idem quod comessor.

Comesse for comedere, to eate.

Comessatio, ryottous banckettyng.

Comessator, a ryottour.

Commemini, I remembred.

Commeminere, to remember.

Commentariensis, was callyd a garler.

Commereri culpam, to do an offence.

Commigro, grare, to go frome one place to dwelle in an other.

Commينو, to cutte in smalle pieces.

Commisceo, scui, scere, to myxe togyther.

Commiseresco, scere, to haue compassion.

Commissio, a conferryng togyther by exercise, as two lerned mens wyttes togyther, or other lyke thyng.

Commissa, confiscations.

Commisus, a, um, commytted to the keeping of soone.

Commisum bellum, open warre.

Commodare loquelam, to speake.

Commodare operam, to helpe.

Commodare capillum, to hembe his heed, or decke his bussh.

Commodarius, he that hath borrowed any thyng.

Commode, well, or to the purpose.

Commode uerba facere, to speake thynges to the purpose.

Commode cadere, to happē or succede well or to the purpose.

Commoditas hominis, the facilitie or curtesie of one, the whyche agreeth to any requeste.

Coma

Plautus,

Plautus in
Ruden,

Q. Curtius,

Plautus in
militie,

Plautus in
aul,

Terentius
in Hecyra,

Terentius
Plautus in
Ruden
Plautus in
Mostell,

Terentius
in
Adelphis,

Cic. de Se.

Plautus in
Mili.
Plautus in
Mensator.
Ter. in He.

Plautus in
Amph.

Plautus in
Aul.
Plautus in
Amph.

Plautus in
Mena.

Plautus in
Capt.

Terent. in Eunucho. Plautus in Afin. Plautus in Mostel.	Commodum id non est, it maye not be easily done. Commoda statura homo, a man of good sta- ture, not to great nor to lyttell. Commoda et faceta mulier, a pica saunte and mery woman. Commodus capillus, a bushe well decked or hempre. Commodus homo, a tractable or reasonas ble man. Commodū obsonare, to vse moderate fare. Commodum discesseras heri, cum Trebati- us uenit: Ye were scantely departed from me yesterday, whan Trebati- us came to me. Commonere aliquem officium suum, to ad- uertise one what he ought to do. Commonere aliquem, to remembre one of a thyng. Commonstro, to shewe a thyng that is hyd. Commorior, riri, to dye with one. Commoror, rari, to abyde with one: also to dwell in a place for a tyme: also to tary one that is goinge. Male facis, properantem qui me cōmorare, sol abit: Thou doest naught to tary me, sene I go in hast, and the sonne is now sette. Commorari, to cause one to tary. Ante aus- pitiū commoratum est: an tempestas con- tinet, qui non abiit ad legiones ita vt dudum dixerat: Did the token shewed by the bir- des, cause the to tary: or elles the wether kepe the backe, that thou wentest not vnto the army as thou saydest a while ago that thou woldeste. Commotsem, for commouissem. Commotus, ta, tū, meued, troubled, afraid, angrye: also quicke. Communes dies, were vnlucky dayes to go about any thyng, suche as we do call dy- moll dayes or crosse dayes. Communier, in commune. Commurabilis, le, that whiche may be chan- ged easly. Commutatus, ta, tum, changed. Commutatio, an exchange, one thyng for a nother. Compareo, rui, rere, to aspiere, to be seen. Comparebunt que imperas, You shall see all thynges done, that ye do commaunde. Comparatio argenti, it doth appere how the money is spent. Comparare se, to dyspose hym selfe to any thyng. Comparare, to fynde the meane or deuyse. Nunc hoc tibi curandū est Chrysale. C. Quid uis curem: M. Vt ad senem etiam alteram fa- cias viam, compara, fabricare, singe quod li- bet, Howe Chrysale thou must take good hede. L. what wilt thou that I shulde do	Deuyse yet to goo an nother waye to warke, ymagine, contriue euen as thou thyngest beste. Compacto rem agere, to conspire a matter, or to do a thyng by one accorde. Comparare, to gette or purchase. Comparare conuiuium, to prepare a banket. Comparare malum, to purchase an yl turne or a myschiefe. Comparatus, ta, tum, ordeyned or receyued in an vsage. Quam inique comparatum est, hi qui minus habent, ut semper aliquid addat di- tioribus: what an yll vse to this, that they, whiche haue but a lyttell, shall gyue more to them that be ryche: Quando quidem ita ra- tio comparata est vix natureq; nostrae, vt alia magis oriatur ex alia, Sene the fourme of our lyfe is so ordeyned by nature, that of oone age cometh an nother. Compedio, diui, dire, to gyue or fetter one. Compelluceo, luxi, lucere, to shyne veraye bryghte. Compellucidus, da, dum, very bryght. Compendifacio, facere, to make breue f or be shorte in speakyng. Comperendinatus, ta, tum, adioined. Comperendinatio rei, they whose iudgement is deferred vntyll an nother tyme. Compescere in illum iniuste dicere, leaue to say yle of hym. Competior, he that sueth for: that which an other man sueth for. Cōpingere in oculos, to thrust it in his eyes. Compia, arc places where many wayes do mete, or where two stretes do crosse. Complacoe, cui, cere, to please or lyke well. Complacium est, it lykerh or contenteth. Complano, arc, to make playne. Complures, complura, & compluria, many. Complusculi, scula, idem. Compluius lacus, a dyche, wherinto wa- ter fallerh out of dryers gutters. Componere lites, to agree menne togyther, whiche are at variance. Compos culpa, he that hath don an offence. Compos patrie, he that is come home into his countraye. Compos prada, he that hath gotten the praye that he looked for. Compositio, diui, tire, to gette one the thyng that he desyred. Composito, tui, tare, to drynke with an no- ther man. Compotrix, she that drinketh with an other. Comporatio, a bankette. Comprecor, cari, to desyre or praye. Comprahendo, hendere, to take holde on a thyng, to compiehende or contayne. Also to fauour and defende.	plautus in capt. Plautus Terentius in phorm. Cf. de ami. Varro. Plautus in Bacch. plautus in Men. plautus in amph. Cato. plautus. Terentius plautus in Truculen. plautus in Rude. Cicero Coma
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	Comprimere animā, to hold in a mans bieth.	his wyfe to weepe. Lachrymantem ex a-
	Comprimere manus, to holde his handes	bitu concinnas tu tuam vxorem, By youre
	that he stryke not.	departynge hense, ye make youre wyfe
	Comprimere se, to cease or refrayne to doo	to weepe.
Plautus in	a thyng.	Concinnatus, concinnata, tum, apparailled,
Casina	Comprime, let be, please.	trymmed.
Plautus in	Comprimere aliquē, to beate or torment one	Concinnē, propriely, honestly, trymly.
Truculen.	Compium, a certayne offeringe of lycour,	Concire, to moue or stire. Disperit, scelestus,
Plautus in	whiche was made with meale.	quantus turbas, concini insciens: Jam vn-
Rudin,	Cōcaleo, lui, ere, to be het, to be made warme	done wietche that I am, what a busynesse
	Concalfacio, feci, facere, to inflame, to be	haue I made vnwares?
	stired or prouoked.	Concire lites, to moue debate.
	Concameratio, a walke made lyke to a vault	Concionem habere, to make an oration or
	with arches.	sermon to the people.
	Concalleo, lui, lere, to be made harde as a	Concipere oculis, to see or beholde.
	mannes handes with moche workynge, or	Concipere fardus, to make a leage.
	his seete with moche goynge.	Concipere metum, to be aferde.
Plautus	Concastigo, gare, to chastise with a nother.	Concipere scelus, to imagin to do an ybode
	Concede linc, go hense a lyttell.	Conclamo, mare, to cry to one. Vbi abiit cō-
	Concedere fato, to dye.	clamo, heus quid agis tu in regulis? whan he
Plautus in	Concelebro, briare, to celebrate with other.	was gone, I cried vnto hym, howe ferra,
Casina,	Concelebrare plateā hymenico, to make ioye	what doest thou amonge the tyles? Also to
	abrode with synginge and daunsyng in the	make a cry or proclamation. Vis conclamari
	honour of mariage.	auktionem fore quidem? Wylt thou haue it
	Concento, rare, to agree in one tune.	proclaymed that there shall be porte sale.
Festus.	Conceptus seris, holy dayes kept at a tyme	Conclamata vasa, proclamation made to
	certayne perely.	trusse, to gather bagge and baggage, as is
Columel.	Conceptus, ra, tum, conceyued, purposed.	vsed in the rayfynge of a frege, or remo-
	sometyme gathered: as, Ne cum a uenice	uynge of a campe in battayle.
	torrens imbris conceptus affluxerit, fun-	Conclamito, rare, to make many cries.
	damenta conuellat: Leste whan the streme	Conclauia, many chaumbers or places vns-
	gathered by the showers of rayne, shall	der oone kaye.
	runne vnto it, it shall pull vp the foundatiō	Conclauium, idem quod conclaue.
	of that whiche is buylded.	Concoquere odia, to suffre dyspleasures
	Conchyta, he that seeketh for the shell fyl-	or malyce.
	shes, out of the which commeth purple: we	Concredo, didi, dere, to deliuer or committe
	maye take hym for a fysher of oysters and	a thyng vppon truste.
	muskelles.	Concorditer, by assent, or agreement.
Cl. in Ver.	Concinnatius, a, um, compendiouslye and	Concreresco, creui, crescere, to grow togyther.
act. 4.	aply gathered to gether.	Concretus, creta, tum, toynd or congeled
	Conciliare pecuniā, to gather moneye of the	to gyther, as a thyng that is lyquide, to
	people.	be made harde.
	Concinnitudo, an aptnesse, a conueniency.	Concubinaus, hoodedome, fornication.
Plautus in	Concinnare, to make. Vi illi mastigie cerebrū	Conculco, care, to treade vnder the foote.
capt.	excudam, qui me insanum verbis concinnat	Concuro, rare, to care for a thyng.
	suis, I wyl surely brayne the knaue, that	Concurro, rere, to rounne with an nother,
	with his wordes maketh me out of my wit.	sometyme to accorde.
Plautus in	Concinnare lutum, to make mortar.	Concurfus, sus, a runnyng of people togy-
Trinum,	Concinnare se leuem suis, to put his frendes	ther to one place.
	to no coste. Nunquā erit alienis grauis, qui	Condecoro, rare, to honour a thyng in ma-
	suis se concinnat leuem: he shall neuer be	kyng it more commendable.
	greuous to other, whiche wyl not be bur-	Condignus, na, num, worthy, and according
	denous vnto his frendes.	as it is esteemed.
Plautus in	Concinnare struices patinarias, to make sons	Condigne, worthily, honestly.
Men.	dry bankettynges dishes.	Condisco, scere, to lerne.
Ibidem.	Concinnare vestem, to amende a garment.	Condisipulus, a scholeselowe.
Plaut. in	Concinnare viam, to make rome that a man	Conditura, faulse or pyckelle made with
Sticho.	maye passe.	spyes.
Plautus in	Concinnare vxorem lachrymantem, to make	Condolet caput, my heed sketh.
Amph.		Condo-

Terent. in
Heautont.Plautus in
pynulo.Plautus in
Militie.Plautus in
Menech.

Festus.

Plautus in
Bacch.

Plautus.

	Concono, are, to gyue, to forgyue a bet or duty, to pardone.	Confingere dolum, to fynde a meane to deceyue one.	
	Condormio, ire, to slepe with other.	Confirmo, are, to confirme, or assure a thing to be as it is spoken.	
Plautus in Asin.	Condormisco, scere, to slepe a lytell, to nap.	Confirmare se, to make hym self stronge after his sicknesse.	Ci. Tyro.
	Condecinon possum, I can not be made to beleue: no man can make me beleue.	Confirmare animum, to take courage.	
	Conductus, ra, tum, to be sette to hyre.	Confirmas, assuridnesse.	
	Conductor, he that hyreth a thyng.	Conflagro, are, to be on a fyre, to be inflamid.	
	Codus, a stewarde of housholde, or he that kepeth the store of housholde.	Conflatio, is where as one thyng beateth agaynst a nother.	Donatus.
	Conduclico, care, to paye the double of a thyng.	Confluum et conflutus, a metynge to gether of many streames.	
plautus in Rude.	Conduclicatio, doublynge.	Confluus, a, u, that which floweth togeder.	
	Conferre, to deuyse, to talke togyther.	Concludi, olde writers called them which were ioyned in leage, confederates.	
	Conferre amorem, to loue.	Confodio, dere, to bygge.	
Plautus.	Conferre animu alio, to set his mind els wher	Confore, to be brought to passe.	Terentius, in And.
	Conferre capita, to assemble for counsaile, to lay theyr heades to gether.	Conformo, are, to bynge to a facyon or fygure, to make apt or lyke to a thyng.	
Plautus.	Confer gradum, come southe.	Confringo, fregi, fringere, to bieke or buise.	Plautus in Cistell.
	Conferre in pauca, to conclude shortly.	Confringere testem, to be out of fauour, or no more welcome to one.	
Plautus in pan.	Conferre manus, to assayle eche other.	Confringere rem, to spende awaye all his substance.	
	Conferre tempus in aleam, to spend the time in playenge at the dyce.	Confragor, a, um, rough, as a grounde whiche is nat playne, also harde to be vnderstande, rude in language.	Ibidem.
Terent. in Eunuch.	Conferre uerba ad rem, to do as he sayth.	Confugere ad aliquid, to resorte for succour or excuse.	
Plautus in Bacch.	Conferre se in pedes, to runne away, to take his legges.	Confundere, to trouble all, also to myxe out of order.	Linus, 6.
	Conferre, it is profytable.	Confutatio, a disprouynge of that whiche is spoken.	
Cic. in co.	Conferus, ra, tum, full, also in a flocke, or multitude, in a bushment. Vt nunquam conferti, sed rari, magnisque interuallis preliantur, That they mought fyght, not a multitude togyther, but a fewe at oones, and a greate distaunce on sonder. Turba conferta iter clausit, The people gathered in a bushment, stopped the waye. Qua parte hostium acies confertissima uisa est, erupit, he brake out on that syde, where the hoste of the enemyes seemed to be moste thycke of people.	Congelatur, it is frosen or congelyd.	
T. L. Linus.	Conferum, in a bushment.	Congemino, nare, to double.	
Cesar.	Conficere pensum, to spynne out her threde, it is translaid into this sentence, To haue done or broughte to an ende that thyng, whiche he was commanded or appointed.	Congeminatio, a doublynge.	
Plautus in Mercator.	Conficere prandium, to haue dynd. Pallium ad phrigionem fect confecto prandio, when dyner was done, or when he had dynd, he caried his mantell to the brouderer.	Congermino, are, to grow ioyntly togyther.	
plautus in peria.	Conficere solitudines alicui, to byng one into beuynes, or to make him sorrowfull.	Congerro, xonis, a mery companion, he that kepeth company only in pastyme and mery deuyng.	Plautus in Mostel.
plautus in Men.	Conficiendissimus literarum, he that putteth all thyng in wrytynge.	Congestus, a, um, caste vp in a heape.	
Terentius in Andria.	Confidentia, trust, hope, certayn assurance, also madde hardynesse.	Conglacio, au, are, to be frosen.	
Ci pro. Flacco.	Confidentiloquus, he that speaketh boldly, without feare.	Conglobatum, in a rounde fourme lyke to a bottome of threde.	
Plautus.	Configo, fixi, figere, to stycke or thynste in to a thyng.	Conglutino, nare, to ioyne togyther, as it were glewyd.	
	Configo, sinxi, fingere, to fayne a thyng to be trewe.	Congrator, cari, to eate and dynke exceedingly, after the commune worde, to make good chere.	
		Congressus, us, is also company with other.	
		Congruens, accordynge, lyke.	
		Conuere in saginam, to put to fattyng, to go where he may fyl his bealy.	
		Coniugata, be those woordes, whiche beinge of one kynde, be diuied one of an other, as of iustitia, iustus, & iustum, wherof an argument may be made in this wyse, If Justice is to be chiefly honoured and loved of	

	of men, a iust man is to be had in estimation and reuerence amonge men.	Conspirare, to wynde rounde like an adder.	
	Coniungatio, a toyninge to gether.	Conspodio, di, dere, to promyse mutually.	
	Coniunctura, idem.	Consposti, they whiche haue mutually promysed one to the other.	
	Coniunctus, ra, tum, ioyned.	Consponor, foris, he that bindeth him selfe by promyse, to hym that hath made lyke promyse.	
	Coniunctum, to gether.	Conspuo, ere, to spette on one.	
	Connaro, rare, to swymme to gether.	Conspuro, to spette often on one.	
	Connecto, nexui, nectere, to binde together.	Constabilio, liui, lire, to make sure.	
	Connuertia, a sufferaunce of a thyng, or a saynyng not to se or espye.	Constituere, to be aduised or determyed to do a thyng.	
	Connario, a swymmyng to gether.	Constituere in diem tertium, to determyne to do a thyng the dayes nexte folowyng.	
	Conquasatio, a buyfinge together.	Constituere discepcionem, to make his plee formall, or to foresee that which shall come in contention.	
	Conqueror, queri, to complayne.	Constituere iudiciu, after our maner of speasyng is to demourre in lawe, or dwelle in lawe, to remytte a thyng to the better opinion of the iudges.	Cicero in part. ora.
	Conquiesco, rui, escere, to cesse, to leaue of.	Constituere maiestatem, to confirme or aduance the reuerence due to the supreme authoritie.	Salust.
	Conquiro, quisui, quire, to seke all about.	Constituere questionem, to decree, that vpon strait examination, execution be done.	
	Conquisitor, a sercher, also an officer, which is sent to attache a man for a great offence.	Constituere statum causę, is when the iudge dothe determyne, where hit be a matter in lawe, or a matter in dede, which is in controuersye.	
Festus.	Conregione, old writers vsed for e regione, on the other syde, or agaynst a thyng.	Constituere uadimonium, to put in pledges.	
	Conscindere, to cut with other.	Conster modus, lette there be a measure.	pli, in epl.
	Conscindere sibilis, to whystell oone oute of a place.	Constat ratio, there is a reasonable cause.	
Cic. ad Ar.	Conscindere, is also to scorne or rebuke one pryncipally.	Constat hoc mihi tecum, we be both agreed.	
	Conscio, sciui, scire, to knowe with other.	Constrepo, pui, ere, to make a noyse togider.	
	Conscium facere aliquem, to make one priuie to a matter.	Constringo, strinxi, gere, to bynde faste, to wunge harde.	
Consumell.	Consciscere, to drawe to. Diligens pastor stabuli cotidie conuertit, nec patitur stercus huius morem consciscere, A diligent shepheard euery day sweepeth his stable, and letteth nat the dunge drawe moysture vnto it.	Consuetudo, conuersation.	
	Conscribello, are, to write together.	Consuetus, ra, tum, accustomed.	
	Conscribere, is also to inrolle or register.	Consumo, sumpsi, sumere, sometyme signifyeth to synyshe or make vp, or to byryng to a poynt, also to spende, as Consumere disc in apparando, to spende all the daye in preparatione.	Terentius in And.
Cic. ad Ar.	Conscro, are, to putte in remembraunce by wrytyng.	Consumere fidem, to lose credence.	Salust.
Cic. ad Q. fratrem.	Consecrare memoriā nominis, to putte his name in perpetuall remembrance.	Consumere operam, to employ labour.	Terentius in Heau.
	Consensus, consent.	Consumere orationem, to telle a longe tale without a conclusyon.	Salustius in Iugurt.
Cic. off.	Consepio, piui, ire, to inclose with an hedge.	Consurgo, surrexi, gere, to aryse to gyther with other.	Plautus in Mercator.
	Conseruo, are, to kepe, to preserue, to gather goodes.	Contechnor, nari, to inuente somme thyng to deceyue.	Plautus in pseudolo.
	Conseruus, & conserua, a felowe or companion in seruyce.	Contego, texi, regere, to hyde a faulte that it be nat espyed.	Terentius in Hecyra.
Cicero.	Consignifico, care, to shewe by tokens.	Contemptim, dysdaynfully.	
	Consigno, nare, to scale and close vp, as letters, also to signifye or declare, propertye by letters.	Contemptus, ra, ti, contemned, nat esteemed.	
Cic. Acad.	Consignatus, ra, tum, signified, testified.	Contero, triui, terere, to weare out with occupying	
	Consilium est ita facere, I haue purposed so to doo.		
	Consimilis, le, in all thynges like.		
	Consolatio, comfort in aduersitie.		
	Consolabilis, he that may be comforted.		
	Consonnio, are, to dreame.		
Cic. off. 3.	Consortio, cionis, felowshyppe.		
	Conspargo, persi, spargere, to scatter or spersyll about abundantly.		
	Conspetus, tus, a beholding or syght.		

Plantus in Cistell.
Plantus in Bacch.
Te. in Hec.
cupienge, also to make warre.
Conteris tu tua me oratione mulier: Thou makest me wery woman with thy talkyng.
Conterere irarem, to spende his lyfe.
Conterere diē, to spend the day vnprofitably.
Conterere operam, to lose labour.
Conterere questum, to spende al that he hath gotten or wonne.
Contestatus, ta, tum, proued by wytnesse.
Contexo, ere, to ioyne to gether.
Contexere dolos, to fynde crafty meanes.
Cōticesco, cere, to kepe sylence with other.
Continere se domi, to abyde at home.
Continebat me tempestas, The foule weder letted me.
Continenti biduo, two dayes continuall.
Comignus, a, um, that whiche toucheth or is next to a thyng.
Contollam gradum, I wyl go nere.
Contorqueo, torqi, torquere, to plucke vppe and diawe with hym.
Contorquere telum, to shoote an arrowe or darte, and therewith to hit or perce a thyng.
Contortuplico, are, to wrappe or wynde a thyng, that with great payne it maye be vnwounde.
Contortuplicata nomina, names soo dyffuse, that they may vnrth be pronounced.
Contra, on the other parte.
Contrahere animum, to take thought.
Contrahere tempus, to abryge the tyme.
Contrahere valitudinem, to gette sickenesse.
Contrahere, to make couenant.
Contrahere bona, to geate goodes.
Contractio animi, stonyng of the minde.
Contractus, ta, tum, gotten.
Contractus, tus, contracte, bargayne.
Cōtrasto, stare, to be against one, to repugne.
Contrunco, care, to mynthe.
Contueor, eri, to defende, to see.
Contumaciter, disobediēty.
Contundere facta alicuius, to putte a nother mannes actes out of estimation or remembrance.
Contuor, eri, to see.
Conturbo, are, to trouble. also to spende in wast. conturbare fortunas, to spende al his goodes in waste.
Conuador, dari, to compell oone to fynde suertyes.
Conueho, uexi, uehere, to cary or bryng frō many places vnto one place.
Conuector, toris, a maryner that conueyeth ouer many.
Conuello, uulsi, uellere, to shake, or pull out of his place: also to take from one by robbery.
Conuenit, I am content. also it is conuenient or meete.
Conueniens, conuenient.

Conuentus, ta, tum, accorded.
Conuenta pax, peace, accorded.
Conuenticulum, a lyttell assembly.
Conuerro, rere, to swepe to gether into one place. also to rubbe.
Conuersē, klenly.
Conuexus, a, um, imbofed rounde and how lowe within.
Conuexitas, the imbofynge or roundnesse of the backside of that whiche is holowe.
Conuiciū dicere, to speke to a mans rebuke.
Conuicium facere, to do a thyng to a mans rebuke.
Conuiuiam abducere, to bryng one to a dyner or banker.
Conuiuiōnes, companyons at dyngyng or bankettyng.
Conuoco, care, to calle to gether, or to assemble many to gether.
Conuolo, lare, to fly to gether.
Conuoluolus, an herbe called withwynde.
Copen, olde wyrters vsed for Copiosum, plenteouse.
Cophinus, a basket.
Copio, are, to gather moche to gether.
Copiola, some plenty.
Copia, is also ayde.
Copiam dare, to gyue power, or lycence, also to gyue occasion.
Copia est. Nam apud patrem tua amica tecum sine metu ut sit, copia est, For thou mayst be nowe bryng to passe, that thy wench may be with thy father without any drede.
Copia est, I may or mought. Ego in eum incidi infelix locum, ut neque eius sit amittendi, nec retinendi copia: I am vnhapily come to that poynte, that I maye neyther leaue her, nor kepe hir.
Copia uix fuit cum adeundi, with great difficultie or peyn mought I come vnto him.
Copia cunctandi non est tibi, Thou haste noo leysure to tarye.
Copia est tibi magis, thou mayst more easly.
Copia nulla est tibi in illo, Ibe canne nothyng helpe the.
Copiam efficere alicui, to fynde the meanes that one may come in.
Copiam facere argenti, to lende one money.
Copiam facere, to communicate any thyng with an nother.
Copi, for copioso.
Copiose, abundantly.
Coquito, rare, to boyle often.
Corbito, rare, to caste into a baskette.
Cordapsus, a syckenes that is nowe called Illiacus, whiche is a peyne in the guttes.
Cordacē, wysely.
Cordilla, the yonge frie of the fysh called Tunnye.

Salustius in Inqurt.
Cicer. pro Sexto.
Plautus in Ruden.
Cato.

Terent. in Heautont.

Ibidem.

Terentius in phorm.

Plautus in Epidic.
Plautus in Capt.
Plautus in Epidico.
Plautus is Milite.
pli, in epl.

Plautus in Casina.

Plautus in pynulo.

Vitruius.

Corgo, olde wintere vsed for Profecto.

Coria, coriorum, are in buyldynge certayne lettynge or layeng of thynges in one order, or in height, or in thykenesse.

Coriandrum, an herbe and seede callydde Colyander.

Coriarium, of lether.

Corinthiacus, ca, cum, that whiche is of the cite of Corinthus.

Corporatura, corpulencie, quantitie of the bodye.

Corpore uicari, they whiche do lacke some membie at theyr natuinitie.

Corrector, an amender of fautes.

Te. in Hec.
Plautus in
mercat.

Corripere sese ad aliquē, to go to one hastily

Corripere se repente, to go his way sodainly

Cortuales, they whiche do loue to gyther one womanne.

Corroboro, are, to make stronge or bygge, to harden.

Salustius
in Tugur.

Corruda, an herbe callyd wyld Sperage.

Corrumpere rem familiarem, to waste his substance.

Ibidem.

Corrumpere igni, to burne vp.

Corrumpere oportunitates, to lose oportunitie or occasyon.

Corruptor, a destroyer, a waster, a corrupter of thynges.

Corruo, rui, tuere, to falle downe togyther.

Cours, cortis, idem quod chors, a court, whiche serueth for pultrie, to fede at large.

Corus, a south west wynde.

Corymbifer, an yuy tree.

Cosmitto, for committo.

Cotyle, a measure containynge nyne ounces, as well at Rome, as in Grece.

Coryla hypopitica, that is to saye, whiche was vsed in medicines for hoises and cattel containyd. xii. ounces.

Coryla georgica, that is to saye, which was vsed in thynges concernynge styllage, containyd. xii. ounces and a halfe. sometyme it is vsurped for Sextarius.

C ANTE R.

C Racentes, for graciles.

Crambe, a kynde of colewortes.

Cramben repetitiam, is callyd of Juuenake a Declamation to be often herde, with moche tediousnes to the hearers.

Crapulam exhalare, to vomyte whanne one is drunke.

Crapulam edormiscere, to sleape out drunkennes vntill he be frische agayne.

Craus, a greke woide, signifieth complexion, temperature, or myxture of naturall humours.

Crassamen, thykenesse.

Crass compedes, weyghty gyues.

Crasso, are, to make fatte.

Crater, is also the basyn of a water cundite, wherinto the water runneth out of pyppes or cockes.

Creator, the fyrste maker of a thinge.

Creber, bra, brum, is also standynge, or beinge thycke togyther, as trees.

Creberras, & crebritudo, oftrenesse, or thiknes in beinge or growynge togyther.

Credere verba alicui, to telle to oone his counsaile.

Creditor tibi, I truste the.

Creditor male, it is ylle lente.

Creduis, uel creduas, for credas.

Cremasteres, the synewes, wherby the stonnes of a man or beaste doo hange.

Cremo, are, to bourn.

Crepā, of olde wyters is vsed for Capra, a Goote.

Crepere, to be broke, also to speke or piech.

Crepidatus, he that weareth shypers.

Crepidula, a lyttell shyp.

Crepitate dentibus, to crashe with the teth.

Crepitat mihi nenter, my bealy courlet.

Crepuit foris, the doore craked.

Crispus, he that hath a curlyd heare.

Crista, a kreste, or any thyng growynge on the heade of a foule or beaste, as a cockes combe, or the fethers on the heade of a byrde, callyd a coppe.

Crociatus, ta, tum, coloured lyke saffron.

Crocto, rare, to croke like a rauen or crow.

Croctus, the noyse that a rauen or crowe maketh, callyd crokeynge.

Croctatio, idem.

Crocomagma, manis, the duste or refuse of Saffron.

Cronia, the feastes of Saturne.

Cruciabilitas, & crucians, torment, affliction.

Cruci dare aliquem, to hange one.

Crucifigo, fixi, gere, to crueysie.

Crucio, are, to tourment.

Cruda poma, frutes that are not ripe.

Crusculum, a lyttell or small legge.

Crustum, is also a morcel of bread or meate.

Crux, signifieth all maner of tourment.

C ANTE V.

C Cucurbitula, a lyttell gourde or cuppe, wherwith bloode is diawen out of a man, whan he is scarified.

Cucuma, a vessell of brasie or tynne, facioned lyke a Cucumer, wherwith bathes were fylled and emptied.

Cudenur in me faba, all the blame shall be layde to me.

Cuiusmodi, what, what facion, what maner.

Plautus in
pseudolo,Plautus in
Sticho
plautus in
Curcu.
Plautus.
Columel.
6. cap. 25.Vergil.
Horatius.Plautus in
Ruden.
plautus in
Amphit.Plautus in
Milita.

Vergil.

The additions.

C ante Y.

Plautus in
Menech.
Cicer. pro
cluen.
Cicer. pro
Roscio,

Cuiusmodi homines erunt? what maner of
men shall they be?

Cuiusmodi curia mater sit? what soo euer a
mother she be?

Cuiusmodi. Vereor enim cuiusmodi modis
Rosci, ne ira hunc uidetur uoluisse seruare, ut
tibi omnino non pepercerim, I feare me that
in what so euer state thou arte in Rosci, lest it
shall be thought, that I wolde so excuse or
defende hym, forasmooche as I haue nat all
spared the.

Salusti. in
caelin.

Cuiuscunq; modi genus hominum, of all ma-
ner of soites of men.

Culcitra, a lyttell fether bedde.

Festus,

Culcitra, a lyttell staffe.

Culeus, amonge the Romaynes was the
greatest measure, and receyved twenty of
the measures callyd Amphora, whyche as
mounteth to two thousand, eight hundred,
foure pounce of measure, euery pound be-
inge twelue ounces. It was also a sacke of
lether, wherinto they, whiche hadde slayne
their fathers or mothers were sowne, and
with them were also put a lyue, a Locke, a
Serpent, and an Ape, and thowen al tog-
ther in to the riuer of Tyber. And this was
the punishment of paricides or murderers
of their parentes.

Plautus in
Capt.

Culpa carere, nat to offende.

Culpam committere, to committe an offence.

Culpam in alterum conferre, to lay the blame
to an nother.

Culpiro, rare, to blame often.

Culpo, pare, to blame.

Cululus, a lyttell chalysse or cuppe of erth,
whyche the dyshops used in sacrifice.

plautus in
pignulo.

Cum, all be it. Nam cum sedulo munditer
nos habemus, uix egre amatorculos inueni-
mus, All though we do appoynt vs neuer
so cleanly, yet vneth synde we any louers.

Cum dicto, forthewith, as soone as it was
spoken.

Terentius
in Hecyra.

Cum maxime, to moche.

Cumulatus, a, num, augmented.

Cumulare, abundantly.

Vergilius.

Cunabula, is also taken for the begynnyng
of thynges.

Cunctanter, slowly, softe and fayre.

Cunctatio, & conratio, taryenge.

Cunctus, a, num, all together.

Cunilago, a kynde of sauerye.

Cupiens, he that desyrieth a thyng.

Cupiens tui est, he loneth the hartly.

Cupienter, with great desyre.

Cupitus, a, num, desyred.

Cupressus, a Cypress tree.

Cupressinus, a, num, of cypress tree.

Curiata comitia, were assemblyes of peo-
ple in places of iudgement, for matters in

variance.

Curio, is also a curate, or he that hath the
spirituall charge in a parshe.

Curionatus, the offyce of a curate.

Curionum, the money that is giuen to a cu-
rate for doinge his offyce.

Curmudula, peares very delycate, hauing
so thynne parnynges, that men vydde cate
them vnparyd.

Curare, to care for a thyng, to take heede,
or be diligent aboute a thyng. Cura ut va-
leas, Looke to thy helthe. Curasti probe,
Thou haste done euery thyng well.

Curare ades, to take heede to the house, that
nothyng be losse.

Curare aliena, to meddell with other mens
ne busynesse.

Curare amicos, to entertayne frendes or
acquayntaunce.

Curare fidem, to kepe promyse.

Curare munus suum, to do his offyce.

Curabo illi pecuniam, I wylle prouyde that
he shall haue money.

Curabitur, it shall be prouyded.

Curatus, a, num, done with diligence.

Curatus, in good poynt or state.

Curatio, charge. Curatio mea est, It is myn
offyce or charge.

Currens, he that runneth.

Currentem incitare, to exhorte or sette for-
ward hym that of his owne courage is
well disposed to a thyng.

Cursim, with al speede, very spedily.

Cursura, a course.

Cuticula, a thynne shyne.

Cutiones, they whyche in sellynge make
many pices or they come to a poynte.

Curturnum, a vessell, out of the whiche wine
was poured in sacrifices.

¶ C. ANTE Y.

Cyanus, a blew flowre growynge as
monge corne, callyd a bluebottell.

Cyathisio, are, to syppe or to quaffe,
all our, or halues.

Cyathus, the .xx. parte of the mesure callyd
Sextarius, whyche was supposed to be as
muche as commonlye a temperate man vyd
drynke at one draught. Rede more after in
Sextario.

Cyborium, a kind of appuls of Alexandria.

Cydarum, a bore.

Cynodontis, are dogges teethe, whiche doo
growe in the latter age.

Cyperus Babylonicus, Calyngale.

Cypsil, byades callyd swallows.

Cymij, people of the Ile of Cors.

Cythus, a kynde of fyre.

Cyinus, the floure of a garde pomegranate.

Kk D anie

Liuius.

Terent. in
Andria.

Plautus.
Terent. in
Heauto.

Plautus in
Sticho.
Plautus in
Trinumo.

Plautus in
penna.

Festus.

The additions.

D ante E.

D ANTE A.



DAGNADES, were
lyttell byrdes, whyche
in Egypte men vsed to
make faste to garlandio
whan they went to dain
bynge.

Damascena, pruned.

Damnas dare, to pay da-
mages. Damnum facere, to suffre damage,
to haue losse.

Damnatus, condemned.

Damnation, more woful deathe.

Danista, an vsurer.

Danisticus, ca, cum, pertaynyng to vsery.

Dapsilis lectus, an excellent good bedde.

Daphnoides, an herbe callid Rosell or Lau-
ry, whyche cuserh a vehemente purgation.

Daphilia dicta, wordes frankly spoken.

Daleia, thyckenes of brethe.

Daucus, yelow carette, wherof the rootes
sodden in brothe are pleasant and holsom.

D ANTE E.

DE nocte abiit, he went away at night.
De nocte uigilare, to wake i the night

De die, to day. Ergo ne una orationis
pars de die dabitur mihi, Than shal nat I be
suffred to speake one lyttell woide to day.

De die uiuere, euerye daye, or from daye to
daye, to lyue.

De meo, of my good, de tuo, of thy good.

De mea sententia, by my counsaile.

De illis verbis caue tibi, beware howe thou
spekest suche wordes.

De imperio decernatur, they fyghte for the
empire, or chiefe rule.

De manu in manum, from hande to hande.

De filia te adu, I comme to speake with you
for your daughter.

De meo exemplo edificet, lette bym buylde
accordynge to my platte.

De istac te amo, I loue the for her sake.

De compacto, by agrement.

De industria, of purpose.

De integro, estefoones from the beginning.

De improviso, at auenture, vnsought for, or
vnlooked for.

De more, as it hath ben accustomed.

De nihilo nihil est irasci, It is folye to be ans-
gry for nothyng.

De prae facili exores, Thou shalte lyghtely
opteyne.

De proximo senex, the olde man that dwel-
leth hereby.

De repentē, sodaynly. De subito, idem.

Deambulatio, a walkynge forth, or abroad,

out of the house.

Debilis, rare, to make feble or weake.

Deblatere, terare, to speake foolysheley, to
babble rebukefully.

Decaluo, to make very balde.

Decaphorus, a lytter borne by tenne men.

Decedere, to gyue place to an other.

Decedere itinere, to tourne out of the waye
for some purpose.

Decedere uia, to go out of the way.

Decedere de suo more, to chaunge his
custome.

Decedere instituto suo, to do otherwise than
he was wonte.

Decedere officio, to do agaynste his duetie
to do no more his duetie.

Decedet nihil de summa, there shall be no-
thyng minyshed.

Decedere, to dye.

Decedi, to haue place or way gyuen. Hec es
nim ipsa sunt honorabilia, que uidentur leuia
atq; communia, saluari, appeti, decedi, assuro-
gi, deduci, reduci, for those thynges ar ho-
nourable, whyche seme to be of small effecte
and commune, to be awayted on, to be sued
vnto, to haue the way gyuen, to be ryfen vnto,
to be brought to the court, and brought
agayne home.

Decem, the number of tenne.

Decemuiri, where tenne men be in one au-
thoritie. Suche were at Rome soone after
that they ceased to haue kynges, and they
had authoritie to gather lawes, and also to
make lawes: At the losse they conspired to
haue a perpetuall authoritie, and synallye
were therfore depose for euer.

Decemuiratus, the dignitie or offyce of Dec-
emuiri.

Decenus, na, num, a dosen.

Decies, tenne tymes.

Decennalis, le, of tenne yeres.

Decennium, the space of tenne yeres.

Decenter, comelye, seemely, or as hit is
conuenient.

Decermina, thynges pulled away, in making
thynges cleane.

Decernere, to purpose.

Decernere questionem, to ordeyne that an
examination be made.

Decernere, to fyght in battayle.

Decet me hec vestis, this garmente becom-
meth me well.

Decidit ab archetypo, he dyd nat folowe his
fyfste example.

Decidere de spe, he losse all his hope.

Decidit fructus, he losse all the profite that
shulde come of it.

Decidus, a, um, that whyche falleth, as Dec-
idua folia, leaues that do fall.

Decies

Frans.
Non. Mar.

Cl. ad Az.
Plinius.

Plautus
Cl. in Vrr.

TLLiusus.

Cl. in Ver.
Luius.

Terent. in
Adelph.
Cl. Art. 1.

Cicero de
senectute.

Colu. 11. 4.

Terent. in
Necyra.

Plautus in
Mostel.

Pil. in epl.
105.

Terent. in
Heautont.
Plautus in
Bacch.

TLL
de bel
cedor
lib. 10

Cicero
de ag
ria.
Prisc

Plautus
persa.
Pil. in
Cicero.

Plautus
Epidic.

Vlpian. L.
aquilia.
Cic. Epist.
lib. 17. ad
Volanium
Cic. in L.
pisonem.

Plautus in
Trucu.

Plautus in
Rude.
Cicero.
Plautus.

Cl. in phil.

Plautus in
Persa.
Plautus in
Bacch.
Plautus in
Menech.
Cicero.
Cicero.
Terentius
in Hecyra.
Plautus in
Mostel.
Terent. in
Eunucho.
Plautus in
Capt.
Terent. in
Heauto.
Plautus in
Trucu.
plautus in
Epidico.

plautus.

The additions.

D ante E.

Decies sestertium, was vsed of the Romans for a thousande Sestertia, whych amounteth of our money to fyve thousande, fyve hundred, foure scoze and seuen pounde, & tenne shyllinges.

Plinius. Decluis, ue, that whiche is redy to fall.

Varro. Decluis aetate, fallen in age.

Decollare, to fayle.

Decolorus, a, u, lackyng colour, or yf colorid

Decoloratus, a, tum, idem.

Decoxit domino suo futura, the increase of cattayle came to lyttell aduantage vnto his mayster.

Decore, honesty.

Decorico, care, to barke a tree.

Decotes, thredebare garmentes, or garmentes wome to the yttermoste.

Decumbo, bere, to lye downe.

Decures, olde waiters vsed for decuriones.

Decuratio, making of knightes or captains

Decurrere, to insle.

Decussis, ten hole partes, also peces equally cutte, more ouer the diuisions of tymes ber sawen in equall partes.

Decussatum, in euen porcions cutte.

Dedecet, it is nor honest or conuenient.

Dedecoro, rare, to dishonest.

Dedecus, dedecoris, dishonestie.

Designatio, bysdayne.

Deditus, a, tum, gyven, rendred.

Dedita opera, for a purpose, by his owne consente.

Deducere riuos, to tourne the ryuer,

Deducere vocem, to speake smalle.

Deducere, to abate of a somme.

Defecatus, a, tum, fynyed or cleane from the lyes or diegges, as wyne, whych is nat troubyld.

Defaigo, gare, to make oone weerye, or to fatygate.

Defatigatio, weerynesse.

Deferre aliquem furti, to appeache oone of felonye.

Deferunt de me apud uos, They repute of me falsly vnto you.

Defensor, sci, I am weery.

Defessus sum, idem.

Defectus, a, u, that which lacketh any thing.

Defectio, rebellio, departing from one capytayn to go to an other also lacke or defaut.

Defigere aliquem colaphis, to gyue oone a cusse on the eare, or to beate one with the handes.

Definite, shortly, or at few wordis.

Definitum est, It is concluded.

Deflectere ex itinere, to turne out of the way.

Deflexit de via consuetudo, The custome is chaunged or tourned.

Defleo, cui, ere, to wayle or lamēt, to be sozr.

Defloccatus, wome for age. som tyme passed

the floure of youthe.

Defore, to lacke in tyme to come.

Defunctus iam sum, I haue nowe doone my buerte.

Defuncta morbis corpora, bodies recouered from sykenes or diseases.

Defunctus fero, escaped his destenye.

Defungi in hac re, to be out of this busynes, to be discharged of this matter.

Defungi regis imperio, to doo the kynges commaundement.

Defunctus, a, tum, deed.

Defunctorie, remysse, byghtely, withoute studye, or diligence.

Degero, degesi, degerere, to cary away.

Degerere laborem alicui, to ease one of his labour. Degrumor, ari, to lay a thyng by line.

Dehortor, rari, to discourage, to expoite to the contrarye.

Deicere de gradu, to bryng out of a constant or temperate mynd, also it signifyeth, to be priue of dignitie.

Deicere, to disease or putte out a man of his possession.

Defectus, & defectio, a castynge out of possession, or a disseison.

Deiungo, a, gere, to vnioune.

Deiuro, to swcare depely.

Delabor, lapsus sum, labi, to falle downe of a hygh place. Also to be consumid and come to nought.

Delacero, rare, to reare in piecex.

Delachrimo, idem quod delachrimor.

Delauo, uare, to washe myghtly.

Delectamentum, pastyme, solace.

Delibatio, tastynge, or the takynge of assay. It is also sacrifice of meate or drynke.

Delibatorium, a place apt for suche sacrifice.

Delibare, to also to hurte.

Delibutus periuriis, stayned or defyled with perurie.

Delicate, wantonly.

Delicia, the tymber, whiche maketh the end of a house aboue, callid a Gable.

Deliciae regule, the stiles at the gables end

Delici porci, ponge suchynge pygges.

Delingo, linxi, lingere, to lycke of.

Delirans, dotynge.

Deliratio, dotage, foly.

Deliramentum, idem.

Delius, a, um, of the yle callid Delus.

Delius nataror, was one perfyte in swymyng, whych became a prouerbe, that whā a thyng was spoken or wuitten, harde to be vnderstande, and requyred a cunnyngge expostour, than wolde they say, Delio natarore eger, It requyrd a cunnyngge or subtyll expostour.

Deludificor, cari, to begyle.

Terent. in Eunuch.

Liuius.

Ibidem.

Terent. in phorm.

Vipian.

Plautus in Aulular.

Cic. de off. Ci. ad Ar. lib. 10. Cicer. pro cecina. Ci. de sen.

Columell. Celsus. Salust.

Festus.

Varro, 2.

Cicero

Plinius. Varro.

Ti. Liuius. de bell. ma cedonico lib. 10.

Cicero de lege agraria. Priscianus.

Plautus in persia. Plin. in pan. Cicur. off.

Plautus in Epidic.

Kk ij

Des

Delutamentum, clayenge.
 Demensum, a certayne portion of meat and drynke allowed by the moneth to the seruantes. It is also a measure contaynyng foure Romayne bushelles.
 Demeter, the name of Ceres.
 Demigro, grare, to goo from one house, to dwelle in an nother.
 Deminuo, nuere, to mynysh, or make lasse.
 Demittere, to bygge.
 Demissi homines, men fallen from rycheesse to pouertie.
 Demere soleas alicui, to pull of ones shoes.
 Demere vngues, to pare ones nayles.
 Demogorgon, was an enchaunter, whiche was supposyd to be of suche excellencye, that he had authoritie ouer all yll spirites, whiche made men aser de.
 Demoliri culpam, to dyscharge hym of the faute or blame.
 Demolio, idem quod demolior.
 Demoueo, uere, to remoue.
 Demuto, rare, to change his maner or facion.
 Denarius, in weight is the seuenth parte of an ounce: In coyne hit was as moche in payse and valuation, as our olde sterlynge grote, of the whiche there wente seuen to the ounce.
 Denascor, denasci, to ceasse to be, to dye.
 Denominatio, the namynge of a thyng.
 Dens, is also euery thyng, wherwith an o- ther thyng may be holden faste.
 Dentatus, he that hath great tethe, stronge tethe, or many tethe.
 Dentifrangibilis, a thyng wherwith tethe are broken.
 Denumero, rare, to paye money.
 Denunciatio, menasynge.
 Denunciatio testimonij, an insuccion to apere.
 Deoro, rare, among our lawycrs, is to per- pleade, or to conclude in pleadyng.
 Deorsum uersum, downe ryght.
 Depaschor, sci, to make couenant, to agree vpon certayne couenantes.
 Depauperio, rare, to impoueryshe, or make poore. Depectus, kempte.
 Dependere opera, to take pain about a thyng.
 Depingo, xi, gere, to paynt a thyng to the quicke, also to reposte.
 Deprecatio, whan we confesse that we haue offended.
 Deprecator, he that sueth or intreateth for another man, that he shuld nat be punished.
 Depressus, a, um, lowe.
 Deproprio, rare, to make moche haste.
 Depugnatus, a, tum, well fought.
 Depurare rationes, to reken, or make accōpt.
 Derado, si, dere, to shawe of, or barke of.
 Deridiculum, a shorne or mocke.

Deripere aliquem capillo, to pull one downe by the heare of the heed.
 Derogio, to make instant despaye, to praye hartlye.
 Des, a payse of eyght ounces.
 Descendere in sese, to humble hym selfe.
 Descensus, sus, a goynge downe.
 Descensio, idem.
 Deseco, rare, to cutte.
 Desedeo, dere, to sytte downe.
 Desertor, he that leaueh his cuntry, and goeth to his enemyes.
 Deseruire studijs, to apply lernynge or study.
 Desideo, sedi, desiderare, to sytte styll, to abyde in a place.
 Desido, sedi, sidere, idem.
 Designare, to chese a thyng, and appoynte it for some purpose.
 Desistere litibus, to leaue suite.
 Despectio, a lokynge downewarde.
 Despicor, cari, to despise or dispayse.
 Despicatus, tus, dispayse.
 Despoliare digitos, to pulle the rynges of from ones fyngers.
 Despondere prouinciam, to gve charge or rule of a cuntry.
 Desponso, are, to affiance a woman.
 Destinare, is also to sende.
 De subito, sodaynely.
 Desudasco, scere, to labour vntyll he sweat.
 Desuetactus, out of custome, or vse.
 Desydero, rare, to desyre.
 Desyderari, men deed, propely in battayle.
 Desyderium, desyre, also speciall loue.
 Desyderatio, idem.
 Detrecto, rare, to refuse to do a thyng, or nat to doo it.
 Detrudere, to sette forth the one by force.
 Detrudere regno, to putte oone out of his royaume.
 Deturbare aliquem aedibus, to thruste oone out of the house.
 Deuerbium, the laste ende of a worde.
 Deuersus, tourned downewarde.
 Deuoro, rare, to deuoure.
 Deuorare dicta, to take good heed vnto wordes. Deuorare libros, to reade bokes with ardent desyre.
 Deuorare molestiam paucorum dieru, to endure payne or displeasure for a tytel while.
 Deuorare nomen alicuius, to forsere a mans name. Deuorare orationem, to bere a taale without takynge any heed of it.
 Deunx, deuncis, xi, tymes the measure callid Lyathus, whiche was as moch as a temperate man vsed to drynke at xi. draughtes.
 Dextans, i, tymes the mesure callid Lyathus.
 Dextera uel dextra, the ryght hande. some- tyme on the right syde.

Dextram

Plautus in Menech.

Plautus in Aſina.

Persius

Plinius in Epistolis. Plautus. Terentius

Terent. in in phormi.

plautus in Milite.

Cicero de prouinc. consu.

Iuuenalis.

Cicero

Plautus in Aſina.

Cl. in phil.

Plautus in Trinumo. Cl. in Bru.

Laur. Val.

Dextram dextris comittere, to promise faith
and trourhe in hande.
Dextrinus, olde waters used for dexter.
Dextero, rare, to leade in the ryght hande.

D ANTE L

Dlabathra, shewes that the grekes vsd
Dialulus, a measure of grounde con-
taining two furlongs, euery furlong
beinge of. lxxv. fete.

Diacodion, a syrope made of the beeden of
poppe and water.

Dibapha, purple tuffe dyed.

Dicam impingere, to bring an action against
one, or to laye agaynst ones charge.

Dicam scribere alicui, to enter an action a-
gaynst one.

Dichas, a measure of two palmes, or. viii.
fyngers.

Dicare operam suam, to offre his seruyce.

Dicere nummos, to promise money.

Dicere ex animo, to speke as a man thinketh

Dicere ex tempore, to make an oration with
our study. also to speake vndersedly.

Dicere, is also to call a thyng by a name.

Dicassis, for dicas.

Dice, for dic.

Dictamen, a thyng written by an other mans
instruction.

Dictare rationem, to yelde accompte.

Dictatum, a mynute gyuen by one to an o-
ther, to write a letter by.

Dilectio, to tell a thyng ofte.

Didragma, a coyne, whiche was of the va-
lue of. viii. of the money callyd Sesterass,

whiche of our moneye is two olde ster-
lynge grotes.

Didymus, to in latyne Geminus, in englishe,
one man double as moche as an other.

Dissacratio, a certayne sacrifice, whiche
was betwene a man and his wife.

Differitas, olde wyters used for Differen-
tia, difference.

Differre suum, to endure thyng.

Differre vadimonium, to gyue to one a lon-
ger day of apperaunce.

Differre famam alicui, to spiede ones name
abroode.

Differri, to be so vexed in mynde, that a
man woteth nat what to doo.

Difficultas, difficultie.

Difficiliter, with great payne or labour.

Difficul, for difficile.

Diffo, are, to blowe downe.

Digestio, dygestion, dystridution.

Digiti, or musculo, or a like kind of the fyng-
er.

Digitum tollere, to fauour a matter.

Dignus, to also a measure, being of the bredth
of foure cornes of wheate layde togyther.

Dignus, a lyttell fyngre.

Digladiano, a fyght, a styfe, a debate.

Dignatio, greace estimation, sometyne fa-
uour, or familiarite with noble men.

Digressus, a departyng.

Diligenter, diligently, aduysedly.

Dilucid, euidently.

Dimissio, letters myssive.

Dimixos, a lampe with two lyghtes.

Dinunero, rate, to paye money.

Diebolaris, a common and vyle barlot.

Diomedes, a noble capayne of the Grekes
at the syege of Troye.

Dipsacus, a wyde tasyll.

Dirimere litem, to make an ende of a matter
in varpaunce or sute.

Dirimere actionem, to delaye a matter.

Dirimere societatem, to breake fellowship.

Diripere oppidum, to sacke a towne.

Diruo, rui, tuere, to biche downe to the ground

Dirutus, ru, rum, broken downe to the ground
destroyed.

Discalceo, ceare, to pull of ones shoes.

Discalceatus, vnshodde.

Discedere in diuersa, to be of sondry opinio-
ns.

Discernere armis, to fyght in battayle.

Discupio, to desyre very moche.

Discuras, runnyng byther and thither.

Discutere, to dissolue humours gathered in
to an impostume.

Discussoria medicamenta, medicines which do
dissolue or biche thynges congeled or tough.

Disiunctio, a separation.

Disiunctus, ru, rum, separate.

Dispar, vnlyke, vnnete.

Disparo, rare, to scuer.

Disparatum, is that whiche is separate from
any thyng by layenge to his contrary.

Dispartior, tiri, to diuide, or be diuided.

Dispercam, I praye god that I dye: it is a
woorde used in the steede of an othe, in the
affirmance or denyenge of a matter.

Disperij, I am vndone.

Displaceo, cere, to displease.

Displicina, she that hath displeased.

Dispolio, idem quod despolio.

Dispoliabulum, a despoyle, a place where
all myschiese or robberye is done.

Dispuet, I am ashamed, or he is ashamed
of that, whiche is done.

Dissoluer, to pay that whiche is owed.

Dissoluer aliquem, to despatche one from
longe taryenge.

Dissuadere, to turne one fro doing of a thyng

Dissuo, ere, to vndoe a thyng.

Dissudet, I am wery of a thyng.

Distinctio, distinction, separation.

Distincte, distinctly in order, as it may well
be vnderstande and perceued.

Kk ij

Distors

Terentius
in phorm.
Plautus in
Aulul.
Terentius
in phorm.
Cl. in Ver.

Salust. in
histo.

Plautus in
curcul.
Ibidem.

Plautus in
Amph.

pl. in epl.

Plautus in
Cistell.

Plautus in
Mull.
Lousus.

Cicero

Plinius.

plautus in
penuio.

plautus in
cistell.

plautus in
Bosch.

Terent. in
phorm.
Plautus in
Mercator.

Terent. in
Eunuchos.Plin. de uis
ris illustr.
Plautus in
Trucu.Plautus in
Iacch.Plautus in
capt
Idē in Aul.
In amphit.Plautus in
furia.Plautus in
in trinum.
in pscuco.Cicero de
divinatione
Tibullus.

Distorqueo, si, quere, to sette awyde. Ah illud
uide, os ut sibi carnifex distortit. O, loke how
the hangeman setteth his mouthe awyde.
Distractus, a, tum, pulled on sunder.
Distractio, a, pullynge away or a sunder.
Districte, straitely.
Distrunco, care, to cutte in two pecces.
Diuidia, busynes, trouble, variance.

¶ D. ANTE O.

Dare in ruborem, to make ashamed.
Dare insidias, to deceyue one.
Dare iusiurandum, to take an othe.
Do lego, I gyue by testament or laste wyll.
Dare malum alicui, to do one a shewd turne
Dare manus, to pride hym self vanquished.
Dare mancipio, to deliuer on warrantise.

Suo periculo is emat, qui eam mercabitur,
mancipio neq. promittet, neq. quisq. dabit,
hac that wyll haue her, let hym bye her at
his owne peryll: for no man shall promyse
or deliuer her on warrantise.

Dare mutuum, to lende.
Dare virio, to displayse.
Danunt idem quod dant, they gyue.
Datu meo, of my gyfte.
Darius, a, um, that whiche is to gyue.
Dacium ludere, to toss frome one to an othe
ther, as men playe at tenys.

Doctor, he that teacheth other.
Doccus, a symber piece.
Dodrans, is also. ix. of the measures, callyd
Cratys, also. ix. inches in length or bredth.
Dogmatistes, he that folowethe an nother
mans doctrine.

Dolenter, sorrowfully.
Dolium, a vessel for wyne, som call it a tūne,
and conteyneth. xxx. of the olde measures
callyd Symphoras.
Doloro, aui, are, to cause one to haue sorrow
or payne.

Domi, at home.
Domo, from home.
Domum, to the howse, or home, sometyme
at home.

Domuius, a departynge home.
Domus, a, tum, made tame, subdued, or
vanquished.

Domitor, idem quod domitor.
Dominus, is also an owner.
Domina, the lady or maistresse.
Dominatus, tus, domynation, or authoritie
ouer other, maysterthyp.

Domus, is sometyme a temple or church.
also a familye or kynrede, also a mannes
countrie, also a neste of byrdes.

Donatice coronę, garlandes that in the olde
tyme were worn in playes.

Dormire in vitamuis aurem, is a prouerbe
whiche signifieth to be without any ma-
ner of care. It may be englished, To slepe
soundly on bothe sydes.

Dormisco, scere, to begynne to slepe.

Dormitor, a sleaper.

Dormitorium, that whiche pertayneth
to slepe.

Dorophorus, he that carryeth a present.

Dorsum in mari, a heape of sande gathered
in the see, which watermen do cal a shclpe.

Dorsus, idem.

Dotes animi, the gyftes of grace.

Dotes corporis, the gyftes of nature.

Doxa, in greke, signifieth opinion, somme
tyme glorie.

¶ D ANTE R.

Drachma, the coyne, which is in value
v. d. ob. halfe farthyng, somewhat lesse,
after ffty of them to fyue crownes
of the sonne.

Dracna, the female dragon.

Draguntea, an herbe callyd dragons.

Dragma auri, a coyne whiche in value was
as moche as one ounce & a halfe of silver.

D ANTE. V.

Dubenus, old writers vsed for domin*.
Dubitarim, doubtfully.

Ducere animo, to thynke.

Ducere bellum, to make warre.

Ducere spiritum, to drawe breath, to lyue.

Ducere vulnū, to lowre.

Ducere, is also to supposse. Hanc esse in te sa-
pientiam existimant, ut omnia tua in te posita
esse ducas, when thynke that wysedom to
be in you, that ye thinke all that whiche is
your owne, to be in youre selfe and not in
fortune.

Ducere honori, to repute it honourable.

Ducere minoris, to sette lesse by it.

Ducere officin, he supposid it to be his dutie.

Ducere probro, to displayse.

Ducere mortuum, to be deed. Meos ne ego
ante oculos illam pariar, alios amplexarier?
mortuum hercle me duco fatius, Shal I sus-
fer hym to embrace her before myn eyes?
by god I had rather be deade.

Ductare, to take to wyse, also to esteeme.

Ductare restim, to leade the bannee.

Dacarus, the gouernance or condeute of mē

Ductus, a, tum, ledde.

Ductus, tus, aui, a coundyte, whereby water
dothe rounne.

Ductor, aoris, a guyde.

Duellator, a warryour.

Ducis

Terent. in
Heauto.Plautus in
curcu.
in Trinum.Vergilius.
Seruius.

Vergilius.

Cī. ad qui.

Cī. de ami.

Salustius
in iugurt.
ibidem.Plautus in
Afin.
Plaut. in
perla.Terent. in
Adelphis.Plautus in
Capt.

QE ANTE C.

Duellica ars, the feate of science of armed.
Duicensus, he that is sette with an other to
pay money for a taze or subsidie.

Duidens, a shepe of two tette.

Dulceo, cere, to be swete.

Duicidulus, a, um, a lyttell swete.

Dulcesco, scere, to be made swete.

Dum, as longe as. Vsq̃ue ne valuit C. pers
petuo recte dum puidem illic fui: Dy ddeste
thou well all that while C. ye alway well,
as longe as I was there.

Dumofus, a, um, full of bembles.

Duodeuiginti, cyghtene.

Duodecim, twelue.

Duodecimus, a, um, the twelf.

Duonum, olde wyrters vsed for bonum.

Dupliciter, two wayes.

Duricoria, thynges which hane harde skins

Duricors, dis, harde harted.

Duratus, a, um, hardned.

Duro ingenio, dull wytted.

Durē, cruelly.

Duriter, with moche payne.

Duricies, rudenesse, rygour.

D, ANTE Y.

Dynastea, a rule or gouernaunce.



FOR THE MORE
parte signifieth of.

Erenāa, considerynge
the matter.

Erenāa meli⁹ fieri haud
potuit, quam factum est:

Consideringe the matter,
or as the matter chann-

eed, it coude not haue bene better done
than it was.

E regione, on the other parte, on the other
syde agaynste.

QE ANTE B.

E Beati, they whiche from great prosper-
ritic are fallen into misery.

Ebeo, are, to bringe out of prosperitic.

Ebibō, bibere, to drynke all out.

Eboracum, a cite in England, called Yoike.

Eblandior, iri, to gette a thyng by flattery;
also to lyke.

Eblanditus, a, um, gotten by flattery.

Ebriolus, la, lum, a lyttell dunke, or a lytle
persone drunke.

Ebriulo, are, to make drunke.

Ebriatus, drunke.

Ebullo, are, to boble out, or brasse out.

Ebulus, an herbe called walworte, which is
lyke to yonge elder tree.

Castor, an other of the paynymes.

Ecce me, lo here I am.

Ecce, some vsed it for an other, as it
were, by Ceres: some onely for Ecce, lo
nowe, or se nowe.

Eccillum, for ecce illum, set hym.

Eccistam, for ecce istam, se her.

Echnephas, a storme, where a cloude is bro-
ken and failerth.

Echi, lyttel narrow valeys or dales betwene
two bylles.

Econtra, contrary wyse.

Ecrapell, they which abhorre the common
faction or olde vsages.

Ecrypum, that whiche is made accordyng
to a paterne.

E, ANTE D.

Edem, signifieth pleasure, dilectation.

Edēat⁹, he that hath histeth take out.

Edicto, rare, to declare or pronounce
oftentymes.

Edictio, idem quod edictum.

Edor, ederis, edi, to be eaten.

Edo, edis, edidi, edere, to execute or doo a
thyng, or to cause a thyng to be done.

Edere annos, to tell what age a man is of.

Edere cedes, to make great slaughter.

Edere clamorem, to cry out.

Edere exemplum, to shewe an example.

Edere fecus, to bringe forth fruite.

Edere iudicium, to reherce the iugement.

Edere librum, to publyshe a boke.

Edere ludos, & spectacula, to cause playes
and pageantes to be shewed to the people

Edere nomen, to tell his name to be written
or registrid.

Edere oracula, to gyue answeren, as the di-
uell byd in the ydolles of paynymes.

Edere pugilum, & bellum, to make warre.

Edere rationem, to yelde accompte.

Edere risus, to lawghe.

Edere scelus, to commyt a myscheyvous act.

Edere scriptum, to shewe by wyrtynge.

Edere spiritum, to dye.

Edere stragem, to make a greate slaughter
of men.

Edinius index, a iudge whom the one parte
bath chosen.

Edoceo, cui, cere, to instructe or informe one
of a thyng.

Edormisco, scere, to slepe soundely.

Edormiscere crapulam, to slepe vntyll he be
sober agayne.

Educere, sometyme signifieth educare.

Eduto, rare, to make very harde.

Plautus in
mercator.

Plautus,
Terentius

Columel.

Cl. in phil.

Plautus in
Epidic.

Cicero

Cicero pro
planco.

Plautus.
Te. in Ad.

E. ante

Plautus in
Mercator.

Clad Att.
Ida plane.
Columell.

Laberius.
pla. in aul.

E ANTE F.

Effascino, nare, to bewytche any thing, as wythes doo, whyche dysfigure chylidren, and dysroie grayne and othyr thynges with sorcery.

Effata, were certayne prayers, whiche the diuinours vsed to make at the end of their diuination or telling the successe of thyngis

Effectum dare, to bynge to passe.

Efferre sefe, to prayse hym selfe.

Efferre manum, to lyse vp his hande.

Efferre aliquem laudibus, to extolle oone with prayses.

Efferre, to deuilgate, or to telle abroad.

Efferre, to aduance or promote.

Effetto, rare, to make woode as a beaste.

Effueruo, ere, to boyle moche.

Effueruesco, scere, to begyn to boyle or sethe.

Effueruescentia uerba, horre angry wordes.

Effexis, for effeceris.

Efficere argentum alicui, to gette money for a man by some meane or deuise.

Efficientia, idem quod effectus.

Effigio, are, to countersayte ones ymage in payntyng or heruyng.

Effilo, lare, to sowe.

Effilatum, that whiche is sowed or stiched on a garment, as a garde or pursle.

Effio, fieri, to be doone.

Effigo, fixi, figere, to tourment.

Efflare animam, to dye.

Efflaui animam spes, I haue noo maner of hope or truste.

Effluet, it shall oute, I wylle nat keepe it, all men shall knowe it.

Effluxit, it is quyte gone.

Effatus, ta, tum, hatched, as a byrde that is come out of the egge.

Effectum corpus, a weake body.

Effreno, nare, to vnbrydell.

Effringo, effregi, gere, to breake to pieces.

Effractus fame, made feble for lack of meate

Effugit memoria, to be forgotten.

Effugere nuptias, not to be maried.

Effuse, effusus, effusissime, abundantly, more vehemently, exceedyngly.

E ANTE G.

EGens est consilij, he lacketh counsaile

Egeria, was an ydol, to whom women with chylde dyd offer, supposyng that therby they shulde trauallye easily.

Egerit aquam fons, the fountayne pouseth out water.

Egestio, onis, distribution abroad, it is also the puttyng southe of ordure or dunge.

Ego, I.

Egomet, I my selfe.

Egone, who I.

E ANTE H. & I.

EHem, is a worde spoken, when a man is moued with some thyng, which is newly hapned.

Eheu, alasse.

Eho m, howe ferra, when one collecth a man to hym, forgettyng his name.

Eiectus, ta, tum, caste oute.

Eiecto, rare, to throwe oute.

Eiulario, a biayenge out with lamentation.

Eiurare, to renounce.

Eiuratio, renouncyng.

E ANTE L.

ELanguo, ere, to be sycke.

Elanguesco, scere, to waxe feble.

Elauare se bonis, to be cleane washed frome all his goodes, to spende all, and leaue nothyng.

Elapsus, a, um, escaped.

Elapsa est spes, hope is losse.

Elleborus albus, an herbe callid Zynwort, the roote wherof is callid nesyng poudre.

Elleborus niger, an herbe callid beares fore

Elix, licis, a furrow made for water to passe.

Ellobia, thynges whyche were hanged at the eares of women.

Ellum, for ecce illum, see where he is.

Elops, a fysh callid also Elciperfer.

Eluceo, cere, to shyne.

E ANTE M.

EMaciatus, ta, tum, made leane.

Emancipatus, ta, tum, alyened.

Emancipati, are also they, whyche are out of theyr fathers rule, or they, whyche are made subiectes to an nother.

Embara, a shyppe callid a barque.

Embolium, the argument or fyist entree into a playe or interlude.

Embolismus, the adding of a day in the yere

Emeritum stipendium, the lasse wages that a man taketh in warres.

Emeriti senes, olde men excused frome labour by age.

Emico, care, to shyne southe.

Emicare, to daunce or leape.

Emigro, grare, to goo frome oone place, to dwell in an nother.

Emmanuel, is interpreted, God is with vs.

Emoueo, uere, to put away.

Empyrium celum, the heuen, which is next about all the seuen spheeres, and signifyeth the fyre heuen.

Emulo, tire, to humme or make anye other sowne lyke a man that is dumme.

E ante

Terent. in Eunuchio.

Terent. in Adelphis. Cic. hor tensio.

Cicero de oratore. Plautus in Casina.

Plautus in persa. Plaut. in Afin. Plautus in persa. Plautus in Trucu. Ci. de sen. Terent. in Eunuchio. Cic. tuse.

Plautus in Bacch. Terent. in Andria. Pl. in epl. & in pane.

Plautus in Afin.

Colu. li. 2.

Donatus.

Vergilius.

Festus. Cic. in ca telina.

Plautus in Aulular. Vergilius.

QE ANTE N.

E Narro, rare, to telle a thyng at length.
 Enato, rare, to swymme out.
 Encaustes, he that fourmeth or facy-
 neth a thyng with fyre.
 Encaustice, making of images with the fyre.
 Enimvero, forsothe.
 Enixa, a woman late deliuered of chyld.
 Enotescio, scere, to come to knowledge.
 Enterocela, a disease when the bowelles be
 fallen into a mans codde.
 Enucleatē, clerely.

Sueton. in
othone.

QE ANTE O.

O serius, neuer the lesse.
 Eo loci, in that state.
 Eo inficias, I denye.
 Eo obuiam, I goo to mete with one.

Sueton. de
claris grā.

E, ANTE P.

E Pacta, thynges added to.
 Ephesus, a cite in Grece.
 Ephialtes, is that disease, which is cal-
 lyd the mare in slepyng.
 Ephimeron, the great wyld Zilly.
 Ephod, a stole, whiche a pueste weareth a-
 bout his necke, when he is at masse.
 Epicenium, of borthe kyndes.
 Epicia, callyd æquum & bonum, equitye,
 which is iustyce without rigour of the law.
 Epimytheon, the declaration of a fable.
 Epiphora, a sykness of the eyes, callid the
 troppynge of the eyes.
 Epiroticus, ca, cum, of the countray callyd
 Epirus.
 Eporhedice, good breakers of hoises.
 Epulæ, larum, a banquet made to many psons
 Ephæ, seu Ephī, a mesure of the hebrues or
 Jewes, contayning lxxiiij. times the mesure
 callyd Sextarius Atticus. Bede more after in
 Sextarius.

E, ANTE Q.

Quicquid, a beast in the oriente, ha-
 uyng hornes, and a longe mane to the
 shuldres, and a bearde vnder his chyn,
 and fete rounde lyke a horse, and is as great
 as an harte.
 Equisetum, an herbe callyd horsestaylor.

QE ANTE R.

E Radico, care, to pluck vp by the roote.
 Eradicare aures alterius, to pulle oone
 harde by the eares.
 Erasmus, a, um, rasid or scraped out.
 Erogatio, distribution of thynges to other
 men, a lyberall grynge.

Plautus in
Epidico.

Erogio, rare, to despye hartly.
 Eros, loue.
 Erotema, is, a demaunde.
 Erotematicus, he that often demaunders.
 Errare de verbis alicuius, to mysnderstende
 the wordes that one speaketh.
 Errauis, a goinge out of the way.
 Erratum, an errour.
 Erumpo, rupi, erumpere, to braste our, some
 tyme to leape forth.
 Erumpet in neruum istæ fortitudo, is a pro-
 uerbe, whiche is dyuersely expounde, for it
 may signifie, This courage of thyn maye
 bynge the to a halter, or to fyte by the he-
 les, or it may signify, This great strength
 or courage of thine wyl come vnto nothing.
 whiche prouerbe is taken of archers, whi-
 che ostentymen when they put forth mooste
 strength: they brake the strynge of their
 bowe, and the arrowe falleth downe at their
 fete, wherby the shotte is losse, and cometh
 to nothyng.

Terent. in
Adelph.Terent. in
phorm.
Donatus,
Erasmus
in Adag.

Erupio, is when an host issueth hastily out
 of a campe or foitresse, and falleth on their
 enemies.
 Eruum, the grene peason.
 Eryngion, an herbe lyke a thysel, the rote
 whereof beinge condite or conserued in
 hony with cynamome and cloves, comfort-
 teth nature, and styreth courage, and is
 of some mentallid Yringus.

E ANTE S.

E Salon, is a hyde, which breaketh cro-
 wes egges, and her bydes be destroyed
 by the wolfe, and lykewyse she killeth
 the wolves whelpis, if she may com by them.
 Esau, the son of Isaac, & brother of Jacob.
 Esedarius, a charyorman.
 Esrix, a woman rauenour or deuourer.
 Esurio, onis, an hungrye felowe,
 Esurigo, ginis, hunger.

Plautus in
perla.
Varro.

QE ANTE T.

Tenim, for, also, semblably, surely.
 Etiamne, is it so? is that ynough?
 Etiamnum, vntyll than, vntyll that time.
 Etiamnunc, vntyll nowe.
 Etiamsi, although. Et, idem.

Plant. in
Añ.
Terent. in
Eunuch.
Plautus in
Amphit.
Cicero de
amicitia.

E ANTE V.

E Vangelia, liorum, pluraliter, were sacri-
 fices and solemne prayers made after
 good tydynges.
 Euanno, are, to van come or other like thyng
 Eueria, oportunitie.
 Eudoxia, good renoume or good fame.
 Euenit ex sententia, it camme to passe as I
 thou

Cic. de fin.
Cic. ibid.

thou, or he wolde haue it.

Euenit præter sententiam, aut præter spem, It happened otherwyse, than I, thou, or he thought, or trusted.

Euericulum, a synnyge nette callid a diag.

Euerfus, a, um, destroyed.

Euerfio, destruction.

Plautus in
Menec.

Euhæ, a noyse, whyche they doo make that are in great heuynes and waylyng.

Euidenter, clerely.

Euiresco, scere, to become grene.

Plautus in
Cistell.
Terent. in
Eunuch.

Euolo, lare, to flee away. also to escape. It signifieth sometyme to take away by stealth.

Euoluo, nere, to tourne hyther and thither.

Euoluere se muba, to wynde hym selfe oute of trouble.

Euomo, mui, mere, to rompte, to caste out.

Euomere nam, to weake anger.

Euomere uirus, to spytte out his poyson.

Eupatorium, an herbe callid agrimonye.

Euphrasia, an herbe callid eyrbright.

Eutrapelia, gentylnesse, good maners,

Eutrapelus, gentyll and pleasant.

Euxinus Pontus, a parte of the see, whiche diuideth Europa from Asia.

E ANTE X.

Terent. in
Adelph.

EX aduersum, euen agaynst it, on the other syde.

Ex arquo & bono facere, to doo iustely or indifferently.

Cic. Epist.

Ex animo, of good wyll, of a good courage

Ex dignitate nostra, accordyng to our astate or dygnite.

Ti. Lilius.
Plautus in
Trucu.

Ex acuo, quare, to make egall.

Exauio, uite, to waxe gentyll or mylde.

Exagoge, they whyche carie anye thyng out of the house.

Plin.

Exagoga, rente, reuenuce.

Exalburno, nare, to take out the fatte iuyce that is in some wodde.

Exaluminari, orient perles.

Examen, is also examination or triall.

Examina infantium, a compagne or sorte of chylderne.

Plautus in
Truculen.
Cic. Tusc.
Cicero de
amicitia.

Examo, mare, to loue well.

Exancio, is also to vanquyshe.

Exardeo, si, dère, to be vchemently inflamid.

Exardefco, scere, to waxe hotte, or to be vchement.

Plautus in
Mili.
Plautus in
Capt.

Exarco, rère, to be dyre.

Exangeo, gère, to increase moche.

Exauipicam ex vinculis, I haue had yll lucke sens I came out of prison.

Excalceo, ceau, are, to pull of hosen or shoes

Excalfacio, cere, to make very hotte.

Terent. in
Andria.

Excessit ex ephebis, he passed boyes age.

Excedere puetis, idem.

Excedere officium, to do more than duetie.

Excellent, excellent, surmountyng.

Excellent animi, the valpantes or heighte of courage.

Excidere formula, to lose his action.

Excidit numero ciuium, he is not of the number of ciutyns.

Excidit animo, it is out of my mynde.

Excido, cidi, cidere, to destroy. also to cut out of a quarrye of stone.

Excipere, to take ynwares or sodaynly.

Excipere furem, to receyue a felone, as an accessarye.

Excogito, rare, to fynd or inuent by thinking.

Excogitatio, inuention.

Excoquo, quere, to boyle a thyng vntyll it be dye.

Excrucio, are, to tourment.

Excruciabilis, le, worthy to be tourmented.

Excubo, bare, to kepe watche.

Exculeo, care, to treade out, or wyng out.

Exculpo, ph, pere, to graue or intayle ymagines, also to get any thyng by bering of one.

Exculpere oculum, to thruste out ones cie.

Excuro, are, to put out of company.

Excuro, rare, to dresse a thyng curiously.

Excursus uictus, meate curiously dresed.

Excursus homo, a galyarde felowe.

Excurro, rere, to runne out of a place.

Excursus, sus, where one passeth his boundes

Excursor, a currouer.

Excusabilis, le, that whiche may be excused.

Excusatus, more excused.

Excitere aliquem, to robbe one, to shake oone out of his clothes.

Excitant cerebrum tua dicta, thy wordes do trouble my hiarne.

Excitere iugum, to shake of the yoke.

Excitere lachrymas alicui, to make the teares come out of ones eyes.

Excitere uomitum, to make one to spue.

Excussi grandine, beaten with hayle stones.

Excitere, to also to chese. Inuentum ex tota Asia excusimus, we haue chosen oute all the yonge men that are in Asia.

Exector, idem quod execto.

Exegiticon, idem quod expositiui, uel enarratiuum, by the whyche oone expoundeth or declareth a thyng.

Exit in fabulam, it is made a tale.

Exequi mortem, to dye.

Exequi sermonem, to speake.

Exercere aciem, to lyue.

Exercere Bacchanal, to be drunke.

Exercitatus, exercysed.

Exerere uincula, to stryke of his gyues, or to take out of prison.

Exodio, dère, to bygge out.

Exguro

Cice, pro
Archia.
Plinius in
Epistolis.

Sutton, in
Claud.

Plinius in
Aulul.

Plautus in
cistell.

Terentius
in phormi.
Varro.

Plautus in
Pseud.

Plautus in
Casina

Plautus in
Mostel.

Plinius.

Plin. in epi.
Cl. in phil.

Plautus in
pseudolo.
plautus in
Trinum.
plautus in
Mili.

Exurgito, rare, to take or caste out of the chancell or streame.

Exheredatus, disinherited.

Exheredatus dies, the daye whiche maketh the leape yere.

Exhaustire labores, to spende labour.

Exhibenum, a stone wherwith goldsmiths do polyshe golde.

Exhibere rationes, to make accompt.

Exhibere spectaculum, to make commune playes or triumph.

Exhilaro, rare, to comforte or reioyce.

Exigere aetatem, to lyue.

Exigere tempus, to passe forth the tyme.

Exigi matrimonio, to be denoiced.

Exigere supplicium ab aliquo, to punish one.

Exigere nomina, to compell menne to paye their dettes.

Exacta aetate, at the last ende of age.

Exacto mense, the moneth passed.

Exiguus, a, um, lyttell.

Exilica causa, a matter agaynst them, whych were in exile.

Exigui, an Alduerbe, whiche signifieth verye lyttell.

Exilis, le, slender, small.

Eximie, excellently.

Eximius, a, um, excellent.

Eximere ex reis, to acquite one of an offence.

Eximere ex arariis, where one hath his Quietus est in the eschequer, or other like place, to discharge one vpon his account.

Eximere noxae, to release one of a trespass committed.

Eximere actione, to barre one of his action.

Exinde, idem quod exin, afterwarde, from thenceforthe.

Exloquor, qui, to speake as it is, to speke all.

Exobsecro, crare, to make great besyie.

Exocularis, whose eyes be put out.

Exoculo, rare, to put out ones eyes.

Exocularis, sere, idem.

Exodia, were also wanton toyes myxte with verses in a comedy or interlude.

Exonero, rare, to discharge or vnburden.

Exopto, rare, to besyie frequently, or wyshe.

Exorbeo, bui, bere, to sucke up.

Exorbo, bare, to make oone that he canne nat lee.

Exorare ueniam, to aske pardon.

Exorabilis, he that is easye to be intreated in a matter.

Expalleo, lui, lere, to be pale.

Expallio, au, are, to rob one of his garmetis.

Expectatus, a, um, besyied.

Expectati parentes, were yll parentes, and worthy to be hated, as who saythe, their death were dayly to be besyied.

Expectatio, besyie of thynges certayn and

looked for.

Expedire se cura, to discharge hym of care.

Expedire rationes, to dispatche matters.

Expedi, telle on quychely.

Expedire rem, to declare the matter plainly.

Expedium erat, it was expedient.

Expedibo, for expediam.

Exeditus, dispatched.

Expendere scelus, to be punished iustly for his offence.

Expendere, is also to examyn and to consider

Expensum, uel expensam, hath also another propre signification. Mentio facta est de legione ea, qua expensam tulit C. Cesari Pompeius. Mention was made of the legion, whiche Pompey reckened to be of the charge of Cesar. Creditores sunt negligens

Expensum ferre debem, The creditors ought to beare the losse, whiche is hapned by their negligence.

Experte te, awake.

Expertere facias, idem.

Expertus, wakened by another.

Expertus multa iniqua, many vnhappy thynges chaunceth.

Expertis tuam statem illud facere, thyne age requyeth to do it.

Expertus, is also to purchase. Mirum quid ius meo periculo expertam, It is meruayle but that I shall purchase thy ryghte with my great danger. It is also to redoude or tourne. Nam deum non par uidetur facere, delictum suum suamq culpam expertere in mortalem uinam. It is nat fyttinge for god to doo, that his offence and fault, shoulde redoude to a mortall person.

Expertus, da, dum, worthy to be desyied.

Expertus, sere, to demaunde.

Expertus, sere, to besyie vehemently.

Expilator, a robber, which leaueth nothing behynde hym.

Expire scelera. Tua scelera dis immortales in nostros milites expiauerunt, God hath punished our menne of armed for thyne offences.

Expimentum, satisfaction.

Explanto rare, to pull vp that whiche is set.

Explendefco, scere, to appere clerely.

Exple animam curis, put all care out of thy mynde.

Explicare, is also to telle or shewe a thyng clearly.

Explicare etiam meum, put me out of this fantasy or doubte.

Explorati est mihi, I know surely, I am sure

Exploratum habeo, idem.

Exporto, rare, to beare or carie out.

Expresse dicere, to speake properly and to the poynte.

Expres

Terentius in phorm.

Terentius in Eunuch, Idem in pho.

pli. in epi.

Plautus in Truculen.

Vergilius. aned. 2.

Calis. Cl.

Secuola. quoniam in frau

de. L. pus

plius.

Cicero

Festus.

Plautus in Amphitri.

plautus in pgnulo.

Plautus in Ruden.

Plautus in Amphit.

Plaut. in peria.

Plautus in Trinumo.

Asconius.

Cl. in Ver.

Cicero in pisonem.

Columell.

Sueton. in Tito.

Te. in Nec.

Plautus in Epidic.

Cicero in pisonem.

pli. in epi.

Cic. de leg. nequere.

Idem de as mitia.

Plinius in Epistolis.

Plautus. Pli. in epi. plautus in Mercator. plin. de vis ris illust. Cl. in Ver. Cic. in ors torr.

Columel.

Cl. in Ver. Cicero de oratore.

Tit. Li. 8.

Vlpi. titu lo Ex quis bus causis. Plautus in milite.

Plautus in Ruden.

Plautus in Epidico. Cl. in phi. Plautus in facch.

pli. in epi. Plautus in casin. Donatus. Terent. in Adelpis.

Donatus.

Terent. in Andri.
Terent. in Eunuch.
Plautus in milite.
Columell. plane. Cic.
Plautus in curcu.
Plautus in Bacch.
pli. in pan.
Plautus in Bacch.
Plautus in Mosch.
Plautus in panulo.
Plautus & Cicero Cl. Treba
Sueton. in Claud.
Cesar.
Ti. Livius.
Paulus ius. recd. ad ex
hiben.
plautus in panulo.
Plautus
Vergilius.

Exprobratio, a repioche.
Exprompta memoria, a redy wrytte.
Expuere miseriam ex animo, to put myserie cleue out from the mynde, to forget misery.
Expurgo, are, to make all cleane.
Expurgare se, to declare hym selfe innocent of that whiche is layde vnto hym.
Expurgationem habere, idem.
Expurare, is also to cut cleane awaye: also to coniecte.
Expuresco, scere, to rotte.
Exquilius, ra, tum, exquysite, moche serched for.
Exquisito opus est, it must be looked for.
Exquisite et exquisitum, exquisitely, with moche study and diligence.
Extendere, is also to continue, to prolonge.
Extentare vires, to thrust out strength in dosinge a thyng.
Extergeo, teri, tergere, to wype cleane.
Extergo, idem.
Exterus, tera, terum, that whiche is not of this countrey or place.
Extimesco, mere, to haue great feare.
Extirpo pare, to pluche vp by the rootes.
Extollete, is also to lyfte vp.
Extollere liberos, to brynge vp chyldren: also to to prolonge: also to magnify.
Extorquere, constrained by tourmentes.
Extra preciam, aboue any pryce.
Extra, excepte.
Extra iocum, in erneste.
Extraneus heres, he that is not the very heire
Extraho, trahi, trahere, to drawe out.
Extrahere diem, to put of a matter from day to day.
Extrahere certamen, to deferre battayle.
Extrahere iudicium, to deferre iugement.
Exuere, the sweepnges of a house.
Exuerto, tere, to pteuente.
Ex uinculis causam dicere, to plede in warde.
Exungo, xi, gere, to anoynte.
Exungulo, are, to cut of ones nayles.
Exuere, is also to depriue.
Exue mentem, put away that mynde.
Exurgo, gere, to aryse vp.

F ANTE A.



ACETE, mercy.
Facere aucupii auribus, to herken as a spy.
Facere carnificinā, to execute the office of an hangeman, in hanging, bebedynge, or quarterynge of men.

Facere castra, to set a campe.

Facere certiores, to ascertayne, or aduertise one by letters or messenger.
Facere compendium, to make short, to abridge.
Facere compositū, to gyue to one, that thyng, whiche he desyeth.
Facere coniecturam, to coniecte or deeme.
Facere contumeliam, to do displeasure.
Facere copiam argenti, to lende money.
Facere copiam aliquid, to let hym take his pleasure of one.
Facere delicias, to speake for pleasure, or in mockage.
Fac esse, admyt that it be soo, or put the case it be soo.
Facere fidem, to make one to beleue.
Facere frugem, to brynge gaynes.
Facere funus, to minister funerals.
Facere gradum, to walke or go a iournay.
Facere gratiam, to gyue thanke.
Facere gratum, to do pleasure to one. or to wyne a mans fauour.
Facere grauidam, to geate with chyld.
Facere iacturam, to haue a great losse.
Facere inditium, to tell or to gyue warnynge of a thyng that he knoweth.
Facere ingenium suum, to do accordynge to his wyt or nature.
Facere insidias, to lye in a wayte to do harme to oone.
Facere ludos, to mocke or skorne.
Facere magni, to esteeme moche.
Facere nequiter, to do shrewdely.
Facere otium, to gyue to one leysure.
Facere palam, to tell a thyng abroad.
Facere periculum, to prone, to assaye.
Facere pluri, to set more by.
Facere propitium, to make hym thyne or his good lord or master.
Facere questum, to gayne.
Facere reducem, to brynge one agayne.
Facere reū, to get profite or gayne by a thyng.
Facere reum, to accuse or sue one in a criminall cause.
Facere risum, to laughe.
Facere scelus, to do a myschenous deede.
Facere sementem, to sowe grayne.
Facere stipēdia, to be in wages in the warres.
Facere superbum, to sle one.
Facere technam, to playe a craftye pageant.
Facere transacta omnia, to brynge all thynges to a poynte.
Facere turbas, to make busynesse.
Facere uadimonium, to lay in gage or suerte.
Facere uerba aut uerbum, to speake.
Facere uindemiam, to gather grapes to make wyne.
Facere uisum, to fall in decaye.
Facere uoluptatem, to satisfie myn thyn or his pleasure or appetite. also to delyte with pleasure.

Plautus.

Plautus in Afina.
Terent. in phorm.Plautus in panulo.
Cicero in philip.Plautus in panulo.
Cicero, pro cluen.
Plautus in curcul.Terentius in Eunuch.
Plautus in Amphitri.

Plautus in Mercator.

plautus in panulo.
Terentius in phorm.

Plaut. in Milli.

Plautus in capt.
Terent. in Adelphis.

Quintilia.

Cicero de oratore.
plin. de uis ris illustr.

Plautus in Amphit.

Non. Mar.
Plautus in facch.Terent. in And.
Plautus in Epidico.Cl. in Top.
plautus in Trucu.plautus in Milite.
Plautus in capt.

Cic. Caro.

The additions.

F ante E.

pleasure.

Fagineus, et Faginus, a, um, of beche.

Vergil. 9. Falurica, were waypons, which were thros wen out of toures.

Falce, falsely.

Plantus in Bacch. Falcimonia, decriptes.

Falsus, a, um, false.

Famam dissipare, to sowe a brute or noyse in the people.

Famigero, to dinulgate or publishe a thyng.

Varro. Farrago, ginis, dyuers grayne & pulse come myngled for prouander, called in Latin byrge shyre, bolymonge. it is sometyme vsed for a myxture of any other thyng.

Iuuenalis. Fatuus, a, um, vnfaucry, without any maner of taste.

Fauoniana, pearce whiche are redde.

F. ANTE E.

FElicones, men whiche are necessary for no thyng.

Ferix esuriales, fastynge dayes.

Plantus in capt. Ferinus, ferina, ferinū, pertaynyng to wyld beasts.

Ferre conditionem, to proffer, to put to the choyse, to offer a condition.

Ferre gradum, to go forth.

Ferre grauius, to take a thyng greuouely.

Fer manum, gyue me thy hande.

Fer me, supposte me, helpe me.

Ferre molestie, to take a thyng displeasantly.

Ferre osculum, to kysse.

Ferre sententiam, to shewe his opinion.

Ferre suppetias, to succour.

Festus, a lyttell wycket.

F. ANTE I.

Fictus, a, um, made to the similitude of a thyng.

Fidem deserere, to breake promyse.

Finge animo, suppose or put the case.

Fit, it happeneth.

Firmare fidem, to persourme promyse, also to accorde to a thyng.

Firme, stedfastly.

Firmiter, idem.

F. ANTE L.

Flagrare inopia, to be in great pouertie.

Flamatica, a tree burned with lightning

Flamcarius, a dryer of yelowe.

Flameum, a veyle or tippet of yelowe, whiche women bydde weare, whan they were newe marryed.

Flammigena, commen of fyre.

Flegmen, is where with moche gorynge the

bloudde issueth out of the toes.

Flexipes, pedis, he that hath crooked fete.

Flustrum, the fulle tyde in the see, or other water, whiche ebbeth and flowyth.

F ANTE O.

FOenusculum, a bottell of bey.

Forago, a skayne of yerne.

Forma stia, a meane beaultie or stature.

Fors, Fortune.

Fors suat, god sende the good fortune, god speede the well.

Fors fortuna, good chaunce.

Forstian, & forsan, peradventure.

Fors, is sometyme vsed for Forstian, peradventure.

Forne fortuna, by good aduenture.

Fortesco, scere, to waxe or be stronge.

Fortior, puyssantly, valiantly.

Fortuna, goodes, good fortune, aduancement.

Forensia, Judges robes, or the habyses the whiche are woine in the places of Judgemente.

Fouere in pectore, to thynke puryly.

F ANTE R.

Racecre, to be resolued, putryfyed, or rotten.

Fraces, lyes of oyle.

Fracos inire alicui, to lette oone of his pleasure, to byrdell hym that wolde nat be rulyd.

Fractures, thynges spent or losse.

Fracti bello, werye of warres.

Fractus, a, um, broken.

Fragilis, le, frayle, broule.

Fragilis, frayntie or brouleles.

Fraticida, he that hath slayne his brother.

Fratrieles, brothers chylderne, cousyne germanes.

Frequentissima xdes, a house moche haunted with people.

Frequens adest, he commeth often.

Fromem explicare, to loke merrily.

Frontem exporgere, idem.

Frontem conuolare, to loke sowerly.

Fronte exposita, with a meye countenance.

Frugaliter, temperately, soberly, withoute excelle or poyte.

Fruiscor, sci, for fruor.

Fruingenio suo, to doo as he will.

Frustra es, Thou arte deceyued or abused.

Frustra habere aliquem, to abuse or deceyue oone.

Terent. in Hecyra. Donatus.

Neufur.

Sueton. in Augusto.

Plantus in Bacch.

Terentius Plinius.

Plantus in Epidico. Caro. Terent. in Heautont. Plantus in Bacch. Plantus in Amph

Li Frustrari

Columel. Frustrari expensas, to loose his costes and charges.
Frustratio, abusynge or deceyvinge of one

F, ANTE V.

Plautus in
Amphitri.
Cicero.

Fat, for fit.
Fugere, is also to exche.
Fugiteratio, thou vnderstandeste not the matter.
Fugit me, I haue forgotten it.
Fugiens unum, wyne that hath loste his verdure.
Fugientes litere, blynde letters.
Fugitiuus, a, um, fugitiue, not abydyng.
Fugitiuius, a, um, that gladly and quickely runneth awaye.

Plautus in
Trinūmo.
Plautus in
Trinūmo.

Fulcimentum, a botrecult, or that wherewith a thyng is sustayned.
Fulguritalium, stryken with lyghtnyng.
Fulgurium, stryken or blasted with lyghtnyng.

Plautus.
Martialis.

Fullonica, fullare crafte.

Lipridius
in vita Al.

Fumos uedere, is the practyse of them, whiche beinge nygh about a prynce, or in his fauour, do beare men in hande, that they speake for them to the prynce, where they speake neuer a worde: and cause menne therby to lyue in foolles paradyse.

Plautus in
Bacch.

Funditus me perdidisti, thou hast vterly vndone me.

Fundius perii, I am vterly vndone.

Fundere exercitum, to dyscomfite an armye.

Fundus, is somtyme taken for a foundation, also for the chiefe authour of a thyng.

Fungi officio suo, to do his deuour.

Plautus in
Aūna.

Fungius, a, um, of a mousheron.

Funus facere, to cause one to dye.

Futio, tis, tere, to poure out, or runne out.

Futis, a vessel, wherewith water was poured in to a lauer, so bynng water into a parlour or soupyng chamber.

G, ANTE A.



GA B A, a towne in Galile
Gabalum, a towne in
Fraunce, nygheto Har
bona, where there was
made very good chese.
Gabaon, a Lyne in the
holy lande nygheto Ra
ma, where Salomon

doing sacrifice, spake with god.

Gabaonit, men of that towne.

Gabba, a citie in Siria.

Gabriel, signifyeth the puissaunce or myght of god.

Galania, a countrey in the lasse Asia.

Galgulus, a byrde, whom if one do beholde that hath the yelowie saundise, furthwith the man becommeth hole, and the byrde hath the sychenesse.

Galilea, is a countrey, whiche marcheth on Siria, Arabia, and Egypt.

Gallaria, a lampurne.

Gallus, a, um, of Fraunce.

Gangaride, people betwene Assyria & Inde.

Gangilium, a sickenesse in the bed of a beast, wherewith the bed becometh ful of water, Ganyx, geese.

Garuna, a ryuer in Fraunce, called Gyrond.

Gastrimeria, gloteny.

G, ANTE E.

GEbuseus, the son of Canaan, of whom the olde inhabitants of Iherusalem were called Gebusei.

Gedeon, the name of a iudge in Israell.

Gedrosia, a countrey in Asia.

Gemellaria, an instrumente, by the whiche oyle runneth out of the presse.

Gemmosus, sa, um, that whiche is all of prectious stones.

Gemis cymba, the bote cracketh bynng or uercharged.

Generositas, an aptnes to ingendre, to bring forth, somtyme it signifyeth nobilitie.

Genesareth, a great mere or ponde in the lande of promission, and it is also called Mare Tiberiadis.

Genocha, a beaste lasse than a foxe, in color a darke yelowie, full of blacke spotted: I suppose it to be a blacke Genet, the furre wherof is in Englande clymed about all other furre.

Genellia, whiche is compacte of many families or kynredes.

Geodesia, is a science of thinges concerning sensible greatnesse and fygure.

Gergonia, a towne in Guyen, standynge on an hygh hill.

Gerere bellum, to make warre.

Gerere honores, to be in honour or autorite.

Gerere morem, to obeye.

Gerere negotium, to do his busynesse.

Gerere pignram, to be in the authorite of a iudge.

Gerere pudorem, to be shamefast.

Gerere rempublicam, to mynistr the publike weale.

Gerontocomion, an hospitall, wherin olde men are kept, an almshouse.

Gesta, thynges whiche haue benne doone, actes.

Geis, people, whiche some suppose to be those

Plinius

Pau, Iou

Columel

Vergilius.

Colum, 3.

Pil, in pan.

Terent. in

Adelph.

Cicero de

amicitia.

Plautus in

penulo.

Plautus in

Amphit.

those, whiche are in Norway and Gothia: some say that they be more in the northe in Scythia parteynyng to Europa.

G, ANTE L

Glibbosus, idem quod Gibber.
Gihago, cohyll growynge amonge corne whiche is rye.
Girull, fyshes whiche I suppose to be menowes.

G ANTE L

Glomus, mi, et glomus glomeris, a botome of thiede.
Glucidanum, swete and delectable.

G ANTE N

GNafalum, an herbe, which is also called Chamezcion, whose leaves are so white & soft, that it semeth to be flore.
Gnasos, a trefill, whiche sowhars do vse in rowynge of clothes.
Gnaraut, et Gnaraulle, for Narraut et Narraulle.
Gnariter, for gnare, wyrtly.
Gnaus, quicke, actiue, apt to euery thing.
Gnauter, diligently, lustily, valiently.
Gnux, et Gnixus, old wyrters rised for Gignitur, et Nixus.
Ghoro, for Noro.
Gnosco, for Nisco.
Gnosos, a title in Ereta or Landy.
Gnosius, a, um, of that cite.

G ANTE O

Gomos, is a measure of the bebrus, and is the tenth part of Eph, wherefore it conteyneth vii times the measure called Setarium. iii. ounces, an halfe ounce, ii. scruples, on halfe obolus, halfe one siliqua, and the tenth part of Siliqua.
Gobio, idem quod Gobius, a gogon.
Gorgonius, a, um, perteyning to Morgance.
Gothia, a countrey beyond Norway, where of the people are called Gots, whiche destroyed the Empire of Rome, with the more parte of Europa.

G ANTE R

GRadus, a griece wherby a man goeth vprward. Also a degre.
Gradus, to cause one to steppe backe.
Gradus, a griece wherby a man goeth vprward. Also a degre.
Gradus, to cause one to steppe backe.
Gradus, a griece wherby a man goeth vprward. Also a degre.
Gradus, to cause one to steppe backe.

Gradus, honour.
Gracifolia, red willowe.
Gracisco, are, to folowe the grekes.
Gracia, the countrey called grece.
Gracus, a greke.
Grandiusculus, a, um, a lyttell greater.
Gratiam habere, to thanke.
Gratiam infre, to get thanke.
Gramma, idem quod scriptulum, uel scrupullus, a scruple, the. xxiij. parte of an ounce.
Gratiam referre, to requite one with a good tourge or an yll.
Gratia tui, for thy sake.
Gratus, a thankefull man.
Gratudo, dnis, hyndenisse.
Gratudo, dnis, hyndenisse.
Grauastellus, an ancient fasher.
Gravis nuntius, heavy tydynge.
Graueptellus, an hyge pyce.
Graudinasus, a, um, heavy or vnusty, disposed to do no thyng.
Grauicors, cordis, he that hath a gret hart.
Grauiloquus, he that speaketh graue and seriously.
Gremium, is the space betwene the two thighes, specially of a woman.
Gruta, herbe roberte.

G, ANTE V

GVeselli, beastes lyke to mase, which haue their dung as fyre as mase.
Guberno, nare, to gouerne.
Gubernator, a master of a shipp. also a gouernour of a countrey.
Gubernacula naui, the instrumentes, wherby the shipp is ruled.

H, ANTE A

HAbecum arte, he kepeth hym short or from libertie.
Habere commonem, to preache, to declare a thyng to the people.
Habere ratione curia, to labour the erthe.
Habitus, a, um, had.
Hadrianus, an interpreted father of many styues to people.
Hadria, beinge the masculyne gendre, is taken for the gulf of Venice, whiche see theyr beyng the femynine gendre, it is a town.
Hadriana, a nobel superdure, whiche is a schynge as excellently loked.
Hadrianicum mare, the see, which is betwene the north parte of Italy and Africa, to the west.

Cl. in phil. lpp. 3.

Plautus. Vergilius.

Plinius in Epistolis. Cl. in phil.

Plautus in Mercator.

Li ii Hac.

Terent. in
Eunucho.
Idē in Ad.

Hac, hence. somtyme by this place.
Hac non successit, it came not well to passe
this way.
Hcbudes, are Hles beyonde Scotlande two
dayes saylynge, wherof be syue.
Herba, an herbe.
Herbaceus, a, um, that is of herbes.
Herbarius, he that knoweth herbes, & their
vertues.
Herbarius, a, um, of herbes.
Herbesco, seere, to be an herbe.
Herbidus, et Herbosus, a, um, hauynge ma-
ny herbes.
Hagiographa, holy scripture.
Hagiographus, a wyter of holy scripture.
Hallux, the greatte toe, whyche lyeth ouer
the nerre toe.
Halyenus, a faulcon.
Hanus barbarus, a lyttell pot with a greate
bely, wherin wyne and water were wonte
to be brought to the table.
Haud inuito, wyllynge.
Haud nihil, some thyng.
Hauit celum, he sawe heuen.
Haurit corda pauos, feare made theyr cou-
rages fayne.
Haurire dolorē, to endure heuines or sorow.
Haurit ium, any thyng wherby water is
drawen out of a welle.

Terent. in
Eunucho.
Vergili.
Cicer pro
M. Calio.

Augustin.

H ANTE E.

H Eana, a foundation.
Hebetesco seu hebetasco, seere, belon-
geth properly to the eyes, to be dulle
in sight.
Hebrai, Jewes.
Hecatonarchus, the Capytayne of a hun-
dred menne.
Hesta, vel hera, a tryssell.
Hemina, is a measure, whyche is halfe almo-
che as Sextarius, that is to say, conterneth
p. ounces, and is also callyd Sextans, in the
pounce of measure.
Hedui, people in France, nowe callyd de
Burgonyons.
Helciarus, he that maketh a hole agaynst
the streame.
Helicon, a mountayne in Beoria.
Heliopolis, a cite in Egypte.
Helleborum edere, is a proverbe spoken to
men, whyche are very melancholpe, or be
wyldelye dyayned.
Heluella, small herbes or wortes.
Helixine, an herbe called pelitory.
Hemionis, siue hemionion, an herbe why-
che we commonly call hartes tunge.
Hemicadia, vesselles callyd a tierce, halfe a
hoggeshead.
Heo, an interfection, shoue.
Heptaphillon, an herbe called toymenill.

Vid. Cafa.

Hertic, a worde vied to ornate a sentence
by affirmation.
Here, for heri, yesterday.
Herinatus, an hedgehogge.
Hermathena, was two ymages to gether of
Mercury and Hygnus.
Heros, herois, an halfe god, or he whyche
for the loue of vertue fasteneth great la-
bours and peryl.
Hera, the lady, the maystree, the dame.
Hennis, he, perteynyng to the lord or master.
Hexaplam, vel hexapla, an example.
Hexanicum, syxe verses together.
Hexapeda, a measure called a fathom.

H, ANTE I.

H ibiscus, wilde malowe.
Hic, Tu si hic sis, aliter sentias, if thou
were I, or as I am, thou wouldest
thynke other wise.
Hieratica, fyne paper.
Hin, a measure of the herbes, which con-
terneth xii. tymes the measure callyd Sex-
tarius, rede more in Sextarius.
Hionus, hionu, & hionulus, hionula, a mule
engendred betwene an asse and a mare.
Hinc, an aduerbe signyfyinge from thence.
Hinc illinc venio, lke cometh I knowe nat
frome whens.
Hinc loci mei, from my countray, or towne
that I cam fro.
Hinc, for that cause. Hinc ille lachrima, for
that cause were the teares, or that was the
matter wherfore he wept.
Hiam flores, the flowers doo sprade.
Hize, to wonder or meruaile.
Hippagogus, an instrumente, wherewith
stones are polished.
Hipparchus, capytayne of the horsemen.
Hippii, cometes or blastyng sterres, beynge
maade lyke boies.
Hippiades, images of wome on horseback, as
the wome of Amazon were alway paynted.
Hippias, was a philosopher in Grecia, whi-
che aduanced hym selfe to knowe al scien-
ces and artes: for in eloquence he was ex-
cellent, meruaillous in poetry, also in mu-
syke, and made the instrumentes, whercon
he played, and al the garmentes that he did
weare, and the ryngs on his fyngers, which
was wonderfully well graven, and wrought
his gyrdell with needell, waske incompara-
bly, and in philosophy dyssputed with al mē.
Hippoborus, a fether of boies.
Hippolapthum, an herbe, wherfore some doo
suppose to be patience.
Hypnoton, an herbe callid thus by the wote.
Hydropiper, semeth to be the herbe whyche
the physicians do commonly cal Eupatory.
Histria,

Terent. in
And.

Terent. in
Adelph.
Idē in Eun.

Idē in and.

Vergil. 6.

H ante

The additions.

I ANTE A.

H ANTE O.

HOdiernus, na, um, of this day.
Homonymon, where manye thynges
haue one name, but dyuerso in effect:
As a man, which is alyue, or paynted, de-
uided by this addicion, a very man, a payn-
ted man.

Cicero. Honorificētissime, in a very honorable forme
or maner, very honorably.

Honorem prefari, is where one shal speke of
any thyng, that is not honest, than to say,
Sauynge your reuerence.

Hora, is somtime takē for a day: also for time
Hordeaceus, a, um, of barley.

Plinius. Hordearn, they whiche do lyue with eating
barley.

Horiola, a lyttell fyshers bote.

Horno, an aduerbe signifieng this yere.

Horrent agri, the fyldes are vnpleasaut and
vnfrutefull.

Horti pensil, gardeynes made on the top-
pes of houses, or vpon pylars.

Hortensis, se, perteynyng to a gardeyne, or
of a gardayne.

Hospitium, a house alwaye redy to receyue
frendes. Sometime a lodgyng, also an
hospytall. somtyme frendeshyppe shewed
in hospitalite.

H, ANTE Y.

HYades, the seven sterres.
Hydragogus, he that dryngeth water
to a place by furrowes or trenches.

Hydrargyri, a certayne thyng, wherwith
syluer is gilt in the stede of quicke syluer.

Hypenium ouum, an egge whiche hath ney-
ther whyte nor yelke.

Hypotheca, a pledge. also a doctryne.

Hypothesis, an argument, matter, or cause,
wherwpo one shuld argue, dispute, or speke.

Hycca, a greate fysh, whiche Ihermolaus
Barbarus taketh for a Sturgeon.

I, ANTE A.



IA, was the yonger sonne
of Atlas, and sounethe
as moche as a voyse.

Iaceti grauer, he lyeth
fyke.

Iacens animus, a desper-
ate mynde.

Iaceti oratio, the oration
is without any grace or spirite.

Iaceti preis, they are of a lowe pryce.

Iaceti, they are without vertue, courage, or
estimation.

Pli. in epl.
Cicero de
amicitia.

Quintil. 9.
Cicer. pro
Roscio.
Cicero.

Iacere, to extende out or be of length.

Iacio, ieci, iacere, to caste or throwe.

Iacere fundamentū, to set or lay a foundation.

Iacob, a patriarch, sonne of Isaac.

Iam, is also incontinent or fourthwith.

Iam ne imus? Shall we not go now?

Iatro, a phisition.

Terent. in
Eunucho.

I, ANTE B.

Ibidem, there, or in the same place.

I, ANTE D.

ID curat scilicet, he careth moche therfore,
whiche is spoken as who sayth, he ca-
reth nought for it.

Id locorum, for Id.

Id temporis, at that tyme, or suche a tyme.

Id temporis est: The tyme is suche.

Idaspes, a ryuer runnyng by Parthia and
Inde: and at the laste fallerh into the gret
ryuer called Indus: in this ryuer is found
moche golde and precious stones.

Idem, also signifieth lyke or sembable.

Idipsum, the same thyng, or one thyng.

Idomeneus, the sonne of Deucaliō and king
of Crete.

Tert. in An.

plau. in ca.
& in penna.
Cl. de dra-
tor. & pro
Milone.

Plantus in
Epidico.
Ter. in an.

I, ANTE E.

Elessen, a towne, where Ioseph met his fa-
ther Jacob, and brought hym into Egypt.

I, ANTE G.

IGnarius lapis, a fyre stone, or flynte, out
of the whiche fyre is beaten.

Ignavia, is also lacke of courage.

Ignauis, he made him a fool.

Ignauiter, with a fals harte, or cowardly.

Agranius.

I, ANTE L.

Illabor, beris, labi, to throw hym selfe in-
to a thyng. Medieq minans illabatur urbi:
And thietnyng theym, he throwe hym
selfe into the cite.

Illaboratus, ra, rum, that whiche is made or
done without labour.

Ilac, on that syde.

Illiusmodi, of that sorte.

Illepidus, without dilectation or grace.

Illeptus, vngetyll, withoute kyndenesse
or courtely.

Illeptus facinus, an vncourteyse pageant.

Illic, from that place.

Illicitus, vnlawful.

Illo, to the place.

Illois manibus rem aggredi, to go aboute a
great thyng without reuerence, or disho-
nestly

Te. in Ad.

plantus in
capt.

Cellius.
Macrobi.

nestely to treate a thyng of greate esty-
mation.

Illoris pedibus, fere idem, also without shame
illuc, in that place or there.

Illutibilis, that whiche can not be washed
awaye.

I, ANTE M.

Imaginosus, sa, urn, full of images.

Immemor, forgetfull, he that dothe not
remembre.

Immemorabilis, le, vnworthy remembrance.

Immensus, a, um, of such greatnesse, that
it can not be measured.

Immerens, he that hath not deserved.

Immerito meo, without my deserte.

Immerito, an aduerbe, without deseruinge.

Immergo, meris, gere, to drowne, or to plöge
a thyng in the water.

Immerit se in alicuius consuetudinem, lbe
brought hym selfe into deepe acquaintance
with one.

Immersit se in ganeum, he is gotten into a tas-
uerne: or he hath thraste hym selfe in to a
tauerne or ale house.

Immigro, to go to dwell in a place.

Immigraui in ingenium meū, I came to mine
owne rule, or to be ruled by min owne wit.

Imminere, signifyeth also, to be nygh. Mors
propter incertos casus quotidie imminet,
De the, by vncertayne chaunces, is euer
dawe nygh.

Imminent in fortunas nostras, they be at hand
and redy to robbe vs of our goodes.

Imminet exitio alterius, he is redy to sle one.

Imminens, that whiche is at hande.

Imminens ingenium, a runnyng wytte.

Imminuere caput alteri, to bieke ones hed.

Imminuere pudicitiam virginis, to defloure a
mayden.

Imminuere maiestatem, to commyt treason.

Immisceo, scui, scere, to mengle to gether.

Immisericorditer, without pitie.

Immis, te, cruell, without pitie.

Immita poma, apples whiche are not yet
rype.

Immobilis, le, vnmouable.

Immodicus, ta, tum, without temperaunce.

Immodeste, out of measure: also to moche.

Immodicus, ca, cum, great or moche.

Immodici, many.

Immodice, to moche.

Immola, a citie in Italy, whiche was some-
tyme called Forum Corneli.

Immortalitas, a perpetuall lyfe.

Immortalis, le, vnmortall, that leueth euer.

Immoror, rari, to abyde or contynue in a
thyng.

Immutulus, a lyttell byrde, I suppose it be a
wrenne.

Immuto, tare, to chaunge one thyng for a
nother.

Immutabilis, le, vnchangeable.

Impancro, crare, to inuade, or go into a place

Impar, not equal, not sufficient.

Imparens, disobedient.

Imparatus, vnredy, vnpuruayed.

Impatibilis, le, that whiche can not suffre or
susteyne.

Impavidus, he that feareth not.

Impendent mala, myschiefe is nygh.

Impetium exequi, to do that is commanded.

Imperare cupiditatibus, to rule desyres or ap-
petytes.

Impertio, tui, tui, et Impertior, tuis, perti, to
partycipate with one, to giue parte of that
whiche he hath.

Impertire salute, to salute.

Impertitur, parte is gyuen.

Impesco, scere, to putte a beast in to a good
pasture to feede.

Impigre, diligently, without slouth.

Impio, are, to defile, to stayne him selfe with
a dishonest or foule dede, specially agaynst
god or his parentes.

Implere, somtyme signifyeth to accomplishe
or put in execution.

Impluo, ere, to rayne in.

Implutus, wet in the rayne.

Impluiatus, ta, tum, coloured as it were wet
in the rayne.

Imponere legem, to set a lawe on a thyng.

Imponere alicui, to decyue one.

Impotuosus, a, um, without porte or haue.

Improbis alig rei, good for non other thing.

Improbamex, illi marchandise.

Improbos postes, rotten postes, or decayed,
or scble.

Improbe, an aduerbe signifyenge fl, naugh-
tyly, vnappely.

Improlis, vel Improlus, he whiche is not yet
a cytizen.

Improuidus, he that prouydeth not for the
tyme comyng.

Improuidus, da, dum, that whiche cometh
sodaynely and vnloked for.

Improuisus, a, um, idem.

Improuise, vnthought on, or vnloked for.

Imprudens harum rerum, not knowynge of
those matters.

Imprudencia, lacke of foresyght, that it was
not thought on.

Imprudenter, vnwisely, vnadvisedly.

Imputare, is also to reken one thyng with
a nother, or to accompte one somme with
a nother.

I, ante

Plautus in
Epidico.
Ibidem.

Festus.
Plautus in
Amphitru.

Cic. plane.

Terent. in
Eunuchis.
Festus.

Sueton.
Plinius.
Columell.
Non. Mar.
Plautus in
Epidico.

Plautus in
Militis.
Ibidem.
Moster.

Cic. a
in Ver.

Plautus
cistell.

Plautus
Amul.
Ibidem.

Vlp. Calus

Plautus in
Capt.
Suetonius
Plautus in
Afin.

Cicero pro
cluen.
Plautus in
Menech.

Plautus in
Moster.

Cicero in
Philip.
Quintus
Cicero in Ver.
Act. 4

Plautus in
Moster.

Terent. in
Adelphis.
Plinius

Plautus in
penu.

Martialis.

The additions.

I ante N.

I, ANTE N.

Cl. in Ver. Cicero de amicitia. Terent. in Andri. Plautus in persa. Quintilla. Plautus in Afin.

IN annum, for a yere.
In bonis, amonge good men.
In cornam, for supper.
In conspectum aspice, loke before the.
In diem uiuere, to lyue without carynge for to morowe.
In numerato habere, redy, or at hande.
In partem, for thy parte. Age sis, tu in partem nunc iam hunc delude, atq; amplexare hanc: Soo to nowe for thy parte, deceyue hym hardely, and take her vnto the.
In pedem, for euery foote. Is se ternis nummis in pedem tecum transessisse dicebat: He sayde, that he bargayned with the for thie pence a foote, or for euery foote.
In potestatem esse, vnder the rule, or at the pleasure of one.
In presentia, at this present tyme.
In primis, aboue all other thynges.
In proclius, that maye be lyghtely or easly done.
In promptu est, it is easy to knowe, it is ap- paraunte.
Inanis accedit, he commeth withoute byn- gyng any thyng with hym.
Inciens, a woman nygh her tyme to traualle of chyld.
Inclareo, uel inclaresco, ere, to be knowne of all men.
Inconsulte, without counsaile, or vnadvisedly
Inconuincens, he that is not chaste, or kepeth hym not to one woman.
Incoquo, xi, coquere, to seethe or boyle in a thyng.
Incostus, ta, tum, vnboyled or rawe.
Incoste mulieres, women whiche do trymme theyr beares to moche.
Incostile, a brasyn or copper vessell, tynned with in.
In consilio adesse, to be of counsaile in a ma- ter in lawe. Me quoque Petilius, vi sibi con- silio adesset, rogauit: Petilius alsoo desy- red me, that I wolde be of counsaile.
Incordio, au, are, to put into a mans harte, to perswade hym.
Incubo, bonis, they that set al theyr study on treasure.
Incumbere, to be inclyned to some thyng.
Incumbere gladium, to thrust hym selfe on a sworde.
Indecens, vsyttyng, vnconuenient.
Indecoris, te, idem quod Indecor.
Indecore, an aduerbe, signyfing vnhone- stly, vnconueniently.
Indico, dixi, dicere, to denounce properlye warre.
Indicere consilium, to call or commaunde

counsaile.
Indicere iustitiam, to commaunde a vacation or as we do say, to kepe no terme.
Indicere pecuniam populo, to sette a taxe or subydie on the people.
Induere postes pice, to laye on pytche on the postes.
Induere personam alterius, to speake in the name or stede of a nother man.
Induere personam iudicis, to represente a iudge.
Industrie, wyttly.
Inire rationem, to synde the meane.
Inire, to leape, as a horse lepeth a mare.
Ineunte etate, in youthe.
Ineunte uere, at the begynnyng of the spring of the yere.
Inexhaustus, a, um, neuer ceasyng.
Infere crimen alicui, to laye to ones charge.
Infere sermonem, to talke.
Infectus, infected, stayned, dyed.
Infectum reddere, to vndoo that whiche is doone.
Infecta pace, without any peace made.
Infectus, a dyar of coloure.
Infit, he sayde, he beganne.
Infecto, tere, to bowe or plye.
Insuo, xi, ere, to runne into a thyng, as wa- ter or other lycour dothe.
Insuco, care, to coloure a thyng, intending decepte.
Insulare uinum merum, to alape wyne with water.
Ingeniculus, a fygure amonge the sterres, called nowe Ihercules.
Ingenus facta, noble actee.
Ingens animus, a great courage.
Ingerere dicta alicui, to chyde with one, to say ill of one.
Ingerere malum, to do displeasure.
Ingerere pugnos, to strike with the fyfte.
Ingrans, maugre one.
Ingratus, ta, tum, vnthankfull, dyspleasunt, constrayned, or agaynst a mannes wyl also vnkynde, and not remembryng frends shyppe, or beneuolence.
Inguinum, a citie in Liguria, aunciente and ryche.
Inhabilis, le, vnapt.
Inhabito, rare, to dwell in a place.
Inhibere imperium, to haue charge or rule.
Inhibere supplicia alicui, to execute turmen- tes on one, or to put one to dethe.
Inhibere nauem, to caste oncre, or to staye a shyppe, whiche is vnder sayle, that she saile not a full course.
Inhonestus, ta, tum, dishoneste.
Inhoneste, dishonestly.
Inhonoratus, ta, tum, lackyng honour.

Plautus in mostel.

Quintilla.

Plautus in cistell.

Plautus in milite. Plautus in Afina.

Plautus in Amphit. & in curcu. Terentius in Eunuch.

Plinius in Epistolis. Plautus in Stichis. Cl. in phil.

Terent. in Eunucho.

Inhospes, he that wyl lodge no man.
 Inhospita testa, houses where no man maye lodge.
 Inhospitalis, le, vnapt for lodgyng.
 Inl no, are, to put into the grounde.
 Inijere manus in aliquem, to appeche or attache one.
 Inijere scrupulum alicui, to put one in a fawt.
 Inijere studium alicui, to cause one to study.
 Iniquo animo ferre, to be myscontented or so rowfull.
 Inique, myschenously, or vnusly.
 Iniuria tua, throughe thy defaulte.
 Iniuria imperatoris, without the emperours commaundement.
 Iniusta, ia, tum, iuste, also exceedyng iuste measure.
 Iniuste, vnusly.
 Innascor, sci, to be ingendred in one.
 Innatus, ia, tum, ingendred.
 Innocens, vnharmsfull, innocent.
 Innocentia, integritie, true intente.
 Inoffensus, vnburte.
 Inofficium testamentum, where the father by testament giveth away from his sonne his landes or goodes without cause.
 Inops ab amicis, dyspoursuayd of frendes.
 Inops amicorum, idem.
 Inopia, pouertie, lacke of thynges necessary.
 Inopinatus, vnthought on or vnlooked for.
 In quantum, in as moche, or for as moche.
 Inquam, I sayde.
 Insanitas, madnesse.
 Insatiabilis, le, vnfacible.
 Insequendo, dere, to go vp, or to clyme.
 Insens, vnwittinge, also not thyngyng on that he doeth.
 Inscentia, ignorance.
 Instaurare bellum, to make warre chesene.
 Institor, may also be called a factour whiche byeth and selleth for a nother man.
 Institoria actio, an action brought by the master agaynst his factour, or by the factour agaynst his master.
 Insinuare astutiam, to finde a craft to deceiue one.
 In integrum restituere, to restore a thyng to as good poynte as it was in.
 Integrum est, hit is at his pleasure or in his power.
 Integre, truly, and diligently.
 In integro esse. Sed quoniam hec iam neque in integro esse possunt: But for as moche as there is no remedy, or that these thynges maye not be holpen, or maye not be in as good poynte as they were.
 Intemperans, he that doth every thyng with out order or measure.

Intendere formulam, to bynge an action agaynst one.
 Inter cenam, for in cena.
 Inter nos amamus, we loue together oone an nother.
 Inter uias, by the waye rydyng or goyng.
 Intercessor, he that letteth a matter, that it may nat goo forward.
 Interpellatio, a lette in a mans busynesse.
 Interpellator, he that letteth oone that he may nat speake or doo a thyng.
 Iterarius amicus, a speciall frende.
 Itrybum, seu Itrybus, is the generall name to all kyndes of Lachore or Suechoyre, as commune Suechoie, Scariole, Endiue, and Wendelson.

I. ANTE S.

Ischiros, idem quod fortis, stronge.
 Istis, Iste, wherewith clothes are dyed blew.

I. ANTE T.

Ita me deus amet, Soo god loue me, or helpe me.
 Ita ut sit, as it happeneth. Dum tu es, cepti egomet mecum inter uias, ita ut sit, ubi quid in animo est molestia, aliam rem ex as ha cogitare, whanne I wente downe into the countre, by the waye rydyng, as it happeneth oftentimes, whan any displeasure cometh to my mynde, I bethought me of one thyng and other.
 Ita ut erat, as it was in dede.
 Ita ne? but is it so? or is it as thou sayst?
 Also it hyghlyfyeth a note of dysdayne. Ita ne contemnor abs te? Settyst thou soo lytelle by me?
 Itaq, wherfore than.
 Itaque, and soo.
 Item, even as, also, in lyke maner.
 Ite facie, to goo a iourney.

I. ANTE V.

Iucunde, merilye, gladdely, pleasantly, or iocundly.
 Iucunditas, dilectation, pleasure.
 Iudicio perfundere, to byng one to the point to be condemned.
 Iurare in uerba alienius, to doo fealtie, or to be sworne a subiecte.
 Iurare in lege alienius, to sweare to kepe the lawes or ordinances of an nother.
 Ius bonum dicis, thy request is reasonable.
 Ius dicis, thou speakest reason.
 Iure, with good cause.
 Iure iudicium, by right or wionge.

Suetonius in Vitell.
 Sueton. in Tyberin.
 Cit. ad Q. fratrem.
 Terent. in Eunuchis.

Plautus.

Plautus.
 Terentius

Terent. in Eunuchis.

Terent. in Andria.

Cicer. pro Sex. Rose.

Plin. de uis ris illustr.

Plautus in Etico.
 Plautus in Epidico.

Iusta

Terent. in
Andri.
Plautus in
Capt.
Ter. in Ad.

Iusti feruius, scrupce without rygour.
Iusti honores, honours due.
Iuuat mihi, It dothe me good, it is a plea-
sure to me.

L ANTE A



ABIO, is a fythe, whi-
che I suppose to be that
that is callid Cod, with
the great tynpe. It was
also the Surname of a
Romaine.

Labrum, a tynpe, also the
byrme of a ryuer, also

a washyng basyn.

Laccia, a fythe callid a cheyn.

Lacerare diem, to lose the day, to spende the
tyme aboute nought.

Lachrimula, a lyttell teare.

Lacio, lacui, & lexi, lacere, to bynge into a
snare, or to wynde one in to deceyue him.

Lamia, is also an herbe callid a tlynde or
deade nettyll.

Lagopus, an herbe, whiche I suppose to
be Luyne.

Lacheris, an herbe callid Spurge.

L ANTE E

Echia, a fythe, whiche some hane ta-
kent to be Cuyte, for the symilitude
of them.

Legere, to chese.

Legere agere, to seme in the lawe, also to doo
execution.

Lens palustris, duckes meate, whiche is in
standyng waters.

Leo, a sheile fythe callid a lopstar.

Lepide, pleasantly, prygly.

Lepista, a lyttell potte or ryole.

Lepia, is the smalleste porce that maye be,
wherof there ar. lxxviii. in one scruple, in
a dramme. CClii.

Leucophlegmanta, a spyce of the diopsyie,
where the face and membres are whyte,
and swollen great.

Leuare aliquem onere, to discharge one of
his burdeyne.

Leuare laborem, to mynysh his labour.

Leuare morbum, to put out of payne.

Leuia uina, smalle wyne.

Leuita, a deacon.

Leuiter, lightly.

L ANTE I

Ia, one of the wyues of Jacob the
patriarche.

Libella, the diminutife of Libra, it was

also a smalle coyne, and of them were two
sortes, one was wonthe the tenth part of
Sestertius, the other the tenth part of
Denarius.

Libelliones, carriers of letters.

Libere, frankly, liberally, without constrains

Libere uiuere, to lyue at pleasure.

Liberalis forma, a good fauour.

Liberalis ingenium, a free courage.

Libertus, a bondman manumysed.

Libra, a pounce weight, wherof were by-
uers, one was the Romaine pounce, whi-
che contayned. xii. ounces, or foure score &
xvi. drammes, an other was belonging to
exchaungers or bankers, and was but of
viii. ounces, an other was callid Mina, wher
of rede more in Mina.

Lichen, an herbe callid Luyerwort.

Limaria, the fythe callid Lany, whan it doth
nat excede one foote in length.

Lingulaca, a fythe callid a sole.

Litem contestari, I suppose dothe signifie
as moche as that whiche our lawyers doo
saye, to enterpleade whan done, whiche to
nat partie to the action, cometh in, or to cal-
lid in to pleade with the other, to thintent
to saue his title or interest, whiche is sup-
posed that he hath with them.

L ANTE O

Ocus oburgandi, occasion to chide.
Locare filiam, to bestowe his dowgh-
ter in marriage.

Locusta, a fythe callid a creuise.

Locutor, he that speaketh moche.

Log, is the same measure of the Ihebwees,
that Sextarius atticus, is amonge the Gre-
kes. Rede more in Sextarius.

L ANTE V

Vergena, ingendied of lyght.

Lucto, idem quod luctor.

Ludos reddere, & ludos facere, to mock
Ludia, a mery weneche full of spote.

Lumibus obstruere, to stoppe vp the lyght,
to lette that the lyghte maye nat come in
to a house.

Lumina preferre, to inspire.

Luminosus, a, um, full of lyght.

Lumbrici, lyttell fythes taken in small riuers
whiche are lyke to lampurnes, but they be
moche lasse, and somewhat yelow, and are
callid in wyllshire pndra.

Lupus, is a fythe, whiche some men take for
a pythe.

Lupus fallctarius, hoppers, wherwith biere
is made.

L ANTE Y

Lydius lapis, a prouerbe spoken of an exact
iugement, or that whiche is exactly tried.

Lylio

Terent. in
And.

Cellius.

Terentius
Martialis.
Cic. pro
como sua.

Cic. anteq
fret in exi-
lium.

Lyfimachia, a cytie in Ponto, whiche felle
downe with an earthquake.

M, ANTE A.



MACER, seu Macir, a spyce
callyd ~~adaces~~.

M ANTE E.

MEDICA, an herbe, whyche
I suppose to be clouer grasse with pur-
ple rounde floures.
Melandria, the leane partes of the fishe cals
lyd Tuny.
Melanurus, a kynde of perches, callydde
Ruffes.
Melita, on yle lyenge betweene Sicile and
Ephyra, whiche is now callydde Malta,
where at this tyme the compaigne of the
knyghtes hospitallers do inhabite, as they
dyd at the Rhodes.
Merula, a fysh callyd Merlyng or whiting.
Minutum, idem quod ~~lota~~.
Mygala, a felde moule with a longe snoute,
callyd a shrewe.

O ANTE C.

OCYUM, an herbe callyd Basyll.
Oculata, a perche fysh.
Oculus arum, an herbe callyd Blisader.
Orchynus, a great Tuny fysh.
Orphus, a fysh lyke to a Burnarde.
Osha, a great fysh of the see, whiche deu-
uoureth men and beastes hole, of the whi-
che fysh we do see great bones hanged
vpon the kynges houses. It is also a great
pytcher, whiche serueth for wyne or oyle.

P, ANTE A.



PAGRI, fyshes, which I sup-
pose are dacio.
Paliurus, some do suppose it to
be a fyse, or a whyn.
Partheniu, is supposed of some
well lerned men to be tansye, whiche opi-
nion I thynke to be beste.

P, ANTE E.

PECTINES, shell fyshes callyd Scalopes.
Pectunculi, cockylles.
Perca, a fysh callyd a perche.
Perficaria, an herbe, whiche is supposed to
be Hrosmette.
Perica, a measure conteynyng .xvi. fete, and
is callyd a perche or a pole, or a rodde, it
is sometyme but .x. fete, and in wodde land
xviii. fete.

Petalites, a clote, the leanes whereof are
layde on butter.

P ANTE H.

PHELLANDRION, an herbe callyd Filippodula
Philago, Ludwoire.
Phisides, fyshes lyke tenches, but that
they are greener.
Phyfter, a greate fysh, whiche spouteth
out of his mouth great goulfes of water.
Phoenix, waybenet or bent.
Phocena, a fysh callyd Poupuse, or lyke
vnto it.

P ANTE O.

POLYGONON, knotte grasse.
Pompilus, a kynde of great Tuny.
Populus alba, an aspe tree.
Porca, in mesure was reckned halfe a rounde
lande, or the vii. parte of an acre.
Pseudonardus, lauander.
Pflina, a fysh callyd turbutte.
Pugillus, as moche as the holownes of the
hande may conteyne.
Pychis, a cubyte.
Pygmei, people, whiche are but a Cubyte
in lengthe.

Iouius.

Columel.

R ANTE A.



RALIA, a fysh callyd sheare.
Ranunculus, an herbe callyd
crowfote or goldeknappe.
Rhombus, a fysh callyd a
Turbutte.
Ricinum, an herbe callydde
Palma Christi.

R ANTE V.

RUBEA maior, an herbe callyd madder.
Rubea minor, an herbe callyd cluere.
Rumex, doches, sometyme it is taken
for Sorrell.
Ruscum, holme or herthbrushe.

S, ANTE A.



SABINA, an herbe callyd
Sauyne.
Sampsuchus, an herbe callyd
Matozam gentyll.
Satureia, an herbe callydde
Sauerye.

S ANTE C.

SCARUS, is a fysh, whiche I suppose is in
Deuonshyre callyd a Behar.
Scilla, some do call it a sturgeon.

S, ANTE E.

SEDVM maius, houseleke or syngrene
Sedum minus, an herbe callyd stonecroppe.
Selia

Selibra Romana, the Romayne half pound comprehended asmoch as our hole pound.
Sapia, a fysh hauyng but one bone, wher in golde smythes do make mouldes, and is callid a cuttyll.

Seris, an herb callid white endive & scariole
Sextula gemina, is the thyrd parte of an ounce, callid also Duella.

Sichus, amonge the hebrewes was halfe an ounce.

Siliquastrum, an herbe whiche some do suppose to be coste mary.

Smilax, laxis, frenche peasyn.

Solanum, an herbe, whych some do suppose to be nyghtshade or morell.

Solanum saporiferum, an herbe, whych I suppose to be Dvale.

Solonos uelitaria, Alhakengi.

Sonchus, an herbe callid Southistell.

Sportula, the stipende giuen to early waiters, for them and theyr company, amonge the noble Romayns, amounted to. ii. poyse grotes, and a halfe grote, or .x. pence of the

olde coynage.

Stater argenteus, was a coyne of halfe an ounce weight, and was also callid Siclus & Terradragmon.

Striaus, ta, rum, imbowed or made with ridges and furrowes, or lyke vnto it.

Symphium, an herbe callid Comfrey.

Sysimbrium, boilemynte as I suppose.

Sysymbrium cardanine, water cresse.

Tiliomallus, a kynde of spurge. Some take it for wertwort.

Tussilago, an herbe callid coltsfoot.

Typhonicus uenus, a whyale wynde, which plucketh vp trees by the rootes.

Enonica, an herbe callid Britayne.

Veronica coronaria, Gyllofero.

Vmbelicus ueris, an herbe callid de Penygrasse.

Verbena, an herbe callid Cleruen.

Viria, a pulse callid a vetch.

Vlua, a slagge.

Xestes, idem quod Sextarius.

Finis Dictionarij.

TO THE HONEST AND gentyle readers.



THE MORE playne declaration of these tables folowynge, briefely compiled out of the booke of Georgius Agricola, and Robertus Senalis, whiche were last and most exactly of poises & measures, it shal be expedient to the reader to haue in remembrance these thynges folowynge.

F Y R S T whan he redeth in any booke of poysses, coynes, and measures, to consider whither they be of Rome, Grece, or of the hebrines, and than to seke the columnes, or ar the which those countreys ar writen, & there shal be fynd that which he seeketh for.

Also to remember the valuation of all our coynes, as they be rated at this present time, and accompt. xii. s. to a shilling. xi. grotes & ii. s. to an office. xx. s. to a pound. xii. s. iii. s. to a marke. xii. ounces to a pounde, as well of measure as of poyse.

Moreover that every ounce or ynch measure quadrate as a bye, is diuyled into the same minutes or poissions, that an office poise is, and. xii. ounces in measure, concernynge vesselles, is not callidde there a footc, but a pounde measure.

Also that the vesselles or receptories are first counted by measure, because that therein it is more certain than poise, as a poise office of honye is not in quantitie lyke to a poyse

ounce of wyne or oyle. wherfore Vncia red in old authours without addition of pondus, is to be taken for the measure ounce, as ye shall fynde more abundantly in the booke of the sayde Agricola and Senalis.

Item in the redyng the mesures of greke, yf ye fynde them not here declared, ye must alway remember, that the englishe pynte is xxiii. ounce mesures, the pynte of Rome callid Sextarius, is. xx. ounce mesures, the greke pynte callid also Sertarius, and the hebrue pynte callid Log, is but. xviii. ounce mesures, & accordyng to that rate, ye muste make calculation in confertyng together all other mesures.

And this I trust shall at this tyme suffice, for the vnderstanding of this matter, wher by the readers, as well of olde hystories, orations of Cullis, as also ancient philisones, & the booke of holy scripture callid the Bible, shall apprechende more vnderstandinge, with singular dilectatio and pleasure. For the whiche I shall require them to giue praises to god, of whom it hath chiefly proceeded, and thanks to our most excellent soverayn lord, by whose most gracious comfort and ayde, I haue perfourmed it, and to pray to god to gyue me grace and tyme, to accomplishe suche warkes, as I haue purposed for the comoditie honour and weale of this my naturall country.

The com-
putation
of Geor-
gius A-
gricola.

POISES.

¶ Romaine poyse.

Scripulum, the .xxiii. parte of an ounce.
Victorianus, the .xiii. part of an ounce.
Denarius, the seventh part of an ounce.
Sextula, the fyfte parte of an ounce.
Sicilicus, the fourth part of an ounce.
Duella, the thyrde part of an ounce.
Semuncia, halfe an ounce.
Vncia, an ounce, the .xii. part of a pounce troy.
Sescuncia, an ounce and halfe.
Sextans, two ounces, or the fyrt part of any thyng, having poyse or measure.
Quadrans, a quarterne of a pounce, or the ounces, or the .iii. parte.
Triens, foure ounces, or the fourth part.
Quincunx, fyve ounces, or the fyfte parte.
Semissis, halfe a pounce or halfe any thyng.
Septunx, seven ounces or the seventh part.
Bes, viii. ounces, or the eight parte.
Dodrans, nyne ounces, or the nynte parte.
Dextans, ten ounces, or the tenth parte.
Deunx, xi. ounces, or the leventh parte.
Libra, Pondo, seu As, twelve ounces.
As, is sommetyme taken for the hole of that whyche is divided in partes.

Greke poyse.

Granum, the .iiii. part of Siliqua, the .CCCC. .vii. parte of an ounce measure or poyse.
Siliqua, the thyrde parte of obolus, the .Cxxiii. part of an ounce poyse and measure.
Obolus, the halfe of Scriptulum, or Scrupulus, the .xxii. part of an ounce.
Scriptulum, the third part of Drachma, the .xxiii. parte of

¶ Greke poyse.

an ounce.
Drachma, the .viii. part of an ounce, whiche piactysers in phisyke have esteemed to the weight of .lx. barley cornes taken out of the myddell of the eare, the .viii. parte of an ounce poyse and measure.
Vncia, an ounce, the .xii. part of a posid poyse and mesure.
Mina Attica, twelue ounces and halfe.
Mina medica, xvi. ounces.
Mina Alexandrina, xx. ounces.
Talentū atticū minus, conteyneth .lx. Minas atticas, whiche of our Troy weight amounteth to .lxii. poundes and half a pounce.
Talentum atticum maius, conteyneth .lxxx. Minas, whiche is of troy weyght .lxxxiii. li. and foure ounces.

Hebrue poyse.

Sclus, in poyse is halfe an ounce or foure drames.
Mina hebraica, conteyneth two poundis and a half, troy, or .lx. Siclos.
Talentum hebraicum, conteyneth .C. Minas, that amounteth to .CCL. poundes troy.
Talentum Syrum, contayneth Minas Atticas, xv. that is .rv. poundes .vii. ounces & a half.

¶ The olde Englyshe poyse standerde.

Foure graynes of wheat poyseth the .viii. parte of a peny, so .viii. graynes oughte to waye a farthyng xxii. graynes a peny.
Peny and farthyng maketh the .xvi. parte of an ounce.
Foure Royalles maketh an ounce of golde.
Xii. ounces maketh a pounce of troy weight.

Romaine coyne.

As, before the tyme of Augustus the emperour, was rated to the

COINE.

Romaine coyne.

tenth parte of Denarius, and afterwarde to the .xvi. parte of Denarius.
Sextans, the .vi. part of As.
Quadrans, the fourth part.
Semissis, halfe As.
Sesterius, the fourth part of Denarius, contayneth .iiii. As ses.
Victorianus, the halfe of Denarius.
Denarius, whereof .vii. made one ounce, was by estimatiō of our money .vi. s. ob. and the .vii. parte of a half peny, after .xi. grotes and .ii. s. to an ounce.
Tresis .iii. Asles.
Senarius .vi. Asles.
Deculsis .x. Asles.
Solidus, was dyuersly taken, sometye for a brasyn corn, contayning .xii. small coynes. sometye for Drachma, in siluer, as primi Esdrz octano ca. & .2. eiusdem .7. et Paralipo. xxix. Some were the value of Drachma, as in the tyme of Alexander the emperour. Also Solidus aureus, was in the tyme of the same emperour. ii. diammes of golde. After in the tyme of Justinian .vi. of them made an office, whyche was the iuste poyse and value of our royals.
Centussis, x. denarij, of oure money .v. s. vi. s. ob. half farthyng, halfe halfe farthyng.
Mille xris, a hundred Centussis, which is of our money xxvii. li. xvi. s. vi. s. q.
XX. Sesterij, or .v. Denarij, of our money .ii. s. vii. s. ob. half farthyng, and the .xxiii. part of a farthyng.
XL. Sesterij, v. s. iii. s. q. ferthig & the .xii. parte of a farthyng.
Lxxx. Sesterij, x. s. vi. s. ob. and the .vi. parte of a farthyng.
Centum sesterij, xiii. s. ii. s. halfe farthyng, the .vi. parte of a farthyng, and the .xxiii. parte of a farthyng.
CC. Sesterij, xvi. s. iii. s. q. the thyrde parte, and the .xii. part of a farthyng.

CCCC.

The copu-
tation of
Robertus
Senalis,
byss hop
of Abrent

Greke coyne.

¶ Greke toyne.

A Ereolum, seu Chalchus
the .xxvi. parte of
drachma, by estimation
the poise of .ii. barley coones.
Semiobolus, the .xii. parte of
Drachma.
Obolus, the .vi. part of drac.
Drachma argenteum, a coyne
whereof, viii. made an ounce,
which is of our money after
the rate of this present tyme
v. pence halfpenny farthing, an
ounce containinge .xii. groates
and .ii. pence.
Didrachma. ii. drachmas, of
our money. xi. s. ob.
Stater, seu, Tetradrachmū. iiii.
drachms, of our money. xxiii. s.
Decē drachms, iiii. s. ii. s. ob.
XX drachms. i. s. vii. s.
XXX drach. iiii. s. iiii. s. ob.
XL drach. i. s. x. s. ii. s.
L drach. i. s. xi. s. ob.
LX drach. i. s. xii. s. ii. s.
LXX drach. i. s. xiii. s. ob.
LXXX drach. i. s. xiiii. s. ii. s.
LXXXL drach. i. s. xv. s. ob.
Centum drach. i. s. xvi. s.
Drachma auri, iiii. s. ob.
drach. argenti. v. s. ii. s.
Mina, or Mina arden Solonis, a
hundred drachms, of our mo
ney. xlv. s. xi. s.
Minaurtus, xxxv. s. ii. s. q.
Irrv. drach.
X. Mina seu Ming atticy, uel eōs
munes. xxiii. s. xii. s. ii. s.
XX. ming. xlvii. s. xvi. s. ii. s.
XXX. ming. lxxi. s. xvi. s. ob.
Xl ming. lxxxv. s. xvi. s. iiii. s.
L. Ming. Cxx. s. xv. s. x. s.
LX. Ming. Cxli. s. xv. s.
Lxx. Ming. Cxvii. s. xvi. s. ii. s.
LXXX. Ming. Cxcv. s. xvi. s. ii. s.
s. iiii. s.

Hebrew coyne.

STAKES, OF ONE HUNDRED. 12.
59. 17, 7100 to 32,000. 33

Rom. & Greek measure.

**Exbreathre in length
or becadre.
Romayne and Greke.**

G Ramm, is the fourth
part of digitus a finger.
Digitus, a finger briede
is the length of foure grains
in. digitus maketh .iii. ynches.
Pollex, seu Vncia, calyde an
ynche is the iuste lengthe of
the billy grayne, or foure
where comes, and a quarter,
taken out of the myddelle of
the rare. of this one is vncia
linearis, or an ynche by lyne;
an other quadrata, or square,
that is to say an ynch in length
and briede: an other cubica, or
in .iii. quarters lyke a dyse, as
very quarter bringe an ynch.
Palmus minor, cōtaineth .iii.
fingers or .iii. ynches.
Palmus maior, cōtaineth the
handbiede .iiii. fingers, & the
thumbe in depence.
Palmus duplex seu dichas, con
taineth .viii. fingers.
Synthure seu Dodrans, a span
whiche is the space betwene
the thumbe and the lytle fin
ger stretched forth, & contai
neth .ix. ynches, or .viii. fingers
Per. a foot, cōtaineth .iiii. pal
mos. xii. incies, or .xx. fingers
which measure is made with
a span and the length of halfe
the myddell finger, or with
the two fingers closed, and the
two thumbe & fingers me
suring together, but these mea
sures are not to certayne as
the ynche before referred,
by reason that all mens digi
tes are not all equall, and

Exod. 25.

MEASURE OF VESSELL.

Hebrue measures.

therefore as I have proued, the foote whiche is made by the sayd ynche, to be the foote which Budens supposeth to be brought by the Romayns into Fraunce, as Glareanus saith, but the Romayn foote, wherof Pontius maketh mention, is shorter than that foote one ynche, and the vi. part of a synger. And the foote of the squire vsed by our Carpenters is shorter than the Romayne foote of Budens one ynche, so that it conteyneth xv. syngers, wherby apereth the diuersitie of foote measure, not withstanding the said first foote is the true foote, and therby all other measures shall be computed most persurely.

Palmpes, containeth a foote & a palme, or v. palmes.

Cubitus, conteyneth one foote and halfe.

Gressus, a steppe, conteyneth two foote and a halfe.

Passus, a palse, contain. v. foote.

Orgia, a fathome, it is properly vi. fete.

Pertica, a perche, amonge the Romayns conteyneth x. fete.

Plethrum, conteyneth a hundred fete.

Stadium, a furlonge, conteyneth Cxxv. paces.

Diaulus, conteyneth a furlong.

Milliare, seu Milliarium, a mile conteyneth viii. furlongs, or a thousande paces.

Dolichos, conteyneth xii. furlongs, or MCCCC. paces.

Parasanga, xxx. furlongs.

Schornos, ix. furlongs.

Stathmos, Stadio, seu Manbo, one days iourney conteyneth xxvii. myles.

Porca, Cxx. fete in length, and xxx. in breadth.

Actus, Cxx. fete square.

Iugerum Romanu, in lengthe CCl. fete, in breadth Cxx. fete

Hebrue measures.

Erech, a palme.
Cubitus sanctuarij, containeth vi. palmes.

Romayne measure.

Gomor, as moche as a man maye receyue betweene his two armes.

Calamus sanctuarij, conteyneth x. fete and a halfe.

Calamus vulgaris, conteyneth ix. fete, of our measure three yerdes.

Charmis, conteyneth liii. miles Castra, seu Stationes, contine cuery of them. ix. myles.

Iuger, seu Iugerum, as moche land as a yoke of oxen coude salowe in a day.

Decem iugera, as moche land as ten yoke of oxen moughte salowe in a daye.

Measure in vessell or thynge to receyue.

Romayne measure.

Ligula, line Cochlear, the liii. part of Cyathus, and receyue. iii. drachmas and one Scriptulum, of the inch measure.

Cyathus, wherof one maketh acetabulum, and is of mesure one ynche & a half, a diamme, and a scruple, and receyue. of oyle one ounce and halfe, of wyne one ounce. v. drachmas and one scruple, of hony two ounces di.

Acetabulum, the halfe of Quartarius, is two inches and half of mesure, receyue. of oyle ii. ounces and ii. drachmas, of wyne, ii. ounces and a halfe, of hony iii. ounces di, and ii. drachmas.

Quartarius, the halfe of Hemina, is v. inches of mesure receyue. of oyle. liii. ounces and di, of wyne fyve ounces, of hony vii. ounces di.

Hemina, the half of Sextarius is x. inches of mesure, and receyue. of oyle ix. ounces, of wyne ten ounces, of hony xv. ounces.

Sextarius Romanus is xx. inches of mesure callyd Cubica, and receyue. in poise of oyle xiiii. ounces, of wyne xx. ounces, of hony xxx. ounces.

Greke measure in vessell.

Cor, is the vi. part of Congius, in our measure it is lesse than a pynte by foure ynches of measure.

Modius, is of grayn and salt, and conteyneth. xvi. Sextarios and of our measure a galon a pottell and a quarte, sayunge liii. ynche measures.

Congius, hath. vi. Sextarios, Cxx. ynches, in mesure callyd Cubica, and receyue. of oyle in poise. ix. poundes, of wyne x. li. of hony xv. poundes, of our measure it is. v. pintes, or a pottell and a pynte.

Yma, conteyneth liii. Congios and receyue. of oyle. xxxvi. poundes, of wyne. xl. poundes, of hony. ix. poundes. It is of our measure, in galons and a pottell.

Amphora, seu quadrantal, containeth. xliii. Sextarios, is a foote square in mesure, callyd cubica, or lyke a dyse, and conteyneth of oyle. lxxii. poundes of wyne. lxx. poundes, of hony. Cxx. pound weight. It is of our measure. v. galons.

Culeus, conteyneth. xx. Amphoras, it is of our measure a hundred galons, a pynte sayunge. xvi. galons.

Greke measure.

Cochlearium Atticu, seu medicum, is of ynche mesure a diamme, halfe a scruple ii. graines, and two fine partes of a grain, and receyue. in poise a diamme and ii. scruples of oyle, and of wyne as moche in poise as in mesure.

Chema, hath. ii. Cochlearia, in mesure. ii. diammes one scruple, iii. graines, and. liii. fyne partes of a grain, and receyue. in poise double as moche as Cochlearium.

Mystum medicum, hath. ii. Cochlearia, and a halfe, one Chema, and a quarte, and is in mesure. iii. diammes, and receyue. in poise of wyne or pure

MEASURE OF VESSELL

Greke meas. in vessell.

Greke meas. in vessell.

Greke meas. in vessell.

pure water, as moche as in measure.
Cochlearium ueterinariū, belonging to cattell, is in measure a quarter of an ynche, & receyueth in poise of wyne a dramme. ii. scriples, one obollū, one graine and a thirde part of a grayn, of honye. ii. drammes. ii. scriples. vii. grains and very lytle mote.
Mystrū ueterinariū, belonging to catel, is in measure halfe an ynche, and receyueth in poise of oyle. iii. drammes and a scriple, of wine. iii. drammes. ii. scriples. ii. graynes and. ii. thirde partes of a grayne, of honye v. drammes, an half. iii. grains and. v. sixte partis.
Mystrum Georgicū, or of husbandry is in measure halfe an ynche and half a dramme and receyueth in poise of wyne half an ounce and half a scriple, of hony halfe an ounce & two drammes, a quarter of a dram and half a scriple.
Concha, is double as moche as *Mystrum*.
Cyathus medicus, is double as moche as *Concha*, in measure an ynche and a halfe, and receyueth in poise of wyne, one ounce. iii. drammes, and. iii. Siliquis, of hony. ii. ounces & ii. scriples, of oyle one ounce and. ii. drammes.
Cyathus georgicus, or of husbandry is in measure. ii. ynches and a quarter, and receyueth in poise of wine. ii. ounces & ii. scriples, of hony. iii. ounces one dramme and. ii. scriples, of oyle one ounce and seven drammes.
Cyathus Veterinarius, pertaining to cattel, is in measure. ii. ynches, & receyueth in poise of wyne one ounce, an half, a dramme. ii. scriples. ii. siliquis ii. grains. ii. thirde partes of a grayne, of oyle one ounce, a halfe, one dramme, & a scriple of hony. ii. ounces, a halfe, a quarter, one obollū. iii. graynes and a thirde part.

Oxybaphum medicum, is in measure. ii. ynches a quarter, receyueth in poise of wine. ii. ounces and. ii. scriples, of oyle one ounce a half. iii. drammes.
Oxybaphum Georgicum, or of husbandry, is in measure iii. ynches a quarter, & a dram receyueth in poise of wine. iii. ounces and a dramme, of oyle ii. ounces, a halfe, a quarter, a half, a dramme, of hony. iii. ounces a halfe, a quarter, and half a dramme.
Oxybaphum ueterinariū, pertaining to cattell, is in measure. vi. ynches, and receyueth in poise of wine. v. ounces & a half, one scriple. ii. siliquis: of oyle. v. ounces, of honye vii. ounces, a quarter and. ii. Scriples.
Quartarius, is double *Oxybaphum*.
Coryle Medica, is double *Quartarius*, and is in measure ix. ynches, and receyueth in poise of wyne. viii. ounces a quarter and. ii. Scriples, of oyle. vii. ounces and a halfe, of our measure it lacketh. iii. ynche measures of half a pynte. *Galen* saith, that there were dyuers opinions of *Coryle*, for somme affirmed it to conteyne. xii. ounce measures and some sayd. xvi.
Coryle georgica, is in measure xiii. ynches and a halfe, and receyueth in poise of wyne, a pounce and half an ounce. of oyle. xi. ounces, of honye a pounce a halfe, and. vi. drammes, of our measure a pynte and one ounce measure.
Coryle ueterinaria, pertaining to cattel is in measure. xii. ynches, and receyueth of wyne xi. ounces. ii. scriples, one obolum and one siliqua, of oyle x. ounces, of hony one pound iii. ounces a halfe one dram, and one scriple. It is of our measure iuste half a pynte.
Sextarius atticus, is. xviii. measure ounces, and conteyneth in poise of oyle. xv. ounces,

of wyne a pounce. iii. ounces v. drammes and a Scriple, of hony. ii. pound and one ounce. It is of our measure a pynte sauynge a quarterne or. i. x. ounces.
Chus attica, or *medica*, receyueth. vi. *Sextarios atticos*, and is in measure. ix. pounce in poise of oyle. vii. pounce & a halfe, of wyne. viii. pounce iii. ounces, a halfe &. iii. drammes: of hony. xii. pounce and a halfe. It is of our measure a pottell and halfe a pynte.
Chus Georgica, or of husbandry is in measure. xiii. pounce and di, and receyueth in poise of oyle. xi. pounce. iii. ounces, of wyne. xii. pounce and di, of hony. xviii. pounce and. ix. ounces, and is of our measure vi. pyntes, a halfe, and a quarter or. xviii. ounces.
Chus ueterinaria, is in measure xii. pounce, and receyueth in poise of wyne. xi. pounce one ounce. ii. drammes and. ii. scriples, of oyle. viii. pounce, of hony. xvi. pounce, a half, one ounce a halfe, and a dramme. It is of our measure a pottell and a quarte.
Metretes attica, contayneth xii. *Choas atticas*, & is in measure. Cvi. pounce, in poise of wyne. L. pounce, of oyle lxxx. pounce, of honye. CL. pounce. It is of our measure iuste galons a pottelle and a quarte.
Metretes georgica, is in measure lyke to *attica*.
Charnix, conteyneth. iii. *Corylas*, and is in measure. xxvii. ynches. It is in our measure a pynte and thre ynches.
Medimnus atticus, conteyneth xliiii. *Charnices*. It is of our measure. vi. galons a pottelle and a quarte.
Medimnus georgicus, is a hundred. lxxii. measure. It is of our measure. x. galons and one pynte, or a bushel a peche and one pynte.
Sextarius Medimni, the iuste parte

MEASURE OF VESSELL.

Hebrue measures.

parte of Medimnus.
Anaba, fyue Modios, of our
measure, a bushell, a pottell,
a pynte, and. iiii. ynche mea-
sures.

Hebrue measures.

LOg, is the hebrue Sex-
tarius, and is equall to
Sextarius atticus, and cō-
teyneth in measure. xviii. yn-
ches.

Hebrue measures.

Satum, contayneth. xxiii. Los-
gin, and is in measure. xxvi.
pounds, receiveth in poise of
wyne. xxxii. pound, and foure
ounces, of oyle. xxx. li. of ho-
ny. i. pound. It is of our me-
sure. ii. galons and a quarte.
Hin, is halfe Satum, is in me-
sure. xvi. li. receiveth in
poise of wyne. xvi. li. di, and
ii. ounces. of oyle. xv. li. of ho-
ny. xxv. li. of our measure a ga-
lon and d pynte.

Hebrue measures.

Batus, conteyneth. iii. Sats,
whiche is of our measure. vi.
galons a pottell and a quart.
Ephi, seu Epha, a measure of
drye thynges, as corne & salt,
and is equall with Batus.
Gomor, the tenth part of E-
phi, & lacketh of our pynt. ii.
ounces, and almoste half one
ounce.
Chorus hebraica, contayneth
x. Ephim, whiche is of oure
measure. vii. bushell & a halfe.

FINIS.

THIS AT THIS TYME shall
be sufficient for the declaration of poi-
sis and measures. And he that desireth
a more ample and exquisite triall of them, let
him diligently rede the booke of Georgius
Agricola, and Robertus Senalis, who wal-
kinge last of all other in that kind of matter,
have found dyvers thynges, which were nat
before of other remembred, as it dayly hap-
neth in all kyndes of writing. I knowe well
that Budens, Alceatius, and Portius are
men of excellent lernynge, and their booke
to be made with an exact study & diligence:
But Agricola beinge a great phisition, and
therfore more accustomed to rede the war-
kes of Galenus, than the other, whiche in
their profession be lawyers: semblablye the
warkes of other, whiche wiate of the dis-
eases of cartel, and remedies for them, more
ouer attaynyng the booke of Cleopatras, a
noble and great lerned woman, whiche also
wrote of measures, specially pertaininge to
cookinge: no mervail though that he more
perfitly hath determined that thyng, which
among the other was in contencion. Sem-
blablye Senalis an honorable byshop, folo-
wing Agricola, and approuyng his diligece
by makinge true conference betwene hym
and the other, and more over beinge wel-
lerned in the hebrue tounge, and consequently

in holy scripture, tryng out studiously the
poyses and measures to the hebrues pertain-
ing: hath happily brought vnto lycht that
whiche the other hath remembred, or elies
nat vnderstandyng substantiallye the hebrue
tounge, they purposely omitted: For these
causes I have preferred the computation
of these two before any other, exhortynge
nat withstanding al them that do vndersta-
nd latine, that they do not therfore neglect the
others booke, but to imbrace and reade
them studiously, as in whom they shall fynd
mervailous knowlege, which els pchaunce
they shal lacke. And as concerning my cal-
culation, whiche I have done with moche
study and incredible labour for the profit of
other, if I have therein any thyng sayled, as
I trust that I have not (although the di-
vision in bicking of numbers callid fractions,
is a thyng subtyll and mervailous harde to
obserue alway truly) I hartly pray al gen-
tyll reders, syndyng it by an exquisite tryall
to correct it without indignation: and lykes-
wyse all the resydewe of the dictionarie
preceding, and frendely communicate with
me their labours, for the which I wyll giue
vnto them moste hartly thanks, not leauing
vntremembred, god gyuing to me lyfe, their
honest labours, beinge benefictall vnto this
theyr countrey.

Tho. Berthelet. regius impressor
excudebat.
ANNO. M. D. XXXVIII.



